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Compiled by
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Revised by
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THE death of F. G. FOWLER made it possible for the publishers to express their appreciation of the valuable share he contributed to the now well-known books of which he was part-author, and in especial of his skilful planning of the present work, which has been considered a triumph of condensation. The great Oxford Dictionary with its Supplement (1933) is the ultimate source of most of the information contained in this modest compendium; which offers to general acceptance ascertained results of more than half a century of research. It is thus possible to claim for the little book unique authority among books of its size and price.

Since the publication of the Pocket Dictionary the publishers have to deplore the loss of H. W. FOWLER, a lexicographer of rare genius. They have been fortunate in securing, for this edition, the services of his friend and collaborator, H. G. Le Mesurier.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

THE publication of the Supplement to the *Oxford English Dictionary* in November 1933 makes important additions to the material which it is the aim of this book, as a dictionary of the living language, to present. This new edition is distinguished partly by changes in the text, but chiefly by supplementary articles in extensive *Addenda*, the scope of which is explained on p. 981. Mr. H. W. Fowler entrusted me with the preparation of this edition in February 1933, and until his death on the 26th December of that year I had the privilege of his guidance.

H. G. L. M.

1934.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

THIS book is nominally an abridgement of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*, but has in fact cost its compilers more labour, partly because the larger book was found not to be easily squeezable, and partly owing to changes in method unconnected with mere reduction of quantity. The one merit, however, that they feel entitled to claim for the C.O.D. has been preserved to the best of their power in the abridgement—that is, they have kept to the principle that a dictionary is a book of diction, concerned primarily with words or phrases as such, and not, except so far as is needed to ensure their right treatment in speech, with the things those words and phrases stand for. This principle, while it absolves the dictionary-maker from cumbering his pages with cyclopaedic information, demands on the other hand that he should devote much more space than that so saved to the task of making clear the idiomatic usage of words. The bad dictionary, on a word that has half a dozen distinct meanings, parades by way of definition half a dozen synonyms, each of them probably possessed of several senses besides the one desired, and fails to add the qualifications and illustrations that would show the presumably ignorant reader how far each synonym is coextensive with his word, and what is the context to which one or other is the more appropriate. To avoid this vice has been the chief aim of the C.O.D. and of this abridgement alike; but the smaller the scale of the book, the more difficult becomes the task.

Among the changes of method referred to above, three may be indicated.

1. A pronunciation system has been devised by which, with little expenditure of space, it is made clear how the compilers recommend that every word should be pronounced; the C.O.D. assumption that pronunciation might be dispensed with for most words has been abandoned. An appendix to the dictionary contains the partly naturalized or other words in which non-English sounds are required.

2. Alphabetical arrangement of phrases within all long articles has been carried as far as possible; it was realized that such articles in the C.O.D. were fitter to be read through as wholes by interested students (not the treatment usually accorded to a dictionary) than to be referred to by persons whose chief object is to find a particular phrase without loss of time.

3. Etymologies have been cut down to little more than bare statements of ultimate origin; the function of etymology in a small dictionary is taken to be the merely negative one of saving the reader from imagining a connexion between words that are in fact independent (between, e. g., *recover* and *cover*, *sola* topi and *solar* heat); that mistake may vitiate his conception of a word's meanings and must therefore be guarded against; to attach any value beyond this to the meagre information alone possible in a small dictionary (if it is not to encroach disproportionately on the space needed for less pretentious but more essential matter) is a delusion. The brevity of the etymologies, then, with the consequent abstention from the titbits of desultory information usual in this sphere, is deliberate. It is hoped, on the other hand, that the derivations given are reliable; those of words contained in the considerable portion of the O.E.D. that has appeared between the publication of the

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C.O.D. and the present time (roughly, letters S, T, and V) have been revised into agreement with the O.E.D. conclusions ; the etymologies for which O.E.D. authority is still lacking are those of words beginning with U, W, X, Y, or Z.

A minor improvement is the inclusion of a large number of words and senses not in the original C.O.D. ; some of these have been incorporated from the addenda list of 1914 ; and active service in France has brought the compilers acquainted with many war words deserving of record. Another minor point is an experiment in collecting words that form a series and letting the reader know where to find them ; he may fairly expect to be told not only the meaning of an ox, an icosahedron, a quintet, a tercentenary, a genus, a major-general, demy paper, an obelus, or ruby type, but also what are the words for the ox of various ages and sexes, or for the other regular solids, army officers, marks of reference, and so forth, besides the one before him ; an effort has been made to provide for this want by giving lists to which each word of such series contains a reference.

Directions follow for interpreting the pronunciation and the etymology attached to each word, after which a note on suffixes, one on inflexion, and a list of special abbreviations, will conclude this preface.

July 1924

F. G. F.
H. W. F.

POSTSCRIPT

[Into this joint preface, written in 1917 before my brother's death, I must insert in 1924 an inadequate word of thanks to the many benefactors who have been public-spirited enough not to keep to themselves their discoveries in the C.O.D. of omissions, inaccuracies, and faults of method; with their help the present book becomes something more than a two-man compilation. To the Addenda printed at the end of the 1914 impression of the C.O.D. was prefixed a list of such contributors, which, as their material has now been further drawn upon, is here reproduced:—the Rev. M. N. Walde; Dr F. H. P. van Wely; F. F. Urquhart, Esq., Fellow of Balliol; Sir Arthur Church, K.C.V.O.; W. H. Thompson, Esq.; the Rev. G. Goodenough; and L. J. Berlin, Esq.]

Others whose assistance must not pass unnoticed are (excluding those who have written, however valuably, on single points only):—the Very Rev. the Chief Rabbi[†] (Dr J. H. Hertz); the Rev. J. Clare Hudson; the Rev. F. E. Hutchinson; Major C. V. N. Lyne; C. O. Ovington, Esq.; Bernard H.

Tower, Esq., formerly Head Master of Lancing;
J. Beach Whitmore, Esq.; and the late C. N.
Williamson, Esq.

Dr P. van Wely has added since the war to his earlier contributions; and very special thanks are due to Major Byron F. Caws, A.M.I.C.E., who has in the last two years read and re-read the C.O.D. and sent a series of commentaries upon it, covering matters so diverse as architecture, nautical terms, and modern slang, from which I hope to have drawn what profit our narrow limits of space allowed. Mr D. C. Macgregor, Fellow of Balliol, has been good enough to read our proofs, and has called attention to many gaps that needed filling. Finally, the great Oxford Dictionary has displayed a grandfatherly interest in this its descendant, Mr C. T. Onions in particular having kept an eye upon the proofs, and the Clarendon Press in the person of Mr R. W. Chapman, Secretary, has given every possible help at all stages.

PRONUNCIATION.

N.B.—The key at the foot of the dictionary pages summarizes these directions.

Phonetic respelling is placed in round brackets immediately after such words as require it, and the symbols in the PHONETIC SCHEME are primarily intended for this purpose. But respelling is often saved by employing the same symbols in the black type of the actual word; **bānīsh**, for instance, has no respelling, and **dispōse** has only (-z).

Vowel symbols given in the Scheme with -, ʊ, ̄, or ˘, are also used without these marks to denote a vague indeterminate sound, which is almost identical for all vowels and (except in studied elocution) has no clear relation to the corresponding vowel marked - &c. (e.g., the a in *about* is like the o in *reason*, *proceed*, and is not like ā or ă). When so used in brackets, the indeterminates are printed in italics, thus: **ago** (agō), **proceed** (prosēd), **particular** (partikūlar). Used in the actual word, they are recognized by the absence of the marks -, ʊ, &c.; thus in **sācrament**, **cōmmon**, **bēggarily**, all the unmarked vowels (a, e; o; ar) are indeterminate. This does not apply to the last six symbols in the Scheme, which never have marks over them and are always distinct.

Indeterminate endings in -n, -m, -l or -lc, when they require respelling, are also represented thus: **polson** (-zn), **fūsiōn** (-zhn), **tēnsiōn** (-shn), **ōcean** (-shn), **listen** (-sn), **bosom** (bōōzm), **hūstle** (-sl), **official** (-shl), **weasel** (-zl), the vowel sound being that similarly indicated by the actual spelling of *spasm*, *prism*, &c.

PHONETIC SCHEME.

Consonants: b; ch (chīn); d; dh (dhe=the); g (go); h; j; k; l; m; n; ng (sing); ngg (finger); p; r; s (sip); sh (shīp); t; th (thīn); v; w; y; z; zh (zīzhn=vision).

Vowels: ā ē ī ō ū ōō (mate mete mite mote muto moot)

ă ě ĩ ǫ ũ ǫō (rack reck rick rock ruck rook)

ār ēr ĩr ōr ūr (mare mere mire more mure)

ār ēr ōr (part pert port)

ah aw oi oor ow owr (bah bawl boil boor brow bower)

Vowels marked ˘ may be pronounced either way, e.g. pātron (pā- or pā-). In all vowel symbols with r (ār, ēr, &c.), the r, besides influencing the vowel sound, has its consonantal value when followed by a vowel in the next syllable of the word or in the following word (in *fearing* but not in *fearful*, in *far away* but not in *far gone*).

ACCENT.

The main accent is shown by the mark ' , usually placed at the end of the stressed syllable; but, division into syllables being arbitrary in English, positions for the accent that would disguise the pronunciation are avoided; thus **starr'y** but **cā'r'ry**, **wōll'en** but **lōc'al** but **vēlō'city**, **ōv'er** but **co'v'er** (kō-), **ār'ch'ly** but **ār'het'ype** (-kl-), **mūdd'y** but **mūc'd'le**. The

PRONUNCIATION

placing of two accents on a word means either (a) that the two marked syllables are equally stressed, as in *cord'uroy'*, *o'tiose'*, or (b) that among good speakers the one accentuation has as many adherents as the other (so *bell'icose'*, *viv'isection*), or (c) that the stress varies according to position in the sentence as explained in the dictionary article -ED. In the thousands of compounds given under their first elements among the alphabetically arranged combinations, accent is thus shown: if there is no hyphen separating the parts, the accent is always given (*back'bone*, *backstairs'*); if there is a hyphen, the regular usage is for the first of the compounded words to be stressed, and no accent is then given (so *oak-apple*); if the stress falls, contrary to this rule, on the second component, it is marked (*dead-beat'*); if the stress is variable, each part has an accent (*well'-inten'tioned*).

PRONUNCIATION WITHOUT RESPELLING.

All the further information necessary for the pronunciation of any word or part of a word that is not respelt is contained in the following six paragraphs; the assumptions made in these hold unless the contrary is shown in brackets.

1. Any letter or combination in the Phonetic Scheme has the value there shown; e.g., *aw* as in *awl*, not as in *awake* (*awāk'*); and *ginger*, *linger*, would be required to rhyme with *singer* unless *ginger* were followed by (-j-), and *linger* by (-ngg-).

2. The following additional symbols are used in the black type:

é = *ĭ* (*nāk'éd*, *rél'y'*, *cóll'ége*, *priv'ét*)

īr, ūr, = *ēr* (*bīrth*, *būrn*)

ȳ, ŷ, = *ī*, *ĭ* (*imply'*, *sūnn'ȳ*)

3. Final *e* unmarked is not indeterminate, but mute (*sāne*, *in dūc'tive*; cf. *rē'cīpé*, *dilēttān'té*).

4. A doubled consonant is pronounced as single (*sill'ȳ*, *mānn'ish*, *būtt'er*), not as in *cōbl'ly* (-l-l) or *thin'nēss* (-n-n-).

5. The following combinations and letters have the values shown

Vowels.

ae = *ē* (aegis)

ai = *ā* (pain)

air = *āī* (fair)

au = *aw* (maul)

ay = *ā* (say)

ea, ee, = *ē* (mean, meet)

ear, eer, = *ēr* (fear, beer)

eu, ew, = *ū* (fend, few)

ie = *ē* (thief)

ier = *ēr* (pier)

oa = *ō* (boat)

ou = *ow* (bound)

oy = *oi* (coy)

Consonants.

c is 'hard' and = *k* (*cob*, *cr talo*), but

c before *e*, *i*, *y*, is 'soft' *a* = *s* (*ice*, *icy*, *city*)

dg = *j* (*judgement*)

g before *e*, *i*, *y*, is 'soft' *a* = *ʃ* (*age*, *gin*, *orgy*)

n before *k*, 'hard' *e*, *q*, *x* ng (*zinc*, *uncle*, *tank*, *u quet*, *minx*)

ph = *f* (*photo*)

qu = *kw* (*quit*)

teh = *ch* (*batch*)

x = *ks* (*fox*)

ETYMOLOGY

2. The following terminations have the values shown:

-age = -ij (garbage)	-ism = -zm (athelism, spam)
-ate = -it or -at (mandate)	-tion = -shon (salvation)
-ey = -i (donkey)	-ture = -cher as well as -tūr, esp. in common words.
-ous = -us (furious)	

ETYMOLOGY.

The source of each word (or group of words contained in one article) is shown in square brackets at the end of the article; a pair of empty brackets in this position means that the source is unknown or disputable; entire absence of square brackets directs the reader to the last article that has had them, and [foll.] similarly directs him to the following article.

The name of a language or the abbreviation used for it, as Malay, Du. for Dutch, Gk for Greek, F for French is often the whole contents of these brackets, and means that that is the language to which the word or its elements can be traced with some certainty, and beyond which its history is unknown. It does not imply that the word has come direct from that language into English; e.g., a word that has passed from Greek into Latin, from Latin into French, and from French into English, is described as [Gk].

To this statement of the language of origin is often added either (1, printed in italics) the actual form of the word or its chief element in that language; (2, printed in roman type) its literal meaning in that language, or a brief indication of the sense-connexion; (3, printed in small capitals) a kindred word in English, especially when the origin is Teutonic; or (4) the qualification wd (= word), as [F wd], [It. wd]; this last form is used when a word, even if partly naturalized, is still recognizable as foreign by its spelling or pronunciation; it is to be taken as an intimation that the language mentioned is not necessarily that of the word's ultimate origin, but not as a guarantee that the foreign spelling has been exactly preserved in English (*commissionaire*, F -nn-).

When the contents of the etymological brackets neither begin with nor consist of the name of a language, the language of origin is that of the word or words printed either in italics or in small capitals; italics are used when no more is needed, than that the reader should know that his word is formed from the italicized word or is another form of it; small capitals imply that he will find the etymology in the square brackets attached to the word so printed; this serves the two purposes of saving repetition and drawing his attention to the fact that the words are related. For compound words whose first element is a prefix treated in an article (ex-, per-, &c.), the removal of which leaves a complete English word (*ex/tradition*), reference is made only to the prefix (ex-) or to the main element

(tradition), the reader being left to consult the other word if he chooses.

Of the words marked [E], i. e. English, the great majority are known to have been in use (though seldom in precisely the same form) from the Old-English or Anglo-Saxon period, and to correspond to similar words in other Teutonic languages; but the same description is applied to words whose history cannot be traced so far back if they have been established for some centuries and there is no reason except the want of evidence to doubt their being native. The form [E, = so-and-so] is used when the word's original meaning was different from its modern one (*Lent*), and again when it was in Old English a compound (*lady*). It should be observed in general that the language names (F, L, &c.) are given in this book (with one exception) the widest possible sense; no distinction is made between old and modern French, or classical and mediæval Latin, F and L including all periods; the one exception is N, which stands only for Old Norse, the language of Norway and its colonies to the 14th century.

The forms [person], [place], [imit.], [native].

[person], [place], mean that the word or its chief element was originally the name (which is given if necessary) of a person or place. [imit.] means that the word was made in imitation of the sound associated with the thing it serves to name, or that it is held to be suggestive of it by its own sound. [native] means that the word is the received spelling of the name by which the thing is known among the people or in the place referred to in the definition.

[Teut.], [Scand.], [Celt.], [Rom.].

These and other words standing not for single languages, but for families of languages, are used only when it is certain that a word has come originally from one of the branches of such a family, but impossible to choose with certainty among them.

A reference to a passage in the Bible or a well-known author ([*Rev. iii*] for *Laodicean*) is given instead of an etymology when the connexion between sense and origin is unintelligible without it.

No etymologies have been offered as uncertain or conjectural or probable; plausible guesses at the origin of words, if they are seriously open to doubt, have not been recorded; and, if there is very little doubt of their truth, are presented as certainties.

NOTE ON SUFFIXES.

Short articles on the suffixes of which a list is given below are inserted in their alphabetical places, not by way of etymological instruction, but to save the repetition involved in defining words that do not need it. A small number of these suffixes stand apart from the rest as being attachable with absolute freedom to any

NOTE ON SUFFIXES

English word fulfilling certain conditions, without regard to whether it is known ever to have had the suffix attached to it before or not. These are *-ly*, *-ness*, *-er* of the agent, *-er* and *-est* of comparative and superlative, *-able*, *-ish*, *-less*, and *-like*. *-ly* may be added to any adjective (subject to the reservation that it is usually avoided when the adjective itself ends in *-ly*, giving forms like *holily*); *-ness* to any adjective (even when there is a more familiar noun of another form; *humility* does not preclude *humbleness*); agent *-er* to any ordinary verb, though many verbs prefer *-or* (but *abetter* is not wrong because *abettor* is right); *-er* and *-est* to any monesyllabic adjective admitting of degrees that is not stated to have irregular comparison; *-able* to any transitive verb (though it is avoided when the verb ends in *-ble*, *-cle*, *-ple*, &c., and often exists only as a possibility beside an established form in *-ible*—*defendable* beside *defensible*); *-ish* to any adjective or noun; *-less* (without) and *-like* to any noun. The words in *-ly*, *-ness*, *-er* (agent), *-er* and *-est*, *-able*, *-ish*, *-less*, and *-like*, are therefore not recorded in the dictionary except for special reasons; e.g., when a question of spelling arises (as in *debatable*, *openness*, *generally*, *notably*, *palish*), or when the sense is abnormal (as in *hardly*); on the other hand, the reader is always informed when a verb has (or would naturally have) an agent-noun in *-or* rather than *-er*, when an adjective of more than one syllable uses *-er* or *-est* as well as *more* and *most*, and when a verb has an adjective in *-ible* preferred to that in *-able*. About all these nine suffixes, however, it is to be assumed that the forms ending with them may be made from all appropriate words even when they are not recorded, and such recording is not done except for special reasons.

With all the other suffixes in the list below the case is different; words ending with them are recorded if they are in current use, and if they are not recorded are to be taken as non-existent or at any rate not current; but, unless there is some modification of sense requiring notice, they are merely recorded, and not defined, and the reader is left to ascertain their meaning by consulting the suffix article; thus *distraction*, *department*, *declination*, all have senses not inferable from the meanings of the verbs and the suffixes involved, and are therefore defined; but *distortion*, *debauchment*, and *decapitation*, can be recorded without definition.

The list of suffixes explained in their dictionary places is:—*-able*, *-ac*, *-aceous*, *-acy*, *-al*, *-an*, *-ar*, *-ary*, *-ate*, *-ation*, *-bility*, *-cle*, *-cracy*, *-crat*, *-cratic(al)*, *-cule*, *-dom*, *-ed*, *-ee*, *-en*, *-er* (agent), *-er* and *-est*, *-ery*, *-ess*, *-faction*, *-ferous*, *-fic*, *-fication*, *-fold*, *-form*, *-ful*, *-fy*, *-graph*, *-graphy*, *-hood*, *-ible*, *-ic*, *-ician*, *-ics*, *-ine*, *-ion*, *-ish*, *-ism*, *-ist*, *-ive*, *-ize*, *-kin*, *-less*, *-let*, *-like*, *-ling*, *-logy*, *-ly*, *-mania(c)*, *-ment*, *-meter*, *-metry*, *-no*, *-nce*, *-ncy*, *-ness*, *-ny*, *-oid*, *-or*, *-ory*, *-ose*, *-ous*, *-phil*, *-phobe*, *-phobia*, *-proof*, *-ry*, *-ship*, *-teen*, *-th*, *-tude*, *-ty*, *-ure*, *-ward(s)*, *-ways*, *-wise*, *-y*.

INFLEXION.

The normal inflected forms of words are not set out in the text except for special reasons. In the following rules of formation, the term 'sibilants' stands for words ending in -s, -x, -z, -sh, or soft -ch, -g, -j, -s, for all that end in -o, '-e wds' for all that end in mute -e, and '-y wds' for all that end in -y not preceded by a vowel (e.g., *deny*, *puppy*, but not *pray*, *donkey*).

1. Plural of nouns. Sibilants add -cs (*churches*); -y wds change -y to -ies (*ponies*); -o wds' plural is always stated thus, **potato** n. (pl. -ocs), **photo** n. (pl. -os); other nouns add -s (*cups*).

2. Possessive of nouns. Singular nouns take apostrophe,s (*man's*, *James's*); plurals, if they do not end in s, form the possessive by the same rule (*men's*, *geese's*), but, if they end in s, take an apostrophe only (*soldiers'*).

3. Comparative and superlative of adjectives and adverbs. In monosyllables -er, -est, are added (*bolder*), -e wds dropping the e (*purest*); if other words use -er and -est, or if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: **serene** a. (-er, -est), **grim** a. (-mm-).

4. Third person singular present of verbs. Sibilants and -o wds add -es (*wishes*, *goes*); -y wds change -y to -ies (*flies*); other verbs add -s (*dips*).

5. Past and p.p. of verbs. -e wds add -d (*divided*); -y wds change -y to -ied (*buried*); other verbs add -ed (*vetoed*, *hunted*); if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: **clip** v.t. (-pp-), **level** v.t. (-ll-).

6. Participle of verbs. All verbs add -ing (*playing*), -e wds dropping the e (*coming*); doubling of the final consonant is stated as in 5.

7. Archaic 2nd and 3rd sing. of verbs. The forms in -(e)st and -(e)th, being archaic, need only be mentioned, without rules; -(e)st is 2nd sing. present and past, -(e)th is 3rd sing. present; examples are *playest*, *dost*, *hear'st*, *maiest*, *wouldst*, *saith*, *goeth*.

ABBREVIATIONS.

In any article, when the word treated in it is to be quoted or mentioned, its initial letter followed by a full stop is used instead of the whole word; this stands only for the exact form that heads the article; e.g., in the article **court**, c. stands for *court* (noun or verb), but neither for any inflected part of the verb or noun (as *courted*, *courting*, *courts*), nor for any of the derivatives (*courteous*, *courtesy*, *courtesan*, *courtier*, *courtly*, *courtship*) included in the same article; but the plural of a noun is quoted by the initial doubled (here cc.), and any compound that there is occasion to quote (as here *court-martial*) may be represented by the two initials hyphenated (c.-m.).

ABBREVIATIONS

A list of particular abbreviations used in the text follows. Notes on the asterisked items are given below the list. The addition of &c. to the completion of an abbreviation means that it may be used not only for the exact form given, but for connected words or phrases; e.g., *chem./istry &c.* means *chemistry, chemical, chemically, in chemistry*; *adj./ective &c.* means *adjective, adjectival, adjectivally*; *assim./ilation &c.* means *assimilated as well as assimilation*.

Abbreviations printed in the list in small roman type usually appear so in the text, but may on occasion be in italical and in certain positions they regularly begin with a capital letter

a., aa., adjective	comb./ination	facet./ious(ly)
abbr./eviation &c	commerc./ial &c.	fem./inine
*abs./olute	comp., compar./ativ	fig./urative(ly)
acc./ording	compd, compds, con	Flem./ish
act./ive	pound(s)	fol./owing word
adj./ective &c.	compl./ement	footb./all
adjl., adjectives	conj., conjl., conjunc-	fortif./ication
adv./erb &c.	tion(s)	freq./uent(ly)
advl, adverbial	constr./uction &c.	frequent./ative
advv., adverbs	contempt./uous(ly)	ft, foot, feet
alg./ebra &c.	contr./action &c.	fut./ure
anal./ogy &c.	Corn./ish	G, German
anat./omy &c.	corresp./onding &c.	gal., gals, gallon(s)
Anglo-Ind./ian	corrupt./ion	gen./eral &c.
ant./iquitie	crick./et	geog./raphy &c.
apoth./ecar	Da./nish	geol./ogy &c.
Arab./ic	deriv./ative &c.	geom./etry &c.
Aram./aic	dial./ect &c.	Gk, Greek
arch./aic	dim./inutive	gr., gram./mar &c.
archaeol./ogy &c.	diplom./acy &c.	Heb./rew
archit./ecture &c	Du./tch	herald./ry &c.
arith./metic &c.	dynam./ics &c.	*Hind., Hindi or Hin-
assim./ilation &c	E, English	dustani
astr./onomy &c.	eccl./esiastical &c.	*hist./orical &c.
astrol./ogy &c.	electr./icity &c.	hr, hrs, hour(s)
astron./omy &c.	entom./ology &c.	imit./ative
*attrib./utive(ly)	erron./eous(ly)	imperat./ive
avoidr./upois	*esp./ecially	improp./er(ly)
bibl./ical &c.	eth./ics &c.	in./ch(es)
biol./ogy &c.	etym./ology &c.	ind., indic./ative
Boh./emian	euphem./ism &c.	ind. obj., indirect ob-
bot./any &c.	Ex./ample	ject
c./entury	exc./ept	inf./initive
cc., centuries	excl./amation &c.	int., interj., interjj.,
*Celt./ic	exoll., exclamations	interjection(s)
chem./istry &c.	expr./essing &c.	interrog./ative(ly)
Chin./ese	exx., examples	intr./ansitive
Chin./ese	F, French	Ir./ish
Chin./ese	f./rom	irraz./ular(ly)

ABBREVIATIONS

It./alian	perf./ect tense	Russ./ian
ital./ics	perh./aps	s./ingular
i. & t., intr. & trans.	Pers./ian	S.-Afr., South-Afri-
Jap./anese	pers./on	ca(n)
Jav./anese	Peruv./ian	S.-Amer., South-Ame-
joc./ose/ular	philol./ogy &c.	rican
L, Latin	philos./ophy &c.	Sc./otch
lang./uage	photog./raphy &c.	*Scand./Inavian
lit./eral(ly)	phr., phrr., phrase(s)	sch. sl., schoolboy
log./ic &c.	phys./ics &c.	slang
magn./etism &c.	physiol./ogy &c.	sci./ence &c.
math./ematics &c.	pl./ural	sculp./ture
mech./anics &c.	poet./ical &c.	sent./ence
med./icine &c.	Pol./ish	sing./ular number
metaph./orical &c.	pol./itics &c.	Skr., Sanskrit
metaphys./ics &c.	pol. econ., political	sl./ang
meteor./ology &c.	economy	Slav./onic
Mex./ican	*pop./ular &c.	somet./imes
mil./itary &c.	p.p., past or passive	Sp./anish
min./eralogy &c.	participle	sq./uare
mod./ern	pp., pages	subj./ect(ive case)
mus./ic &c.	Pr., Provençal	subj./unctive
mythol./ogy &c.	pr./onounce	suf./ix
*N, Old Norse	*pred./icate &c.	sup., superl./ative
n./oun	*pred. a., predicative	surg./ery &c.
N.-Amer., North-Am-	adjective	surv./eying
erican	pref., preff., prefix(es)	Sw./edish
N.-Amer. Ind./ian	prep., prepp., pre-	tech./nical(ly)
nat. hist., natural his-	position(s)	telegr./aphic &c.
tory	pres./ent tense	*Teut./onic
naut./ica. &c.	print./ing	theatr./ical &c.
nav./al &c.	prob./able/ably	theol./ogy &c.
neg./ative(ly)	pron./oun	thr./ough
nn., nouns	pron./ounce	trans./itive(ly)
nom./inative	pronunc./iation	transf., by transfer-
Norw./egian	prop./er(ly)	ence
N.T., New Testament	pros./od	transl./ation &c.
obj./ect(ive case)	Prov./ença.	Turk./ish
obs./olete	prov./erb &c.	typ./ography &c.
opp., (as) opposed (to)	prov./incial &c.	t. & i., trans. & intr.
opt./ics &c.	pt, pint	ult./imately
optat./ive(ly)	R.-C., Roman-Catho-	U.S., United States
orig./in(al)(ly)	lic	usu./al(ly)
ornith./ology &c.	ref./erence	v./erb
O.T., Old Testament	refl./exive(ly)	var./iant
p./age	rel./ative	v. aux., verb auxiliary
paint./ing	repr./esenting &c.	vb, verb
Parl./ament(ary)	rhet./oric &c.	vbl, verbal
part./iciple	*Rom./ance langu-	vbz, verbs
pass./ive(ly)		v.i., verb intransitive
path./ology &c.	Rom. Ant., Roman	v. impera., verb im-
pedant./ical(ly)	antiquities	personal

voc./ative(ly)	vv., verbs	wd, wds, word(s)
v. refl., verb reflexive	W, Welsh	yd, yds, yard(s)
v.t., verb transitive	w./ith	zool./ogy &c.
*vulg./ar &c.		

NOTES ON WORDS MARKED * IN ABOVE LIST.

abs.: a verb used abs. is a transitive verb with no object expressed, as in 'It looks could kill'; an adjective used abs. is without a noun to agree with, as in 'the rich', 'in vain'.

attrib. and pred.: an adjective is used attributively when it is attached in the ordinary way to a following noun, as in 'a good man', 'good men'; predicatively, when it serves as complement to a copulative or factitive verb ('The man is good'; 'I call him good'), or is placed after its noun so as virtually to make a statement additional to that made in the sentence ('uttered curses not loud but deep'); most adjectives can be used either way, a few can only be attributive (as *our*, *my*, *stray*, *bounden*), and many can only be predicative (*ours*, *alone*, *alight*, *desirous*, *devoid*).

Celt.: the Celtic family of languages includes Gaelic (Irish, Scottish, and Manx), Welsh, Cornish, Breton.

esp.: a particular use of (esp.) is important; when a derivative has various senses, of which some can be deduced from that of the main word, but others not, (esp.) is prefixed to remind the reader that the special senses given do not preclude the ordinary ones.

Hind.: Hindustani is Hindi (the vernacular language of Northern India) with an admixture of Arabic and Persian words introduced by Mohammedan conquerors.

hist.: this qualification is applied to words or senses that are not now current, but are necessary to the understanding of what is written about the past.

N: Old Norse was the language of Norway and its colonies to the 14th century. •

pop.: senses thus qualified are to be understood as based on widespread misapprehension of the word's proper meaning.

pred., pred. a.: see attrib. above. •

Rom.: the Romance or Romanic languages are those developed out of Latin—Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Provençal, &c.

Scand.: the Scandinavian languages include Icelandic, Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish. •

Teut.: the Teutonic family of languages includes Gothic, Scandinavian, Frisian, English, Dutch (Flemish), and German.

vulg.: the qualification implies that the use of the word or sense (except on occasions justifying departure from custom) is due either to want of education or to want of manners.

THE POCKET OXFORD DICTIONARY

A

abate

A¹, a, letter & n. (pl. *As*, *A's*). (Mus.) sixth note in scale of C major; (Alg.; a) first known quantity (cf. *B*, *C*, *X*, *Y*, *Z*); (in argument &c.; A) first hypothetical person &c. **A1** (*ā wūn*), (in Lloyd's register, of ship) first-class, (colloq.) first-rate, capital.

a², an¹, (*a*, *an*; emphat., *ā*, *ān*). adj. (*an* before silent *h*- & vowels except *ū*, *eu*-, *ew*-, & *one*; otherwise *a*; but some still write *an* before *h*- in unstressed syllable, as *an historian*). One but no matter which (used before the sing. of most common nn. having ordinary plural unless the or other defining adj. precedes or might, as e. g. in *shut up shop*, precede; when there is also another adj., or adv. & adj., *a* or *an* precedes it or them, as *a fine*, *a gloriously fine day*; but it follows *many*, *such*, *what* excl., & any adj. preceded by *how*, *so*, *as*, or *too*, as *what a blessing!*, *many a long day*, *how different a fate!*, *too serious a matter*, & is usu. placed between *quite* & *rather* & their adj., as *quite a good hat*, *rather a queer fellow*); one of the name —, person or thing having the qualities &c. of —, (*there was a Jones at Oriel*; *a Mrs Smith deposed that . . . is a Hercules*, *an Armageddon*, *a tiger when roused*); any or every (*I love a good liar*); one & no more, (emphat.) in the singular, (*costs a penny*; *a yard long*; *a dozen*, *hundred*, *few*, *great many*, &c., used as numeral adj., or as nn. followed by *of*; *I said ā hat*, *ān egg*, i. e. not *hats*, *eggs*); the same (*all of a size*); each (*£40 a year*; *sd. a dozen*); (emphat.) one but not the desired (*Yes, I had ā reply*). [*one*]

a³, prep. On, to, in, (now chiefly as pref. in *abad*, *afoot*, &c., or with vb1 noun in *-ing*, as *go ā hunting*, *house is ā-building*; & the origin of **A²**=each. [*on*]

ā⁴, prep. in L phrr. **ā pōtōrō¹**, with stronger reason, more certainly. **ā mōrō¹ sūtō¹ rō**, from board and bed. **ā pōtōrō¹ rō¹**, from effect to cause, inductively.

ā pōrō¹, from cause to effect, deductively); (loosely) presumptively). [*L*]

ā⁵, prep. in F phrr. **ā deux** (see *Ap.*), for two, between two. **ā fond** (see *Ap.*), thoroughly. **ā huis clos** (*ah wé klō*), with closed doors, in private. **ā la** (*ah lah*), in the manner known as—(*ā la Russe*, *ā la Reform*). **ā la carte** (*ah lah kārt*), by the bill of fare. **ā la mode** (*ah lah mōd*), in the fashion. **ā outrance** (see *Ap.*), to the death. [*F phrr.*]

Aar'on (*ār-*), n. *A's beard*, *rod*, kinds of plant. (bibl. person)

āb, prep. in L phrr. **āb ex'trā**, from outside. **āb int'ib**, (of tedious narrative) **āb sū¹**, from the beginning. **āb ūb'ē cōn'ditā**, from Rome's foundation (*A. V. L. 700*, *B. C. 54*). [*L*]

ab-, pref. (*ab-* before *c*, *t*; *a-* before *m*, *p*, *v*). Away, from. [*L*] **aback**, adv. Backwards, behind, (esp. of sails pressed against mast by head wind; *taken a.*, disconcerted, surprised). [*A³*]

āb'acus, n. (pl. *-ci*, *pr. -si*). Device, esp. frame with balls sliding on wires, used for calculating; (Archit.) upper member of capital, slab supporting architrave. [*Gk abax*]

abart (*-ah*). 1. adv. In stern half of ship. 2. prep. (naut.). Behind. [*A³*, *by, aft*]

abān'don. 1. v. t. Give up, yield up, surrender, forsake, relinquish, (*a. him to his fate*; *must a. the scheme*, *the post*; *do not a. yourself to despair*; *abandoned*, profligate, shameless). 2. n. (see *Ap.*) Careless freedom. **abān'donee** n., underwriter to who salvage of wreck is abandoned; **abān'donment** n., (esp.) careless freedom. [*orig.* = put under any one's control (*AD*, *BAN*)]

abase, v. t. (*-sable*). Humiliate, lower, (person, oneself). **abase'ment** (*-sm-*) n. [*AD*, *BASE*]

abāsh, v. t. Put out of countenance (usu. pass.). **abāsh'ment** n. [*F es-EX*, *bāsh* cry *bah!*]

abāte, v. t. & i. (*-table*). Dimin-

ish, make or become less in amount, intensity, &c., (*will a. the pain, the pain is or has abated; nothing can a. his ardour; floods a.*); (Law) put an end to (nuisance), make (writ) null and void; deduct (part of price). **abâ'te'ment** (-tm-) n. [L. *AD-, batuo* beat]

âb'atis, n. Defence made of felled trees with boughs pointed outwards. [= thrown-down (A-BATE)]

abattoir (see Ap.), n. Public slaughterhouse. [F *wd*]

Abb'a (â-), n. Father (*Mark* xiv. 36). [Aram.]

abb'ot, n. Head of an abbey of monks; *A. of Misrule or Unreason*, leader in medieval burlesque festivities. **abb'acy**, **abb'otcy**, nn., office, jurisdiction, of a; **abbâ'tial** (-shl) a. **abbé** (âb'â) n., Frenchman entitled to wear ecclesiastical dress, esp. without official duties. **abb'ess** n., lady superior of nunnery. **abb'ey** n. (pl. -*ies*), (buildings occupied by) body of monks or nuns under abbot or abbess.

abbrev'iate, v.t. (-*iable*). Represent (word) by a part; shorten (visit, story). **abbreviâ'tion**, **abbrev'iator**, nn. [BRIEF]

ABC (âbèsé), n. The alphabet; rudiments (of subject); alphabetical guide &c. [a, b, c]

âb'dicâte, v.t. & i. (-*cable*). Renounce (throne, right, &c.) formally or by default; renounce throne (*the abdicated queen*, self-deposed). **âb'dicâ'tion**, **âb'dicâtor**, nn. [L. *âbo* declare]

âbdôm'en (or âb'do-), n. Belly, including stomach, bowels, &c.; hinder part of insect &c. **âbdôm'inal** a. (-*ily*). [L]

âbdûot, v.t. Carry off (woman, child, ward, voter) illegally by force or fraud; (of muscle &c.) draw (limb &c.) from normal position. **âbdûc'tion**, **âbdûc'tor**, nn. [L *duco* draw]

âb'eam, adv. (naut.). On a line running from a ship at right angles to her length. **âbêd'** adv. (arch.), in bed. [A³]

âblé, n. White poplar. [L *albus* white]

âberdôvine, n. Bird allied to goldfinch, siskin. []

âberdôn'lan (â-), a. & n. (Native) of Aberdeen. [*Aberdeen*]

âberrâ'tion, n. Straying from the path; moral or mental slip or error. (Nat. Hist.) deviation from the placement of heavenly bodies in position to observer.

âbê'rrant a., **âbê'r'rance**, -*cy*, nn. [ERR]

âbêt', v.t. (-*tt-*). Countenance or assist (offender, offence; esp. *aid & a.*). **âbêt'ment**, **âbêt'or**, nn. [AD-, *BAIT*]

âbey'ance (-bâ-), n. Suspension, temporary disuse, (*the right fell into a.*) [AD-, *F bear* gape]

âbhô'r, v.t. (-*rr-*). Regard with disgust and hatred. **âbhô'r'ence** n., detestation (*battery is my abhorrence*, I a. it). **âbhô'r'ent** a., hateful, disgusting, (to person); repugnant, inconsistent, in character (*to, from*); intolerant (of). **âbhô'r'er** n. (esp. of those who signed addresses to Charles II in 1680). [HORROR]

âbide', v.i. & t. (*abode*, also *abided*; -*dable*). Dwell (arch.); remain, continue, (*with, in, &c.*); chiefly literary; *abiding*, permanent; a. *by*, adhere to (terms, promise); sustain, face, (*a. the storm, the issue, his anger*); submit to (doom &c.); (w. neg. or interrog.) tolerate (*cannot a. wasps, to be thwarted*). **âbid'ance** n. (esp. by terms &c.). **âbôde'** n., dwelling-place (*make one's abode*, dwell). [*a-* intensive]

âb'igail, n. Lady's-maid. [name in play]

âb'il'ity, n. Sufficient power, being able, (*you doubt my a. to do it?*); cleverness, mental faculty, (*his great a., manifold aa.*). [A-BLE]

âbiogén'esis, n. Spontaneous generation. **âbiogénét'ic** a. (-*ically*); **âbiô'génist** n., believer in a. [Gk *a-not, bios* life, GENESIS]

âb'ject. 1. adj. Craven, degraded, miserable, (*a. slave, coward, fear*). 2. n. A person. **âb'jéc'tion** n., a state. [L *jacio* throw]

âbjure' (-*joor*), v.t. (-*rable*). Renounce on oath (opinion, claim, &c.); swear perpetual absence from (one's country &c.). **âbjurâ'tion** (-*joor*)-n. [L *jurô* swear]

âb'lative, a. & n. A case or a., case in Latin nouns expressing source, agent, cause, instrument, of action (*a. absolute*, construction of noun and participle giving time or circumstances). [L *lat-* p.p. of *fero* carry]

âb'laut (or âb'lowt), n. Systematic vowel change, as in *sing, sang, sung*. [G *wd*]

âblâze' adv. On fire, in a blaze. [A³]

âble, a. (*abler, ablest*). Having the power (*to do*; esp. *shall &c.*)

âb'le, n. *âble, môte, môte, môt*; *âsk, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick*

have been, &c., a. to, as future &c. of can; talented, clever. a. bodied seaman (abbr. A.B.), of special rating. **ab'ly** adv., capably, cleverly. [L *habeo* hold]

-able, suf. added esp. to trans. vbs to form adj. with sense that may be -d. Vbs drop final e mute except after c and g (*ratable*, *livable*, but *placeable*, *manageable*), & double a final consonant as in inflexion (*gettable*); otherwise, the adj. is formed by mere addition of -able, and may for occas. purposes be so formed even when the current adj. is in -ible (*corruptible*) or is a shorter form in -able (*navigable*). Adj. in -able are as a rule recorded only when they have special senses.

abloom, pred. a. In or into bloom. **ablush** pred. a., blushing. [A³]

ablution (lōo-), n. (usu. pl.). Ceremonial washing; ordinary personal washing; (sing., esp. R.-C. Ch.) water that has been used for aa. [L *luo* wash]

ab'négate, v.t. (-gale). Deny oneself (thing); renounce (right &c.). **ab'négation**, **ab'négator**, nn. [L *nego* deny]

abnorm'al, a. (lly). Exceptional, deviating from type. **abnormal'ity** n. [ANOMALOUS]

abnorm'ity, n. A monstrosity. [(E)NORMOUS]

aboard (-ōrd), adv. & prep. On board; alongside (*lay a ship a.*, place one's own alongside of her to fight; *fall a.*, fall foul of). [A³]

abode, n. & vb. See ABIDE.

abol'ish, v.t. Do away with (a custom &c.). **abol'ishment**, **abol'ition**, nn.; **abol'itionist** (-shon-) n., supporter of movement against negro slavery. [L *oleo* grow]

abom'inable, a. (-bly). Detestable, revolting, (a. *cruelty*; colloq. a. *weather* &c.). **abom'inate** v.t., loathe, detest; **abominá-tion**, **abom'inator**, nn. [L = to be deprecated (OMEN)]

abor'iginal. 1 adj. (-lly). (Of race, animal, plant) indigenous, existing in a land at dawn of history or at arrival of colonists. 2 n. A. inhabitant, plant, &c. **Aborig'ines** (-z) n. pl., a. inhabitants. [ORIGIN]

abort, v.i. Miscarry, have premature delivery of child; (of plant, animal, organ) become sterile, fail to develop, shrink away, (*aborted*, abortive). **abort'ion** n., miscarriage; arrested development; fail-

ure (of scheme &c.); dwarfed or misshapen creature. **abort'ion-ist** (-shon-) n., one who procures abortion. **abort'ive** a., premature (a. *birth*); rudimentary; fruitless. [L *ortior* am born]

abound, v.i. Be plentiful; be rich (in); be infested (with). [L *unda* wave]

about, adv., prep., & vb. 1. adv. Around from outside or centre (*compass it a.*, *look a.*); somewhere round (*lie a.*, *hang a.*); here and there (*rumours are a.*; *orders me a.*; *put a.*, distracted); on the move, astir, in action, (*will soon be a. again*; *set a. to do*; *so a. to do* as fut. part.); facing round (*wrong way a.*, *put the ship a.*); in rotation (*take turns a.*); in the course of events (*come a.*, happen; *bring a.*, cause); circuitously (*along way a.*); approximately (*weighs a. a pound*; *a. half, fifty*; *is a. or of a. my size*; *went at a. four o'clock*; *comes to a. 25*; *a. right*; colloq. in obvious exaggeration, *as takes a. a week to change her shoes*, or in simulated moderation, *as am a. sick of it*). 2. prep. Around (*beat a. the bush*; *somewhere a. the place*); near (*the fields a. Oxford*); here & there in (*dotted a. the place*); at a time near to (*went a. four, a. midnight*); in connexion with, concerning, (*busy a. his packing*; *what is he talking a.?*; *what a. it?*). 3. v.t. Put (ship) a. **about turn** (mil.), facerear. [on by out = on outside of]

above (-ūv). 1. adv. Higher up, overhead, (*clear sky a.*; *in the room a.*, upstairs; also as n., *from a.*); up stream; in heaven; on the upper side; in foregoing part of book &c. (*we have said a.*; also as adj. *the a. authors*, or as n., *the a. process*; in addition (*over and a.*). 2. prep. Over, higher than, up stream from, projecting from, north of, earlier in history than, (*the roof a. me*; *head a. water*; *not traced a. third century*); of higher rank, position, importance, &c., than (*a. all*); out of reach of (*a. suspicion*); too good &c. for (*its a. meanness*; *a. one's station*; *a. oneself*, carried away by high spirits, self-esteem, &c.); **above-board**, without concealment, openly. [on, by, up]

abracadab'ra, n. A cabalistic word written triangularly and cure ague &c.; spell. [L]

abrade, v.t. (-dable). Scrape injure by rubbing, (skin &c.).

māte, mātē, mīte, mītē, mūtē; part. part. pōtt; *stātes*, vague sounds:

abrá'sion (-zhn) *n.* [L *rado* scrape]

abreast' (-rést), *adv.* On a level & facing the same way; not behind (*a. of* or *with the times*). [A³]

abridge', *v.t.* (-geable). Condense, shorten, (book &c., interview); curtail (liberty); deprive (person *of*). **abridge'ment** *n.* [ABBREVIATE]

abroach', *adv.* (Of cask) pierced to let liquor run. [A³]

abroad' (-rawd), *adv.* Widely, in different directions, (*scatter a.*); in motion (*rumour is a.*); away from one's country or (arch.) house (*is, went, a.*; also as *n.*, *from a.*); in error (*all a.*). [A³]

ab'rogate, *v.t.* (-gable). Repeal, cancel, (law, custom). **ab'rogá'tion**, **ab'rogá'tor**, *nn.* [L *rogo*, propose (law)]

abrupt', *a.* Sudden, hasty, disconnected, (*a. manner, reply, departure, style*); steep, cut sharply off. **abrup'tion** *n.*, breaking away of part of a mass. [RUP-TURE]

ab'scess (-sés), *n.* Collection of pus in cavity of the body. [AB-, CEDE]

ab'scond', *v.i.* Go away secretly, fly from the law. **ab'scón'dence** *n.* [AB-, CON-, L *do* put]

ab'sent', *a.* Not present; not existing; (usu. *a.-mí'ned*) abstracted in mind. **ab'sent'** *v.* refl. *A. oneself*, keep away. **ab'sence** *n.*, being away; time of this; non-existence, lack, (*of*); abstracted state (usu. *of mind*). **ab'sent'ly** *adv.*, in a minded way. **ab'sentee'** *n.*, person not present; landlord living away from home. **ab'sentee'ism** *n.*, this practice among landlords. [L]

ab'sinth, *n.* Wormwood; liqueur made from this. [Gk]

ab'sit óm'ní, *sent.* May the foreboding suggested by the word or occurrence not be realized! [L]

ab'solute (-óbt), *a.* Complete, entire, perfect, pure, (*a. ignorance, impossibility, exhaustion, felicity, an a. fool; a. alcohol*); unrestricted, unqualified, unconditional, (*a. ruler; a. submission; a. denial, statement*); out of (ordinary) grammatical relation (*a. construction, as in I declining, he left us; adjective, transitive verb, a. a., has no noun, no object; real, not relative; self-existent also as n., the a.*). **ab'solutely** (*-óbt*) *adv.*, in an a. manner or

sense; positively, quite; (colloq.) quite so, yes; actually, strange as it seems. **ab'solutism** (-óbt-) *n.*, principle of a government; **ab'solutist** (-óbt-) *n.* **absolve'** (-s-, -z-) *v.t.*, set or pronounce free (*from* blame, obligation, &c., of sin); **absolu'tion** (-óo-) *n.* (esp.) ecclesiastical declaration of forgiveness of sins. [SOLVE]

absorb', *v.t.* Swallow up, assimilate; take in, suck up, (heat &c., liquids); engross the attention of (*absorbing, deeply into* ing).

absorbabil'ity *n.*

ab'sorb', *v.t.* with deep a. **absorb'ent**, (*adj.*) tending to a., (*n.*) such substance or organ &c. **absorp'tion** *n.*; **absorp'tive** *a.* [L *sorbeo* suck in]

absquat'ulate (-ót-), *v.i.* (joc.). Make off, decamp. [coined]

ab'stain', *v.i.* Keep oneself away, refrain, (*from* food &c., remark &c., doing); drink no alcohol, be 'total abstainer'. **ab'sten'tion** *n.* [AB-, L *teneo* hold]

ab'stém'lous, *a.* Sparing, moderate, in food, drink, &c. (*a. person, habits, meal*). [AB-, L *temetum*, strong drink]

ab'stention. See ABSTAIN.

abster'gent. 1. *adj.* Cleansing. 2. *n.* Cleansing substance. **abster'sion** (-shn) *n.*, **absters'ive** *a.* [AB-, L *tergeo* wipe]

ab'stinence, *n.* Refraining (*from* food, pleasure, &c.; *total a.*, from alcohol). **ab'stinent** *a.* [ABSTAIN]

ab'stract'. 1. *adj.* Separated from matter or practice or particular examples, not concrete, (*a. ideas, conceptions; a. science; also as n., liberty viewed in the a.; a. noun*, esp. one denoting a quality or state); ideal, theoretical, (*the a. citizen; cold baths are all very well in the a.*, in theory); abstruse.

2. *n.* Essence, summary, (of book &c.); *a. idea or term*. **abstract's** *v.t.*, deduct, take away, (*abstracts somewhat from his credit, or with somewhat &c. omitted*); steal; disengage (attention *from*; *abstracted, absent-minded*); view in the a.; summarize. **ab'strac'tion** *n.*, withdrawal; stealing; elimination of the concrete, *a. idea so formed*. [AB-, TRACT]

abstruse' (-óos), *a.* (-er, -es). Hard to understand, profound, (*a. problem, studies*). [AB-, L *trudo* push]

a. oil, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

absurd', a. (-est). Unreasonable, ridiculous. **absurdity** n. [L. *surdus* deaf, dull]

abun'dance, n. Plenty, more than enough, (*bread, frogs, in a.*; a. or an a. of instances are or is cited); affluence, wealth; overflowing emotion (*of the heart*). **abun'dant** a., plentiful; rich (*a land abundant in minerals*). [ABOUND]

abuse'. 1 (-z), v.t. (-sable). Make bad use of (talents, position, person's good-nature); revile; (arch.) deceive. 2 (-s), n. Misuse (of); unjust or corrupt practice; reviling. **abus'ive** a., of, given to, reviling. [USE]

abut', v.t. & i. (-tt-). (Of estate or country) border (*upon* another), border upon; (of building) touch, lean, (*upon, against, another*). **abut'ment** n., lateral support, masonry supporting end of arch &c.; **abut'ter** n., owner of adjoining property. [AD-, F *bout, but*, end]

ab'ye', v.t. (arch.; *abought*). Pay the penalty of (*shall dearly a. it*). [a-away, BUY]

abyss', (poet.) **abysm'**, nn. The primal chaos, bowels of the earth, lower world; bottomless or deep chasm. **abyss'mal** (-z-) a., bottomless; **abyss'al** a., more than 300 fathoms below sea surface. [Gk., =bottomless]

ac-, see AD-; a/g, ACCOUNT.

-ac, suf. forming (orig.) adj., now chiefly used as nouns with corresp. adj. in *-acal*, w. sense (person, thing) having, concerned with, of (*mantac, cardiac*)

acá'cia (-sha), n. Kinds of tree yielding gum arabic (*false a.*, plant with sweet-scented white flowers). [Gk]

acad'emy, n. (A-) garden near Athens in which Plato taught, his followers, his philosophy; place of study, university, college, school, (now often contempt. or pretentious, as *A. for Young Gentlemen*); place of special training (*Royal Military A.*); society for cultivating art &c. (*the A.*, The Royal A. of Arts or its annual exhibition). **académ'ic**, (adj.) of Plato's school; sceptical; scholarly; abstract, unpractical; (n.) Platonist; member of university; close adherent of principles of an a.; (pl.) academic arguments, academicals. **académ'ical**, (adj.) of college or university, (n. pl.) college costume; **académ'ically** adv., (esp.)

theoretically, unpractically; **académ'ician** (-shn) n., member of a. esp. the Royal A. [Gk. *Akadēmos*, after whom Plato's garden was named]

Acad'ian, a. & n. Nova-Scotian. [F]

acán'thus, n. Kinds of plant esp. bear's-breech; (Gk. Archit.) representation of its leaf. [Gk]

Accad'ian. 1. adj. Of Accad (*Gen. x. 10*). 2. n. A language found in cuneiform inscriptions. [place]

accéde' (aks-), v.i. Consent (to request, proposal, opinion); enter an office (also a. to office); join a party (also a. to party). [CEDE]

accelérat'ion (-ks-), adv. a., & n. (mus.). 1. adv. (as direction to performer). With gradually increasing pace. 2. adj. So performed. 3. n. Passage (to be) so performed; such rendering or effect. Similarly (as adv., aa., & nn.) the following It. wds (for pronunc. see in alph. places):—*adagio*, slowly; *allegretto*, *allegro*, in (-tto somewhat) lively time; *andante*, *andantino* (-ino somewhat) leisurely; *calando*, with diminishing tone & pace; *crescendo*, *diminuendo*, with increasing, decreasing, volume of sound; *forte*, loud; *forte forte*, *fortissimo*, very loud; *forte piano*, with change from loud to soft; *legato*, without breaks (opp. *staccato*); *pianissimo*, very soft; *piano*, soft; *pizzicato*, by plucking the strings with the finger; *prestissimo*, very quick; *presto*, quick; *rallentando*, *ritardando*, with decreasing pace; *sforzando*, with sudden emphasis; *sostenuto*, with prolonged sound; *staccato*, with sharp separation of notes; *stringendo* (opp. *calando*); *tutti*, all (voices, instruments) together; *vibrato*, with pulsating effect. [It. wds]

accel'érate (aks-), v.t. & i. (-rable). Make quicker; cause to happen earlier. **accelérat'ion**, **accel'erator** (aks-), nn., **accel'érative** (aks-) a. [CELERITY]

ac'cent' (aks-), n. Prominence given to a syllable by stress (as in most modern languages) or higher musical pitch; *acute* ('), *grave* (˘), *circumflex* (ˆ), a., marks variously used to indicate pitch, stress, quality of vowel, &c.; national or other peculiar mode of pronunciation (*a cockney, Liem French, a.*); modulated press feeling; (pl., pt.

rhythmical stress. **accént**² (aks-) v.t. pronounce (word, syllable) with a.; write aa. on; emphasize, dwell upon, make conspicuous. **accén'tual** (aks-) a. (-ly), of a. (accén'tual verse, depending on stress not quantity); **accén'tuate** (aks-) v.t., accent (esp. in last sense); **accén'tuá-tion** (aks-) n. [L *canto* sing]

accept² (aks-), v.t. & i. Consent to receive (gift, thanks, &c.) or use (services) or marry (sultor) or exercise (office &c.); answer affirmatively (offer, invitation); regard with (esp. unfair) favour (a. the person of, a. persons); receive as adequate or true (statement, explanation); agree to meet (bill of exchange); a. of, a. (gift &c., except bill), esp with condescension. **accep'table** (aks-) a. (-bly), worth accepting, welcome; **accep'tability** (aks-) n. **accep'tance** (aks-) n., consent to receive; approval, belief; accepted bill. **accep'tá'tion** (aks-) n., sense in which a word is used. **accep'tor** (aks-) n., one who accepts bill. [L *capio* take]

ac'cess (-ks-), n. Approach (prevent the a. of); right, means, of approach (gain a. to; easy of a., easily approached); passage, doorway; attack, fit, (of emotion or illness). **accessary** (aksés-, ák'sis-) n., helper in an act, one who is privy, (aa. to the act, his aa.; also as adj., were made a.); adjunct, accessory. **access'ible** (aks-) a. (-bly), able to be reached (a. to all); open (to argument &c.). **accessibility** (aks-) n. **acces-sion** (aksés'sh'n) n., coming into presence or contact; acceding (to throne, office), attaining (to manhood &c.); addition, thing added. **accessory** (aksés-, ák'sis-), (adj.) additional, adventitious, (n.) such thing, accompaniment, (esp. in pl.). [ACCEDE]

ac'cident (áks), n. Event without apparent cause, unexpected or event; unintentional act, chance, (it was an a.; did it by a.); mishap (killed in a railway a.); irregularity in structure &c.; non-essential property; mere accessory. **ac'cidence** (áks-) n., (orig. accidents n. pl.), the part of grammar dealing with inflections. **ac-ci-dén'tal** (aks-), (adj.) happening (as a.) occasional; (Mus., science, art, or natural) attached to a note, not in signature; **ac-ci-dén'tal** (n.) accidental sharp or essential thing. **ac-ci-**

dén'tally (áks-) adv., (esp.) by a. [L *cado* fall]

acclaim². 1. v.t. Applaud loudly or warmly; hail (a. him king). 2. n. Shout of applause. **acclamá'tion** n., loud & eager assent (voted by acclamation); (usu. pl.) shouting in person's honour. [CLAIM]

acclim'atize, **acclimá'te**, v.v.t. (-sable). Habituate (animal, plant, oneself) to new climate. **acclimat(iz)á'tion**, **acclimá'tion**, nn. (-mation esp. as natural process not imposed by man). [CLIMATE]

accliv'ity, n. Upward slope of hill. [DECLIVITY]

accoláde² (or-ahd), n. Embrace, kiss, or stroke on shoulder with flat of sword, at bestowal of knight-hood; (Mus.) vertical line or brace coupling staves. [L *collum* neck]

accomm'odate, v.t. (-dable). Adapt (thing, person, oneself, to); prove such adaptation in, harmonize, (two things, one to another); reconcile (persons, conflicting things); compose (quarrel); supply (person with); oblige (did it to a. you; accommodating, obliging, pliable, lax); find lodging for. **ac-commodá'tion** n., adaptation, adjustment; settlement, compromise; serviceable thing, convenient arrangement; lodging, entertainment; **accommodation bill** (drawn to raise money), **ladder** (up ship's side). **accomm'odá-tor** n. [COMMODIOUS]

accom'pany (-úm-), v.t. (-table). Go with, escort, attend, coexist with, (I will a. you; accompanied by a friend; the accompanying prospectus, enclosed; an operation accompanied with some pain); supplement (word with blow); (Mus.) support (singer, player, chorus) by performing subsidiary part. **accom'paniment** (-úm-) n., accompanying thing; (Mus.) subsidiary part, usu instrumental. **accom'pan(y)ist** (-úm-) n. (mus.). [COMPANY]

accom'plish, n. Partner, usu. subordinate, in crime. [COMPLEX] **accom'plish**, v.t. Perform, carry out, succeed in doing, (design, desire, task, &c.); (usu. pass.) perfect in graceful requirements. **accom'plishment** n., achievement, fulfilment; faculty, esp. superficial one, that perfects person for society. [COMPLETE]

ac-cord². 1. v.i. & t. Be consistent (this does not a. with the

accéss, accés, môte, môte, móet; räck, räck, rick, räck, räck, rök:

evidence); grant, give, (request, permission, welcome). 2 n. Consent (*all with one a. refused; of one's own a., voluntarily, spontaneously*); treaty of peace; harmony, agreement, in colour, tone, &c. **accord'ance** n., harmony, agreement, (*in accordance with*); **accord'ant** a. [*L cor heart*]

accord'ing, adv. *A. as or to, in a manner or degree that varies as or corresponds to (drunk or sober a. as he wins or loses, a. as he fares, a. to his luck); a. to, as stated by.*

accord'ingly, adv. *As the circumstances suggest (I a. sent for the manager; will you arrange a.?). a. as, according as.*

accord'ion, n. Portable musical instrument with bellows, keys, and metal reeds. **accord'ionist** n.

accost', v.t. Make up to and address. [*L costa rib*]

accouchement (see Ap.), n. Lying-in, delivery. **accoucheur** (see Ap.) n. (fem. -euse), man midwife, midwife. [*F wds*]

account'. 1. v.t. & i. Consider, regard as, (*a. him a fool, wise*); *a. for*, give reckoning of (money held in trust), answer for (conduct), explain (*can you a. for it?*); *this accounts for his reluctance*, kill (game), score (runs &c.), take (wickets); *a. of esteem* (now only *be much, little, &c., accounted of*). 2. n. Counting, reckoning, (*cast aa.; money of a., not current as coin*); statement of money or money's worth received & expended, or of debit & credit, (*open an a. with; send in an a. for payment; keep aa., enter items of income and expenditure; £5 on a., in part payment; on person's a., for his service*); statement of administration as required by creditor (*demand, render, an a.; call person to a.; so fig. the great a., day of judgement, gone to his a., dead*); explanation (*can give no a. of it; give a good a. of opponents in game, dispose of successfully*); ground, reason, (*delayed on a. of the weather; on no a., certainly not*); narration, description, (*give an a. of; aa. differ*); profit (*find one's a. in; turn thing to a. or good a.*); estimation (*a person of no a.; make no a. of; take into a., lay one's a. with, include in one's reckoning, be prepared for*). *a. current, a. running on with occasional entries* (abbr. *a/c = account in general*). **account'able** a.

(-bly), responsible (*for thing, to person*); explicable (*for is sometimes added*); **accountabil'ity** n. **account'ant** n., keeper & inspector of aa. [*COMPUTE*]

account'rements (-ōōt-), n. pl. Equipment, trappings; soldier's outfit other than arms and garments. **accou'tred** (-ōōterd) a., equipped, attired. [*F*]

accréd'it, v.t. Gain credit for, dispose one to believe, (adviser, advice, statement); send out, place, (ambassador &c. to person, to or at a court) with credentials; attribute (saying &c. to person), credit (person with saying &c.). **accréd'ited** a., (esp. of beliefs) accepted. [*CREDIT*]

accrét'ion, n. Growth by organic enlargement; growing of separate things into one, the resulting whole; adhesion of extraneous matter, such matter; increase e.g. of legacy by share of failing co-legatee. [*L cresco grow*]

accrue' (-ōō), v.i. Result, come, fall, (*to person &c., from thing; advantages, profits, a.; pay the interest accrued*).

accū'm'ulate, v.t. & i. (-table). Heap up, get together, get more & more of, (*a. mud, rubbish; a. papers on table; a. instances; a. ill-will*); produce or acquire (heap, fortune) thus; make money; grow numerous, form a heap. **accū'mulā'tion** n., heaping up, amassing; growth of capital by continued interest; accumulated mass. **accū'mulative** a., acquisitive, given to hoarding; cumulative (proof, evidence). **accū'mulā'tor** n., (esp.) apparatus for storing electricity. [*CVMULUS*]

acc'urate, a. Precise, exact, correct, (*a. reckoning, statement, historian, weights*). **acc'uracy** n. [*L cura care*]

accū's'ed, a. (Colloq.) detestable, annoying; (also *accurst*) lying under a curse. [*a-intensive, CURSE*]

accū'se' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Indict, charge, (*a. person of offence, of doing, as an accomplice &c.; your looks a. you, you look guilty*); lay the blame on. **accū'sa'tion** (-z) n.; **accū'sator'ial** (-z) a. (-lly), (of procedure) in which accuser & judge are distinct; **accū'satory** (-z) a., of, conveying, accusation. **accū'sative** (-s) n. & n. (accusative case or accusative, that used in Greek & Latin for goal of action or object of action); **accū'sativ'al** (-z) a. (-lly). [*CAUSE*]

māte, mēte, mīte, mēre, mūte; pāt, pēt, pōt; tālice, vāgue sounds;

accūs'tom, v.t. Habituate (person, oneself, &c., to do, to thing; esp. in pass. *am accustomed to*; also *his accustomed hour*, usual). [CUSTOM]

accē, n. The one on dice (so, from the French numerals: *deuce*, *trey*, *cater*, *cinq(ue)*, *six*, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; *ambs* or *ames-a.*, pron. *āmz*, throw of two aa., *deuce a.*, of two and a.); one on cards &c.; one point at racquets &c.; smallest possible amount (*within an a. of*); (orig. French) airman who has brought down 10 or more aircraft, (transf.) champion. [L *as* unity]

Accl'dama (ak-), n. Scene of bloodshed or butchery. [Acts i. 19]
-aceous, suf. of adj. meaning of the nature of, esp. in nat. hist. (*crustaceous*, *rosaceous*, *cretaceous*, *farinaceous*). [L]

acērb'ity, n. Bitterness of speech, temper, &c.; sourness, harsh taste. [L]

acēt'ic, a. Of vinegar. **ā'cētātēd** a., treated with a. acid. **acēt'ify** v.t. & i. (-*able*), turn into vinegar, make or become sour; **acētificā'tion** n. **ā'cētous** a., of vinegar, sour. **acēt-ylēne** n., a colourless gas burning with bright flame. [Lacetus vinegar]

acharnement (see Ap.), n. Ferocity; gusto. [F wd]

Achates (akāt'ez), n. Faithful friend. [person in *Aeneid*]

ache (āk), 1. v.i. Suffer continuous or prolonged pain (*tooth, head, &c.*, *aches*; *heart aches*, from grief &c.). 2. n. Such pain. [E]

achieve, v.t. (-*able*). Accomplish, perform. (feat, task); attain, acquire, reach, (success, glory, a reputation, one's end). **achieve-ment** (-vm-) n., achieving; feat achieved; hatchment. [L *ad caput venio* come to a head with]

āchromāt'ic (āk-), a. (-*ically*). Free from colour; transmitting light without decomposing it. **āchromat'icity**, **āchrom-atism**, (ak-), nn., a. quality; **āchromatize** v.t., make a. [Gk *a-* not]

ā'id, 1. adj. Sour (*a. taste*; *a. drops*, a sweetmeat; *a. looks*, speech, mood); (Chem.) of the nature of an a. 2. n. Sour substance; (Chem.) any of a class of compounds of other elements with hydrogen, most of which are sour, neutralise alkalis, and turn vegetable blues to reds; *a. test* (in which a. is applied to test com-

position, quality, &c.; often metaph.). **acid'ify** v.t. & i. (-*able*), **acidificā'tion** n.: **acidim-eter** n., instrument measuring strength of aa.; **acid'ity** n. **acid-ulous** a., somewhat a.; **acid-ulated** a., made acidulous. [L] **āk ēmm'a** (sl.). *ante meridiem*; air-mechanic. [signallers' names for letters A, M]

acknowledge (aknū'lij), v.t. (-*geable*). Admit the truth of, admit, own, recognize the claims of, (*I a. it, a. the truth of it, a. it as true, a. it to be true, a. that it is true; do you a. this signature?*; *the acknowledged ruler*); announce receipt of (letter &c.), show that one has noticed (*acknowledged my presence with a sniff*); express appreciation of, reward, (service &c.). **acknow'ledge-ment** (-nōlijm-) n., (esp.) thing given or done in return for a service &c. [A³, KNOWLEDGE]

aclin'ic, a. *A. line*, magnetic equator, on which magnetic needle has no dip. [Gk *a-* not, *klinō* bend] **āc'mē**, n. Highest point, point of perfection. [Gk, = point]

āc'nē, n. Pimple; disease marked by pimples. [L]

acōck, pred. a. (Of hat &c.) cocked. [A³]

āc'olyte, n. Inferior officer in church attending priest; assistant; novice. [Gk *akolouthos* follower]

āc'onite, n. (Extract from) a poisonous plant, monk's-blood, wolf's-bane. [Gk]

āc'ōpn, n. Fruit of oak; *a.-shell*, cirriped allied to barnacles. [E]

acōtyle'd'on, n. Plant with no distinct seed-lobes. **acōtyle'd-onous** a. [Gk *a-* not, *kotulē* cup]

acous'tic, a. (-*ically*). Of the sense of hearing. **acous'tical** a., **acousti'cian** (-shn), **acous'tics**, nn. [Gk *akouō* hear]

acquaint, v.t. Make aware or familiar (*a. him with the facts*; *a. oneself with one's duties, the country, &c.*; *be acquainted with person*, have some but not intimate personal knowledge of); inform (person that, how, &c.). [AD-, COGNIZANCE]

acquaint'ance, n. Being acquainted (*with person, fact, &c.*); person(s) one knows (*an old a. of mine*; *they are mere aa.*; *all his friends and a. or aa.*). **acquaint'ance-ship** (-sh-) n.

āquiesce, v.i. Agree esp. tacitly, not object; *a. in*, accept (arrangement &c.). **āquiesc-**

āc'ow, n. *āc'ow*, cow, dowry; *chā*, go, bang, so, ship, thin; *dh*, as *thā*;

acquiescent

cence n., *acquiés'centa*. [AD-, QUIET]

acquire', v.t. (-rable). Gain, get, come to have, (*a. property, rights, faculties; had acquired a bad reputation; acquired taste, not natural*); bring, be the cause of, (*his manners acquired him universal odium*). **acquire'ment** (-fīm-) n., (esp., pl.) mental attainments; **acqui'sition** (-zi-) n., (esp.) useful thing acquired; **acqui'sitive** (-zi-) a. [AD-, *Lquaero* seek]

acquit', v.t. (-tt-). Declare not guilty (*was tried & acquitted; cannot a. him of negligence*); pronounce, consider, free or clear (*a. him of blame, of responsibility*); (arch.) pay (debt); *a. oneself of*, perform (duty &c.): *a. oneself well, ill, &c.*, perform one's part thus. **acquitt'al** n., deliverance from a charge by verdict &c.; performance (of duty). **acquitt'ance** n., payment of or release from debt; receipt in full. [AD-, QUIET]

acre (-ker), n. Measure of land, 4,840 sq. yds; (pl.) lands, fields, (*broad aa.*). **acreage** (-ker-) n., number of aa., extent of land. **(-)acred** (-erd) a. [E, = tilled land, orig. open country]

acrid, a. Bitterly pungent; of bitter temper &c. **acrid'ity** n. **acrimony** n., bitterness of temper &c.; **acrimón'ious** a. [L acer keen]

acro- in comb. Highest; terminal; tipped with. [Gk]

acrobat, n. Rope-dancer, tumbler, (fig.) politician, reasoner, who changes position quickly. **acrobat'ic** a. (-ically), **acrobatism** n., a's art. [ACRO-, Gk *batnō* go]

acrop'olis, n. Citadel or elevated part of Greek city esp. Athens. [ACRO-, Gk *polis* city]

across' (-aws). 1. prep. From side to side of (*stretched a. the harbour*); to, on, the other side of (*ran, lives, a. the road*); forming a cross with (*laid a. each other*); into contact with (*the first man I came a.*). 2. adv. From side to side, to or on the other side, (*stretched, ran, a.; shall soon be a.*); a. one another (*knives laid a.*). [A, CROSS]

acro'stic, n. Poem &c. in which first (*single a.*) or first & last (*double a.*) letters of lines form word(s); word-puzzle so constructed. [ACRO-, Gk *stikhos* row]

act. 1. n. Thing done, deed, (*a foolish, heroic, a.*); doing, pro-

actress

cess, (*caught in the a.; in the a. of escaping*); decree of legislative body &c.; main division of play (*Act I, Scene ii*). 2. v.t. & i. Perform (play, part in life); personate (character in play or in life; *a. Othello, a. the fool*); behave (*you acted wisely; how ought I to a.?*); perform functions (*a. as umpire; brake did not a.; policeman declined to a.; acting manager, trustee, &c.*, doing duties nominally shared with others); *a. & deed*, binding legal instrument (esp. *I deliver this as my a. a. d.*, said at time of signing); *acting copy* (of play for actors' use); *a. of God*, operation of uncontrollable natural force; *a. on, upon*, carry out (advice &c.), exert influence upon, affect; *Acts of the Apostles* (N.-T. book); *a. upon* (see *a. on*); *a. up to*, maintain (principle) in practice. [L *ago* do]

act'inism, n. Property of sun's rays that produces chemical changes, as in photography. **act'in'ic** a. [Gk *aktis* ray]

act'ion. 1. n. Doing, working, exertion of energy, (*it is time for a.; put in a.; men of a.*, statesmen, soldiers, explorers, organizers, &c., as opp. to men of studious or sedentary pursuits; *the a. of an acid*); thing done (*generous aa.*); series of events in drama; mode or style of movement of horse, machine, batsman, &c.; mechanism of instrument; legal process (*bring an a.; an a. would lie*); steps, measures, (*took prompt a.*); battle (*A. front*), an artillery order). 2. v.t. Bring an a. against (person for offence). **act'ionable** (-shon-) a. (-bly), (of offence or person) affording ground for an a. [ACT]

act'ive, a. Working, acting, operative, (*a. volcano, not extinct; the same causes are still a.; a. service; a. list*, of officers liable to be called up); consisting in or marked by action (*a. life, occupation, measures; market is a.*, much business is doing); original action, not merely passive or receptive, (*a. reformers, resistance*); energetic, diligent (*a. helper, measures, co-operation*); (Gram.) attributing the verbal action to the person or thing whence it proceeds (cf. PASSIVE; *a. voice*, comprising the a. forms of transitive and all forms of intransitive verbs). **act'iv'ity** n., exertion of energy; being a.; (pl.) spheres of action.

actor, n. Dramatic performer. **act'ress** n.

sh, as (*rough*); * = - or -; & = I; ff, ff, = ff; f, f, = I, I; and acc p. in

ac·tual, a. Existing, real; present, current. **ac·tual·ity** n. reality; realism. **ac·tualize** v.t., realize in action; treat realistically. **ac·tualiza·tion** n. **ac·tually** adv., in a fact; for the time being; strange as it seems (the actually refused f.).

Actuary, n. Expert authority on rates of mortality and insurance statistics. **Actuarial** a. (-li/).

As'tuate, v.t. (-uable). Serve as motive to (person); communicate motion to (machine &c.).
As'tuation n.

acute *a.* (-*ter*, -*test*). Sharp, pointed, (*a. angle*, less than 90°); keen, penetrating, (*a. pain*, perception, hearing); shrewd, clever, (*a. oric*, suggestion); (of disease) coming sharply to a crisis, not chronic; (of sound) high, shrill; (of letter) bearing a. ACCENT. **acuity** *n.*, sharpness, acuteness; **acumen** *n.*, keen perception, penetration. [*Lucas needle*]

-**acy**, suf. forming nouns, esp.
 (1) of quality, formed on adj.
 (accuracy, obstinacy), (2) of state,
 condition, office, &c., formed on
 nouns (celibacy, magistracy). [L]

ad, prep. in L phrr. **ad cōp-**
lāndum (*vā'gus*), (adv.) to
take the fancy (of the mob), (adj.)
asculated for this. **ad hūc**, for
this purpose (*meeting held ad hūc*;
as ad hoc meeting). **ad infin-**
itum, for ever, to infinity. **ad**
interim, for the meantime. **ad**
libitum (abbr. *ad lib.*), at plea-
sure, to any extent. **ad naus-**
um, to a disgusting extent.
ad pām, to the purpose. **ad**
ingrūm (*fā'tus*) (-ngw-),
highly finished. **ad valorēm**,
in proportion to estimated value;
at goods. **ad verbum**, word for
word. **advitāmutōdō pām**,
staring mood behaviour. [L]

ad-, pref. (ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ao, ar, as, at, before c f g l n p q r s t; a- before sc, sp, st), with sense of motion or direction
ad-, change into, addition, ad-
vance, increase, or more intensi-
fication.

Ad'age, n. Proverb, saw. [L]
Adahj'yo (adahj'yò). See **ACCELE**

A. nama (A.), n. The first man of old *A.*, in regenerate state; not descended from *A.*, have no knowledge of his looks; *A.*'s calf or wine, *A.*'s *A.*'s apple, a cartilaginous projection of the throat. [Hsh.,

ad'amánt, n. (poet.). Impenetrably hard substance. **ad-mán'tine** a. [Gk *a-* not, *dunao* tame]

adapt, v.t. Suit, fit, (a. thing to another, to or for a purpose or use, to do, for doing; a. oneself to circumstances &c.); modify, alter, (plays adapted from the French). **adaptability**, **adaptation**, nn. **adaptive** a. [APA]

add, v.t. & i. Join by way of
increase or supplement *a. insult
to injury*; *a. 2 oz of castor sugar*;
this adds to the expense, increases
it; the key, he added, is in the
lock; *a. 3 to 4, and you get 7*; *a. up*
or together, find the sum of a. (pl.
include). adden'dum n. (pl.
-da), thing to be added, additional
remark &c. [L]

adder, n. Small venomous snake, viper. *a.'s tongue*, a fern. [E, orig. *nadder*, *a nadder* being wrongly divided as *an adder*]

addict', v.t. Devote, apply habitually, (*oneself*, one's *mind*, to a pursuit &c., esp. in pass. *much addicted to golf, blasphemy, &c.*)

addic'tion n. [L *ad* + *ico* say]

addi'tion, n. Adding (*in a. to*, as well as); thing added (*a useful a.*). **addi'tional** (-shon-) a. (-ly), added, extra. [ADD]

add'le. 1. adj. (Of egg) rotten, producing no chicken; muddled, crazy, (*a. brains, pate*). 2. v.t. & i. *Make, grow, a. (why a. your brains with this nonsense?; added eggs; eggs are apt to a.)* [*E*, = mud]

address. 1. v.t. Direct in speech or writing (*a. remarks, a. protest, petition, &c.*); to person *a. oneself*? to, speak or write to; write directions for delivery on cover of (letter, parcel); speak or write to, esp. deliver a speech to (person, audience); apply (*oneself*) to task). 2. n. Speech delivered to audience; (pl.) courtship (*pay one's a. to*); manner, bearing, in conversation (*of winning a.*) superscription of letter usu. not including person's name (*name and a.; what is his a.?*); place of residence (*is at his old a.*); adroitness, skill. **addressee** n., (esp.) person to whom letter &c. is addressed. [AD- DIRECT]

adduct, *AD', DIRECT'*.
adduces, *v.t. (-cibes)*. Cite as
proof or instance. **adductor**, *v.t.*
(of muscle) draw to a common
centre. **adduction**, *n.*, **adduc-**
ing; **adducting**. [*L. adduco* draw]
ad-enoids (-ad, *n. pl.* Spongy
tissue at back of nose; often

make make make make make pick pick pick pick pick

hindering breathing. [Gk. *adēn* acorn, gland]

adapt, 1. adj. Thoroughly proficient (*in*). 2. n. A person; occult sage. [L *adipiscor* attain]

ad'equatē, a. Sufficient, such as meet(s) the case, (*ana. defence; a. to our needs; a. measures*). **ad'equatē** n. [EQUAL]

adhere' (-h-), v. l. Stick fast (to substance, person, party, opinion).

adher'ent (-h-), (n.) supporter (of person, party, &c.); (adj.) sticking (to substance), due or incident (to).

adher'ence (-h-) n. **adhes'ion** (-hēzhn) n. (*give in one's adhesion*, announce one's concurrence).

adhes'ive (-h-) a., sticking, sticky. [L *haereō* stick]

adiā'turn, n. Kinds of fern, esp. the black maiden-hair. [Gk. = unwetted]

adieu (adū'), int. & n. Good-bye (*make, take, one's a., say good-bye*). [F wd. = to God]

ad'ipōse, a. Of fat, fatty, (*a. tissue, matter*). **ad'ipōs'ity** n. [L *adeps* fat]

ad'it, n. Horizontal entrance to, or passage in, mine; (poet.) means, right, of approach. [L *eo* go]

adjā'cent, a. Lying near, contiguous, (to), **adjā'cent** n. [L *jaceo* lie]

adj'ective, 1. n. Name of an attribute, added to name of thing to describe it more fully, e.g. *old, tall, Swedish, my, this*. 2. adj. Additional, not standing by itself, (*a. colours, not permanent without a basis; law a., subsidiary part of law, procedure*).

adj'ective n. (*throw*). [L *jacio* throw]

adjoin', v. l. Be adjacent to. [JOIN]

ad'join, v. l. Be adjacent to. [JOIN]

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place, class, privileges, &c.); accept as valid (proof, plea, statement); acknowledge (a. *this to be so*, a. *that it is so*; *this, I a., is true*); (of enclosed space) have room for; a. *of*, leave room for (doubt &c.). **admiss'ible** a. (-bly), **admissibil'ity** n. **admission** (-shn) n., admitting (to or into a society, class, place, &c.), (colloq.) fee &c. for this; acknowledgement (of fact, that; a *damaging admission*). **admiss'ive** a., tending to a. (fact). **admitt'ance** n., admitting esp. to place. **admitt'edly** adv., confessedly. [L *mitto* let go]

admix', v.t. Add as ingredient, mix (*with*; t. & i.). **admix'ture** n. [MIX]

admōn'ish, v.t. Exhort, warn, remind, (person of a danger, fault, duty, fact, &c., to do, *that, how*, &c.); reprove. **admōn'ishment**, **admon'ition**, nn., **admon'itory** a. [L *moneo* warn]

ado (adō'), n. Fuss (*made a great a.*; *pay it without more a.*); difficulty (*had much a. to get in*). [et, do; much ado = much to do]

adob'é, n. Unburnt brick dried in sun. [Sp. wd]

adolesc'ent. 1. adj. Between childhood & manhood (14 to 25) or womanhood (12 to 21). 2. n. A. person. **adolesc'ence**, -**ency**, nn. [ADULT]

Adōn'is, n. Beautiful youth loved by Venus; beau, dandy. **ad'ornize** v.t. & i., adorn (one-self), adorn oneself. [Gk wd]

adopt', v.t. Take (person) into a relationship (as heir, son, father, &c.); take as one's child; take, follow, (another's idea, suggestion); choose (course &c.). **adoption** n.; **adop'tive** a., (esp.) by adoption (*adoptive son, father*). [L *opto* choose]

adore', v.t. Regard with deep respect & affection; (colloq.) be very fond of (*I a. cats, golf*); (poet.) worship; (R.-C. Ch.) reverence (the Host &c.) with representative honours. **ador'able** a. (-bly), (esp., colloq.) charming, delightful; **ador'ation** n.; **ador'er** n., (esp.) admirer, lover. [L *adoro* address, reverence]

adorn', v.t. Furnish, deck, with ornaments; add beauty to, be an ornament to. **adorn'ment** n. [L *ornare*]

adown', adv. & prep. (poet.). **adown**, [DOWN]

adrift, adv. In a drifting state;

(fig.) at the mercy of circumstances. [A³]

adroit', a. Dexterous, skilful.

[AD, DIRECT]

adsciti'tious (-stishus), a. Added from without, not originally belonging, (a. *elements, features*). [L *scisco* ac knowledge]

adscript'us **gib'ae**, a. (Of serf) attached to the soil. [L]

ad'sum. I am here. [L]

ad'ulate, v.t. (-la'le). Flatter basely. **adula'tion**, **ad'ulator**, nn., **ad'ulatory** a. [L *adulor* fawn on]

Adull'amite, n. M.P. seceding from Liberals in 1868. [1 Sam. xxii. 1, 2]

adult'. 1. adj. Grown up; mature. 2 n. A. person. [L *oleo* grow]

adul'terate¹, v.t. (-ra'le). Falsify (flour, coffee, beer, doctrine, &c.) by mixing with baser ingredients. **adul'terate**² a., spurious, counterfeit; stained by, born of, adultery. **adul'terant**, (adj.) used in adulterating, (n.) such substance. **adultera'tion**, **adul'terator**, nn. [foll.]

adul'tery, n. Sexual intercourse of man with woman not his wife, either or both (*single, double*, a.) being married. **adul'terer**, **adul'teress**, nn., one guilty of a. **adul'terine** a., of a.; adulterated, spurious. **adul'terous** a., of a., guilty of a. [L *adulter* adulterer]

ad'umbrate (or **adūm'**), v.t. (-table). Sketch in outline; indicate faintly; foreshadow; overshadow. **adumbr'ation** n., **adūm'-brative** a. [L *umbra* shade]

adust', a. Parched; sunburnt. [L *uro* burn]

advance' (-vah-). 1. v.t. & i. (-ceable). Move or put forward (a. *the left foot, your pawn, the hour hand*); help on (plan, person); promote (person); make (claim, objection); hasten (event); pay (money) before it is due; lend (money); raise (price), (of price) rise; come or go forward; progress (*advanced student, studies*, not elementary; *advanced ideas, thinkers*, ahead of the times).

2. n. Going forward; progress; overture (*make aa. to*); rise in price; loan; (attrib.) done &c. beforehand (a. *copy*, supplied before publication); *in a.*, beforehand; *in a. of*, before, ahead of. **advance'ment** (-ahnsm-) n., promotion (of plan or person). [AB-, L *ante* before]

awt, **at**, **toar**, **cow**, **dowry**; **chén**, **go**, **bang**, **so**, **shíp**, **thín**; **dh**, as **dh(e)**;

advan'tage (-vah). 1. n. Strong position, superiority, *(gain an a. over person; you have the a. of me, esp. you know me and I do not know you; take a. of this fact, utilize it; take a. of person, over-reach);* favourable circumstance *(has the a. of cheapness; seen, heard, &c., to a., in a way to exhibit the merits; many aa.);* [Tennis] next point won after deuce. 2. v.t. Be an a. to, help, *(person, plan).* **advan'tageous** (-jus) a., giving a., beneficial, *(to).*

ad'vent, n. Season before Nativity *(first Sunday in A.);* the Incarnation; coming esp. of important person or event. [L *venio* come]

adventi'tious (-shus), a. Coming from without, accidental, casual, *(a. aids, causes, ornament).*

adven'ture. 1. n. Unexpected or exciting experience *(what an a. !; a life of a.);* daring enterprise; commercial speculation. 2. v.t. & l. (arch.). Venture *(a. one's life &c., a. upon &c., but not a. to do).* **adven'turer** (-cher) n., one who seeks aa.; soldier of fortune; speculator; one who lives by his wits. **adven'tures** (-cher) n., (esp.) woman on the look-out for a position. **adven'turous** (-cher) a., venturesome, enterprising.

ad'verb, n. Word qualifying an adjective, verb, or adverb, and expressing manner or circumstance, e.g. *gently, quite, how, where, when.* **adverb'ial** a. (-lly). [= addition to a predication (VERB)]

ad'verse, a. Opposed, hostile, *(an a. opinion; a. to our interests);* placed opposite. **ad'versary** n., antagonist, enemy *(the Adversary, the Devil).* **advers'ative** a., (of word) expressing opposition. **advers'ity** n., a. fortune, misfortune. [L *verto* turn]

advert, v.i. Refer in speech or writing *(to circumstance &c.).*

ad'ver-tise (-z), v.t. & l. (-sable). Give public notice of, esp. announce for sale in newspapers, by placards, &c., make known thus, *(a. a meeting; a. soap; does it to a. himself; do you never a. ?);* notify *(person of thing, that);* a. for, ask for by public notice. **ad'vertis'ment** (-zm-) n.

advice, n. Opinion given as to future action, counsel, *(my a. to you is to go; did not ask my a.;*

take my a., act on it; take medical &c. a., consult doctor &c.); information, (pl.) communications from a distance; formal notice *(of goods dispatched &c.).* **advise**' (-z) v.t. & l. Give a. to; take counsel *(with);* announce *(consignment &c.),* notify *(person of thing, that).* **advis'able** (-z) a. (-lly), expedient, judicious; **advisabil'ity** (-z) n. **advised**' (-zd) a., deliberate *(his advised opinion);* judicious. **advis'edly** (-z) adv., deliberately. **advis'ory** (-z) a., giving a. *(advisory committee).* [L *video* see]

ad'vocate¹, n. One who pleads for another; professional pleader; supporter, one who speaks in favour, *(of a policy &c.).* **ad'vocate**² v.t. (-cable). Plead for, support, *(policy &c.).* **ad'voca-cy** n., support, recommendation, *(of policy &c.);* function of a. **advows'on** (-z) n., right of presentation to benefice. [L, = one called to one's aid (*voco* call)]

ad'y'tum, n. (pl. -ta). Innermost part of temple; sanctum. [Gk *a-* not, *duo* enter]

adze, n. Kind of axe with arched blade at right angles to handle. [E]

aed'ile, n. Roman magistrate superintending public works, shows, &c. [L]

ae'ger, n. Note certifying that student is ill. [L, = sick]

ae'gis, n. Shield of Zeus or Athena; impregnable defence. [Gk *aigis*]

ae'grōt'āt, n. Certificate that student is too ill to attend examination &c. [L, = he is sick]

Aeōl'ian, a. Of Aeolia, part of Asia Minor colonized by Greeks; of Aeolus, god of winds. *A. harp*, instrument giving musical sounds on exposure to wind. **Aeōl'is** (adj.) of Aeolis, (n.) *A. dialect.* [Gk]

ae'on, **ē'on**, n. Immense period, an age. [Gk *aion*]

ae'rate, v.t. (-table). Expose to action of air; charge with carbonic acid gas *(aerated waters).* **aer'ation** n. [Ae]

ae'rial, 1. adj. (-lly). Of air, gaseous; ethereal; existing &c. in the air. 2. n. (ae'-). Wire(s) for radiating or receiving waves in wireless. **ae'rial'ity** n.

aerie, **aery**, **eyrie**, **syrie**, (a'eri, i'ri), n. Nest of bird of prey esp. eagle or of bird that builds high up, e.g. raven; dwelling perched high up. [F *aerie*]

aeriform, a. Of the form of air, gaseous; unsubstantial. [AIR] **aéro-**. Air-, of aeroplane or airship. **aerobāt'ic** n. pl. seats of expert aviation. **a'erobūs** n. (sl.), aeroplane. **a'erodrōme** n., aviation ground. **a'erogrām** n., wireless message. **a'erohyd'roplāne**, n., flying-boat. **a'erolite**, -lith, n., meteorite. [AIR: (ACROBAT. (OMNI)BUS, (HIPPO)DROME. -GRAPH, HYDRO-, LITHO-(GRAPH)]

a'eronaut, n. Aerial navigator. **aeronaut'ic(al)** aa. (-lly): **aeronaut'ics** n. pl. **a'eroplāne** n., flying-machine heavier than air using plane(s). **a'erostat** n., balloonist; **a'erostat'ic** a.; **a'erostat'ion** n., ballooning (cf. AVIATION). [AIR: NAUTICAL PLANE, STATICS]

Aesculāp'ius, n. God of medicine; physician. [L]

aesthet'ic, a. Concerned with, capable of, appreciation of the beautiful (a. principles, judges, taste); (pop.) in good taste (a. wall-paper). **aes'thete** n., appreciator of beauty. **aesthet'ical** a. (-lly). **aesthet'icism**, **aesthet'ics**, nn. [Gk *aisthanomai* perceive]

aetāt'is, **aet'āt**, **aet**, pred. a. Aged, at the age of, (aet. 77). [L]

aetiō'ogy, n. Assignment of a cause; study of causation. **aetiō'ogical** a. (-lly). [Gk *aitia* cause, -LOGY]

af-, pref. See AD-

afar, adv. At, to, a distance (usu. a. off; from a., from a distance). [A³]

affable, a. (-bly). Easy of address, courteous. **affabil'ity** n. [L for speak]

affair', n. Business, matter, concern, (that is my a.; employed in public aa.; a painful a.); (colloq.) thing (his tie was a gorgeous a.); a. of honour, duel.

affaire de cœur (see Ap.), love affair [F wds *à faire* to do]

affect', v.t. Use a costume, style, &c.; frequent; (of things) tend to assume (a form &c.); pose as (a. the freethinker); pretend (a. ignorance, to do); (of disease) attack (may a. the lung); produce effect on (does not a. metals; how does it a. me, my plans?); move, touch the feelings of, (an affecting sermon; deeply affected). **affec'tion** n., studied display (of modesty &c.); artificial manner. **affec'teda**, (esp.) full of affecta-

tion; disposed (*how is he affected towards us?*). **affec'tion** n., (esp.) goodwill, love, (for, towards; also pl., the object of his affections); malady, disease. **affec'tionate** (-shon-) a., loving. **af-fec'tive** a., of the affections or emotions. [L *facio* do]

aff'ance, 1. v.t. (-ceable). Promise in marriage (*affanced to; the affianced bride of*). 2. n. Faith, trust, (in). [L *fides* faith]

affidāv'it, n. Written statement, confirmed by oath, for use as judicial proof (deponent swears, makes, takes, an a.; judge takes an a.). [L = he has stated on faith]

affil'iate, v.t. (-table). Adopt, attach, connect, as member or branch (by or to or with which society I or ours was affiliated); fix paternity & maintenance of (illegitimate child on); ascribe, father, (a. child to parent, thing to or upon author &c.). **affiliā'tion**, **affil'iator**, nn. [FILIAL]

affin'ity, n. Relationship esp. by marriage: structural or other resemblance (*with, between*) due to or suggesting relationship; liking, attraction, (*has an a. for*, attracts, is attracted by); (Chem.) tendency of elements to unite. **affined'** (-nd) a., related. [L *finis* end, border]

affirm', v.t. & i. State as a fact, aver, (thing, thing to be so, that); make an affirmation. **affirma'tion** n., (esp.) solemn declaration by one who conscientiously declines oath. **affirm'ative**, (adj.) affirming, (n.) answer in the a., say yes, say a thing is so. **affirm'atory** a. [FIRM]

affix'¹, v.t. Fasten, append, attach, (label, stamp, to parcel &c., signature to document, element to word &c.). **affix'²** n., thing affixed, addition; prefix or suffix. [FIX]

afflāt'us, n. Divine esp. poetic inspiration. [L *flō* blow]

afflict', v.t. Distress, trouble; (pass.) be troubled (*with* gout, a conscience, &c.). **afflic'tion** n., distress, pain, calamity. [L *affligo* strike down]

affluent (-lōb-). 1. adj. Rich (*am not a.; a land a. in minerals*); abundant. 2. n. Tributary stream. **affluence** (-lōb-) n., wealth, abundance. **afflux** n., flow (esp. of humours) to a point. [FLUID]

afford', v.t. (With can) spare the money or time &c. required, spare the money &c. for, spare, (*can a. to take a cab, a. a cab;*

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rück, rōök;

cannot a. holidays, time or money for; can you a. do. ?; so cannot a. to be critical, have not sufficient choice; supply, furnish, (a. an explanation; land affords minerals). [ge-, pref. implying completeness, FRONT]

afforest, v.t. Convert into forest. **afforestation** n. [AF-] **affray**, n. Breach of the peace by fighting or riot in public place. [EX-, obs. frith peace]

affright (-ft). 1. v.t. (arch.). Frighten. 2. n. (arch.). Alarm, terror. [a-, intensive, FRIGHT]

affront (-unt). 1. v.t. Insult openly; face (death &c.) defiantly. 2. n. Open insult. [FRONT]

affusion (-zhn), n. Pouring on, esp. of water as mode of baptism.

afield, adv. On, in, to, the field (esp. of labour or battle); away, at a distance, (far a.). **afire** adv., on fire. **afloat** adv., in flames, in a glow. **afloat** adv., in a floating condition; at sea; out of debt; in full swing; in currency esp. as negotiable document: adrift. **afoot** adv., on foot (go afoot, walk; a plot is afoot). [A³]

afore. 1. adv. (naut.). In front. 2. prep. (naut.). In front of (a. the mast). **aforenamed**, -said, &c., previously named &c.; **aforethought**, premeditated; **aforetime**, previously. [A³]

afraid, a. In fear, feeling fear or dread, (always pred.: who's a. ?; a. of ghosts; you need not be a. of being late, you will not be, also, no matter if you are; am a. to wake him, dare not; am a. we or that we shall, or lest we should, be late; is this your writing?—I'm a. it is, sorry to say it is). [AFFRAY]

afresh, adv. Anew, with a fresh start. [of, fresh]

Afrikan'der (ä-), n. Native of S. Africa born of European esp. Dutch settlers. **A. Bond**, organization for furtherance of A. interests and ultimate formation of United States of S. Africa. [Du. **Afrikaner**]

aft (ahft), adv. (naut.). In, near, to, towards, the stern of ship. [E]

after (ah-). 1. adv. Behind (follow a.; look before and a.); later (soon a.; 3 months a.). 2. prep. Behind (dog trots a. him); in pursuit or quest of (run a. him; inquiring a. oil-stoves); about, concerning, (look a., take care of, keep an eye on; asked a. you, how

you were; hanker a., for); later than, following in time, (a. his death; a. 3 months he returned, a. that interval; arrived a. me); in view of (a. this I wash my hands of you); next in importance to; according to, with reference to, (a. the same pattern; an etching a. Rubens; called Horatio a. Nelson). 3. conj. A. the time at which (arrived a. I did; this was a. he became famous). 4. adj. Later (in a. years, days); (Naut.) hinder (a. cabin). a. all, in spite of what has been said or done or expected; **afterbirth**, membrane enveloping foetus in womb; a. damp, gas left in mine after fire-damp explosion; **afterglow**, (esp.) glow in West a. sunset; **after-grass**, **aftermath**, grass that grows a. first crop has been mown; **afternoon**, time from noon to evening (tomorrow a., this a.; every Monday a.; on Monday a.); a. one's own heart, such as one delights in; **afterpiece**, farce &c. a. a play; **afterthought**, expedient, idea, &c., that occurs to one later. **aftermost** (ah-) adv. (naut.), most aft. **afterwards** (ah-, z) adv., later, subsequently.

ag-, pref. See AD-

aga (äg'a, agah'), n. Commander, chief officer, in Mohammedan countries. [Turk.]

again, adv. Another time, once more, (try a.; a. and a., repeatedly; now and a., occasionally; as much a., twice as much; these, a., are expensive, like some already named but unlike the last named); further, besides, (Then a., why did he write ?); in return or response (answered him a.; glasses rang a.; table groaned a., in proportion to its load). [E, e- opposite]

against. 1. prep. In opposition to (fight a.; am a. reform; there is nothing a. him, to his discredit &c.); in contrast to (a. a dark background); in anticipation of (a. his coming, a. a rainy day; warned a. pickpockets); into collision or in contact with (ran a. a rock; leaning a. the wall; ran a. a friend, met by chance); opposite (usu. over a.). 2. conj. (arch.). By the time that (be ready a. he comes).

agam'ic, a. (-ically). Without sexual functions. **agamous** a., without sexual organs. [Gk a-not, gamos marriage]

agape, adv. On the gape, open-mouthed. [A³]

agate, n. Kinds of chalcedony; (U.S.) ruby type. [Gk akhatis]

mäte, möte, mife, möte, müte; pärt, pärt, pärt; täike, vague sounds;

agáv'é, n. Kinds of plant, including American aloes. [Gk-myth. person]

agáze', adv. On the gaze. [A³]

áge. 1. n. Length of life or existence (*what is his a.?*; *died at a great a.*; *wine of uncertain a.*; *middle, old, a.*, middle, later, part of normal life; *moon's a.*, since new moon; *full a.*, 21 years; *come of a.*, reach this; old *a.*; historical or other period (*ice a.*; *the a. of Anne*; *golden, silver, brazen, iron, a.*, periods marking deterioration of humanity from happiness & innocence; *stone, bronze, iron, a.*, in which weapons & tools were made of those; *golden, silver, a. of Latin or other literature, best, second-best*); (colloq.) long time (*waiting for aa.*); *a. before honesty*, children must give precedence to their elders; *a. of discretion*, 14. 2. v.i. & t. (-geable). Grow old; show signs of *a.*; cause to *a.*

aged a., (ájd) of the *a.* of (*aged* v.), (of horse) over 6 yrs; (áj'id) old (chiefly of persons). **áge'lless** (-jl-) a., never growing old. [L *aetas*]

á'gency, n. Active operation, action, (*the free a. of the citizens*; *moral a.*); instrumentality (*fertilized by the a. of insects*); office of agent; business establishment. [ACT]

agén'da, n. pl. Items of business to be considered at meeting &c.

á'gent, n. Person, thing, that takes an active part or produces an effect (*am a mere instrument, not an a.*; *Chance was the sole a.*; *soda and other aa.*); one who does the actual work, esp. one who represents a person or firm in business (*who is your a. in Paris?*).

agent provocateur (see Ap.), person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overtaction. **agén'tial** (-shl) a.

agglóm'eráte¹, v.t. & i. (-rable). Collect into a mass. **agglóm'eráte**² a., collected into a mass; **agglóm'erá'tion** n., **agglóm'erá'tive** a. [L *glomus* ball]

agglut'iná'te¹ (-löö-), v.t. & i. (-nable). Unite as with glue; turn (t. & i.) into glue; form (words) into compounds. **agglut'iná'te**² (-löö-) a., agglutinated. **agglut'iná'tion** (-löö-jn., (esp.) formation of words by combination, not inflexion; **agglut'iná'tive** (-löö-) a. [L *gluten* glue]

ágg'randize, v.t. (-zable). Increase the power, rank, or wealth,

of (person, State). **ágg'ránd'ize-ment** (-zm-) n. [GRAND]

ágg'ravá'te, v.t. (-vable). Increase the gravity of (burden, offence); (colloq.) annoy. **ágg'ravá'tion**, **ágg'ravátor**, nm. [L *gravis* heavy]

ágg'régá'te¹. 1. adj. Collected, collective, total, (*the a. force or forces*). 2. n. Whole collection, sum total, (*in the a.*, as a whole). **ágg'régá'te**² v.t. & i. (-gáble), collect, form into an *a.*; unite (individual to company). **ágg'régá'tion** n., **ágg'régá'tive** a. [L *grex* flock]

ágg'ré'ssion (-shn), n. Unprovoked attack. **ágg'ré'ss'ive** a., apt to make *aa.* (assume the *aggressive*, begin quarrel). **ágg'ré'ss'or** n. **ágg'ré'ss'** v.i. (rare), begin quarrel. [L *gradior* step]

ággrieved' (-vd) a. Injured, having a grievance. [AGGRAVATE]

ághast' (-gahst), a. Terrified, amazed, (*stand a. at*). [p.p. of obs. vb = alarm]

á'gile, a. (-lily). Nimble, active. **ágil'ity** n. [ACT]

á'gió, n. (pl. -os). Charge for changing paper-money into cash or one currency into another; excess value of one currency over another. **á'giotagen**, exchange business; stock-jobbing. [It., = ease]

á'gitá'te, v.t. & i. (-itable). Shake about (liquid &c.); disturb, excite, (person, mind); discuss, handle, (subject, plan); keep up an agitation (*for an object*). **ágitá'tion** n., (esp.): disturbed state of mind; keeping of a matter before the public. **á'gitátor** n., (esp.) one who agitates politically. [ACT]

ágg'lét, **álg'lét**, n. Metal tag of a lace; tag, spangle, &c., as ornament of dress; (usu. *aiguillette*, pron. ágwiłét) tagged point hanging from shoulder in some uniforms; catkin. [Lacus needle]

áglow' (-ó), adv. In a glow. [A³]

ágg'nail, n. Torn skin at root of finger-nail, resulting soreness. [E, = tight nail (of iron &c.), hard lump]

ágg'ná'te. 1. adj. Descended (esp. by male links) from same male ancestor; of same clan or nation. 2. n. Such person. **ágg'ná'tion** n., such descent. [AD-, L (*gnasor* am born)]

ágnóm'en, n. See NOMEN. [AD-]

ah, áwl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin go, bang, so, shíp, thín; dh, as th(e);

agnōs'tic. 1. n. One who holds that nothing is or is likely to be known of a God or of anything but material phenomena. 2. adj. Of, holding, this theory.

agnōs'ticism n. [Gk *a-* not, *gnō-* know]

Ag'nus Dē'i (ā-), n. Part of Mass beginning *Agnus Dei*. [L = lamb of God]

agō', adv. (Of past event) from now, since, (arrived 10 years or minutes *a.*; long *a.*, long since). [orig. *agone* p.p. = gone away, past]

agōg', adv. Eager, on the look out, (all *a.* for mischief). []

ag'ony, n. Intense bodily or mental suffering; pangs of death; severe struggle. *a. column* in newspaper, of advertisements for missing friends &c. **ag'onize** v.t. & i., cause *a.* to, torture, (esp. in part. agonizing suspense &c., and in p.p. *an agonized look*, *shriek*, &c.); suffer *a.*; make desperate efforts for effect. [Gk *agōn* contest]

āgoraphōb'ia, n. Morbid dislike of public places. [Gk *agora* market]

agrār'ian. 1. adj. Relating to landed property (*a. outrage*, arising from discord between landlord & tenant); of cultivated land. 2. n. Advocate of redistribution of landed property. **agrār'ianism** n. [L *ager* field]

agree', v.l. Consent (to proposal or statement, to do); concur [*I a. with you that it is too late*; *a. to differ*, abandon attempt to convince each other; *I a. with what you say*]; become or be in harmony (*a. with person*; *they cannot a.*; *climate &c. does not a. with me*, suit my constitution); (Gram.) be of same number, gender, case, or person (*with*). **agree'-able** (-ria-) *a. (-bly)*, pleasing; well-disposed, inclined, (to thing, to do); conformable (to experience &c.). **agree'ment** n., (esp.) mutual understanding; contract legally binding on parties. [AD-, L *gratus* pleasing]

agrēs'tic, *a.* Rural, rustic. [L *ager* field]

āgr'iculture, n. Cultivation of soil. **āgr'icultural** (-cher-) *a. (-lly)*, **āgr'icul'tur(al)ist** (-cher-) nn. [L *ager* field, *CULTURE*]

aground', adv. Upon the bottom of shallow water (*ship ran a., is a.*). [A³]

āg'üe, n. Malarial fever with

cold, hot, & sweating stages; fit of shivering. **ag'ued** (-ūd) *a.*, having *a.* **āg'uish** *a.*, of or like subject to, suffering from, *a.*

[ACUTE]

ah, int. expr. joy, sorrow, surprise, boredom, admiration, contempt, entreaty, remonstrance, &c. []

aha (ahhah'), int. expr. usu. surprise, triumph, or mockery. [ah, ha]

head (ahēd'), adv. In advance, in front, (*went on a.*; *a. of his times*; *breakers a.*); forward (*go a.*, esp. proceed vigorously). [A³]

ahēm' (a-h-), int. used to call attention or gain time. [HEM²]

ahoy' (a-h-), int. (naut.) used in hailing. [AH, HOY]

ahūll' (a-h-), adv. With sails taken in and helm lashed on lee side. [A³]

aid. 1. v.t. Help (person to do, *in doing*); promote (recovery &c.). 2. n. Help; helper; helpful thing (*aa. and appliances*). [ADJUTANT]

aide-de-camp (ād'ekōng, & see Ap.), n. (pl. *aides-de-camp*, pron. ād'ekōngz). Officer assisting general by carrying orders &c. [F wd]

alg'rētte, n. Tuft of feathers or hair; spray of gems &c.; = E-GRET (bird). [HERON]

alg'uille (-gw-), n. Sharp peak esp. in Alps. [F wd]

alguillette. See AGLET.

ail, v.t. & i. Trouble, afflict, in body or mind (*what ails him?*; *does anything a. him?*; not in pass, nor with noun as subj.); be ill (rare exc. *ailing*). **all'ment** n., illness esp. slight one. [E]

aim. 1. v.t. & i. Direct (blow, missile, at; *the law, the remark, was aimed at the clergy*, meant as an attack on); point (gun &c. at); direct blow &c.; point gun &c., direct one's ambition &c., (*a. at his chin*; *had no time to a.*; *a. at a bishopric*; *you a. too low*). 2. n. Aiming, direction of missile &c., (*take a.*); object aimed at (*missed his a.*; *what are his aa.?*). **aim'less** *a.*, purposeless. [ESTIMATE]

aine (ān'ā), n. Elder son (cf. CADET). [F wd]

air. 1. n. Gaseous mixture of oxygen and nitrogen enveloping earth and breathed by land animals (*fresh a.*, not exhausted of oxygen); atmosphere; open space (*open a.*, not confined by walls, roof, &c.; *take the a.*, go out of doors;

matter takes a., becomes known; *plan is quite in the a.*, vague; *opinion is in the a.*, prevalent; suggestive appearance (*it, he, has an a. of arrogance*); plausible or confident bearing (*does things with an a.*); (pl.) affected manners (*give oneself aa.*; *aa. and graces*); melody, tune. 2 v.t. Expose to a., ventilate, (clothes, room; a. oneself, go out); make known, show off, (grievance, theory, fine clothes); a.-ball, inflated toy; a.-bladder, one filled with a. in animal or plant; a.-craft, aeroplane(s), airship(s) & balloon(s); a.-cushion (inflated); a.-gun (using compressed a. as propelling force); a.-jacket (inflated to keep wearer afloat); a.-man, aviator; A. Marshal, Vice-Marshal, OFFICERS of third and fourth rank in ROYAL Air Force; a.-mechanic (grade in ROYAL Air Force); a.-plane, aeroplane; a.-pocket, apparent vacuum in a. causing aeroplane to drop some way; a.-pump (for exhausting a. of a vessel); a.-raid, attack by aircraft; a.-ship, flying-machine lighter than air, Zeppelin &c.; a.-tight, impermeable to a.; A. Vice-Marshal (see A. Marshal); a.-worthy, fit for flying. a.-less a., stuffy; still, calm. a.-y a. (-ier, -test, -ily, -iness), breezy; light, thin, unsubstantial; sprightly; flippant. [Gk aēr]

a.-isle (il), n. Division of church, esp. one parallel to, and divided by pillars from, the nave, choir, or transept; passage between rows of pews. [L ala wing]

a.-it, n. Small isle esp. in river. [E; sometimes spelt eyot]

at.-ch, n. Letter H. [Rom.]

at.-ch'-bone, n. Rump-bone, cut of beef lying over this. [L natis buttock (for loss of n.-cf. ADDER), bone]

a.-jar¹, adv. (Of door) slightly open. [A³, obs. char turn]

a.-jar², adv. In a jarring state. [A³]

a.-kim'bō, adv. (Of the arms) with hands on hips and elbows turned out. [a]

a.-kin', pred. a. In relationship, related, (are near a. to kim; are they a. ? the questions are closely a.; a. feeling a. to envy). [A³]

-al, suf. (1) of adj. meaning of, of the nature of, characteristic of, (poetical, sensational, tropical); (2) of nn. esp. of verbal action (re-moval, acquittal). [L]

al'-ba-ster (-bah-). 1. n. Kinds of carbonate or sulphate of lime,

esp. white kind used for vases &c. 2. adj. Of, white or smooth as, a. [Gk]

al'-ack', int. (arch.) expr. sorrow (esp. a.-a-day!). []

al'-ac'-rity, n. Briskness, cheerful readiness. [L alacer brisk]

Al'-add'in, n. A.'s lamp, talisman enabling holder to gratify any wish. [Arab. Nights person]

al'-arm'. 1. n. Call to arms; warning sound, e.g. of bell rung to announce danger; warning of danger (*give, take, the a.*; *raise an a.*); excited anticipation of danger (*in great a.*); alarum. 2. v.t. Give the a. to; disturb, frighten, agitate, (*don't a.-yourself*). al'-arm'-ist n., one who raises a. on slight grounds, panic-monger; al'-arm'-ism n., this practice. al'-a'-rum n., ringing of bell &c. to give a., mechanism attached to clock &c. for this purpose. [It. wds. = to arms]

al'-as' (-ahs), int. expr. grief. [ah int., L lassus weary]

al'-b, n. White vestment reaching to feet, worn by priests &c. [L albus white]

al'-batrōs, n. Kinds of bird allied to petrel (*great a.*, largest of sea-fowls). al'-batrōs n., type of Austrian aeroplane. []

al'-bē'it (awl-), conj. (arch.). Although. [all, be, it]

al'-bert, n. Kind of watch-chain: Albert Hall (in Kensington for great concerts, demonstrations, &c.). [person]

al'-bēs'-cent, a. Growing white, shading into white. [ALB]

Al'-bi-gēn'-sēs (ā-, -z), n. pl. Heretics of 12th-15th cc. in S. France persecuted for criticism of clerical corruptions. [place]

al'-bi'-nō (-bē-), n. (pl. -os). Person, animal, marked by congenital absence of colouring pigment in hair and skin, which are white, and eyes, which are pink & unable to bear ordinary light. al'-bi'-ness (-bē-), al'-binism, nn. [ALB]

al'-bum, n. Book for autographs, photographs, &c.

al'-būm'-ēn, n. White of egg; a constituent of animal solids & fluids & of seeds, found nearly pure in white of egg. al'-būm'-inoid, (adj.) like a., (n.) any of a class of organic compounds forming chief part of organs & tissues of animals & plants. al'-būm'-inous a.

al'-būm'-um, n. Recently formed wood, sap-wood.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mēot; räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

Alcā'ic (ā-). 1. adj. Of the Greek lyric poet Alcaeus; of, in, the metre he invented. 2. n. pl. A. strophes. [person]

āl'chemy (-k-), n. Medieval chemistry, esp. pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold. **āle'hēm'ic(al)** (-k-) n. (-lly); **āl'chemist** (-k-) n., **āle'hēm'ic(al)** (-k-) aa. (-lly); **āl'chemize** v.t. (-zable), change as by a. [Arab.]

āl'cohōl, n. Pure spirit of wine; any liquor containing a.; (Chem.) any of a class of compounds of same type as a. **āl'cohōl'ic** a.; **āl'cohōlism** n., action of a. on human system; **āl'cohōlize** v.t. (-zable), saturate, treat, with a.; **āl'cohōliza'tion** n. [Arab., = the staining-powder]

Alcoran (āl'korahn), n. Koran. **Alcorān'ic** (ālk-) a. [Arab., = the reading]

āl'cōve, n. Vaulted recess in room-wall; recess in garden wall &c.; summer-house. [Arab., = the vault]

āl'dēhyde, n. A volatile fluid of suffocating smell, got by oxidation of alcohol. [*alcohol, de*¹, *hydrogen*]

āl'der (awl-), n. Tree related to birch (*black, white, red, a.*, other trees not related). [E]

āl'derman (awl-), n. City or borough councillor next below mayor. **aldermān'ic** (awl-) a.; **āl'dermanry** (awl-) n., ward or district, rank, of an a.; **āl'dermanship** (awl-) n. [OLD, MAN]

Al'dershōt (awl-), n. Chief permanent military camp. [place] **āl'dine** (awl-), a. Of or by Aldus Manutius, Venetian printer of 16th c. [person]

āle, n. A malt liquor flavoured with hops &c.; *a.-house*, at which a. is retailed. [E]

alee', adv. On the lee side; to leeward. [A³]

ālēm'bic, n. Apparatus formerly used in distilling (also fig. *the a. of fancy* &c.). [Arab. *al the*, Gk *ambix cup*]

āl'ert'. 1. adj. (-est). Watchful, vigilant (*on the a.*, on the look-out); nimble. 2. n. Alarm-call. [It. *wd* *āl'erta* to the watch-tower]

Alēxān'drine (ā-). 1. adj. Of six iambic feet. 2. n. A. verse. [person]

ālfrēs'cō, adv. & a. In the open air (*lunched a.*; *an a. lunch*). [It. *wd*, = in the fresh]

āl'ga, n. (pl. -gae, pr. ²jē). Sea-

weed. **ālgōl'ogist**, **ālgōl'ogy**, nn. [L]

āl'gēbra, n. Investigation of the properties of numbers by means of general symbols. **ālgēbrā'ic(al)** aa. (-lly), **āl'gēbr(ā)ist** nn. [Arab., = the reunion of broken parts]

āl'guazil (-gw-), n. Spanish warrant-officer. [Sp. *wd*]

āl'gum, n. A tree, prob. kind of sandal-wood (2 Chron. ii. 8; in 1 Kings x. 11 given as *almug*). [Heb.]

āl'ias. 1. adv. (In italics, introducing assumed name) on other occasions (*Jones, a. Smith*). 2. n. (pl. -ases). Assumed name. [L]

āl'ibi, n. (pl. -bis). Plea that when alleged act took place one was elsewhere. [L = elsewhere]

āl'ien. 1. adj. Not one's own; foreign, under foreign allegiance; differing in character, repugnant, (*from, to*). 2. n. Stranger; non-naturalized foreigner. **āl'ienāte** v.t. (-nable), estrange; transfer ownership of; divert (*thing from intended use* &c.). **ālienāb'il'ity**, **āl'ienātor**, nn.; **ālienā'tion** n., (esp.) estrangement; insanity. **āliēnee'**, one to whom property is transferred.

āl'ienist n., specialist in mental diseases. [L]

alight'¹ (-it), v.i. Get down (*from horse, carriage*); (*birds* &c.) come to earth from the air. [E]

alight'² (-it), a. Kindled, on fire, (not placed before noun). [p.p. of obs. v.b. *alight*]

align' (-in), **aline'**, v.t. & i. Place in line; bring into line; bring three or more points into straight line, e.g. in taking aim; (*of troops*) form into line. **align'ment** (-in) n. [AD-, LINE]

alike'. 1. adj. Similar, like, (not placed before noun). 2. adv. In like manner (*we think a.*; *all a. are inadequate*). [A³]

āl'imēt, n. Food. **āl'imēn'tal** a. (-lly); **āl'imēn'tary** a., nourishing; concerned with nutrition (*alimentary canal*).

āl'imēntā'tion n., nourishment. **āl'imōny** n., allowance due to wife from husband's estate on separation from certain causes. [L *alo* nourish]

āl'iquōt. 1. adj. (Of part) contained by the whole an integral number of times (*3/4 is an a. part of 1, 12/6 is not*). 2. n. A. part. [L, = some number of]

alive', a. (not placed before noun). In life, living, (*am still*

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

alkalescent

allot

a.; *the greatest scoundrel a.*; *man a.*, colloq. expletive); fully susceptible (to a fact &c.); active, brisk, (*very much a.*; *look a.* I, be brisk); *swarming (river is a. with boats)*. [orig. adv.; A³, LIFE]
ál'kalí, n. (pl. -lies). Any of a series of compounds called bases that neutralize strong acids and turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, & purples to green, e.g. soda, potash, ammonin.
álkalés'cent *a.*, slightly alkaline; **álkalés'cencen**. **álkál'íty** v.t. (-fiable). **ál'kaline** *a.*
ál'kaloid n., nitrogenous basic substance; **álkaloid'al** *a.* [Arab. = the calcined ashes]
all (awl), *a.*, pron., n., & adv.
1. adj. The whole amount, extent, or number, of (*waited a. day, a. the morning, a. his life; a. London knew it; we a. know why; it a. leaked out; a. hares are timid; hares are a. timid; what is a. this noise?*, this excessive; *take it a.; with a. speed*, the utmost possible; *a. kind or kinds of nonsense*); (*w. neg.*) any (*disclaim a. knowledge of it*). **2. pron.** The whole amount or number (*a. of us know; a. of it leaked out; they a. of them refused; some were ruined, a. were damaged; are you a. ready?*; *came a. together*). **3. n.** The whole world, everything, everyone, (*a. is still; a. is lost; a. are agreed*); *a. one's possessions (lost his a.)*. **4. adv.** (orig. adj.). Entirely, quite, (*dressed a. in white*). *all*, universally, altogether, of all, (*a. bountiful, -highest, -powerful, -seeing, &c.*); *a. along of* (vulg.); *owing to; a. but, almost: A. Foole's Day*, 1st April; *A. Hal-lows* (arch.), *A. Saints' Day*; *a. in a.*, *a. that matters*, the essence or whole point; *a. one*, just the same (*it is a. o. to me*); *a. over the shop*, in confusion; *a. red'*, (of cable, line, &c.) British from end to end; *all right*, (adv.) satisfactorily, as desired, (pred. a.) safe & sound, in good state, satisfactory, (sent.) I consent, all is well, (also iron. in threats, as *A. r.!* *you shall repent this*); *A. Saints' Day*, 1st Nov.; *A. Souls' Day*, 2nd Nov.; *all'spice*, Jamaica pepper; *a. the (better, worse, &c.)*, so much the —; *a. there* (sl.), not deficient in intellect &c.; *a. the same*, making no difference, in spite of *a.*, nevertheless; *a. the time*, during the whole of the time referred to, (U.S.) at all times; *a. very fine or well*, colloq. formula of dissatisfaction (*a. v. w.*,

but I shall stand it no longer). [E]

Allah (ál'a), n. Mohammedan name of God. [Arab.]

allay', v.t. Repress (tumult); assuage (pain). [*a*-intensive, LAY]

allége, v.t. (-geable). State or advance as a fact (often with suggestion that allegor's veracity is open to question). **allégá'tion** n. [L *ex litigo* clear at law]

allé'giance (-jans), n. Duty of subject to sovereign or government; loyalty. [LIEGE]

ál'égory, n. Narrative describing one subject under guise of another. **allégó'ric(al)** *aa.* (-lly); **ál'égorist** n.; **ál'égorize** v.t. (-zable), treat as an *a.* [Gk *allos* other, *agoreuō* speak]

álleg'rō (-lá-), **álleg'rét'tō**. See ACCELERANDO.

állélu'ia (-lōya), n. Song of praise to God. [Heb., = praise Jah]

allév'iâte, v.t. (-iable). Mitigate, lessen, (pain, evil). **allé-viât'ion**, **allév'iât'or**, nn.

allév'iât'ory *a.* [L *levis* light]

ál'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Narrow street (BLIND *a.*); walk, passage, in garden &c.; enclosure for skittles &c. [F *aller* go]

Alleyn'ian (alén-), *a.* & n. (Member) of Dulwich College. [person]

állia'ceous (-shus), *a.* Of or like garlic. [L *allium* garlic]

allí'ance, n. The relation of allies, confederation, (*form an a.; enter into a. with*); union by marriage; community in qualities &c. (*a. close a. between*). [ALLY¹]

ál'igátor, n. Kinds of American reptile of crocodile family. [Sp. wds *el lagarto* the lizard]

allitérá'tion, n. Commencement of several words in same sentence &c. with same letter.

allít'eráte v.l., practise *a.*; **allít'erative** *a.* [LETTER]

áll'ocâte, v.t. (-cable). Assign (function) to person, fund to object, &c.). **áll'ocát'ion**, **áll'ocátor**, nn. [LOCATE]

állód'ium, n. Estate held in absolute ownership, not under feudal superior. **állód'ial** *a.* (-lly). [Teut., = entire property]

állóp'athy, n. Treatment of disease by inducing a different tendency, the usual medical practice (cf. HOMOEOPATHY).

állóp'ath'ic *a.* (-ically). **állóp'ath-ist** n. [Gk *allos* other, PATHOS]

allót', v.t. (-tt-). Assign (thing) to person &c.); distribute by lot or with authority (*our allotted*

ah, awl, oil, hoor, cow, dowry; chén, ga, bang, so, ship, thín; dh, as th(ie);

portion in life). **allot'ment** n., (esp.) small portion of land let out for cultivation; **allottee** n., one to whom allotment is made. [LOT] **allot'ropy**, n. Variation of physical properties without change of substance. **allotrop'ic(al)** aa. (-lly). [Gk *allos* other, *tropos* manner]

allottee. See ALLOT.

allow', v.t. & i. Admit (*I a. that it has, it is allowed to have, merits*); permit (*smoking is allowed*); *a. me*, formula in offering services; give periodically (*I a. him £100 a year*); add, deduct, in estimating (*a. £10 for expenses*; *a. something for errors*); *a. for*, take into the reckoning, provide for, (*a. for shrinkage, human weakness*); *a. of*, admit of (alteration &c.). **allow'ance**, (n.) fixed esp. yearly income allowed; deduction from account &c.; permission; allowing, amount allowed, in reckoning (*make some a. for*; *make aa. for him*, judge leniently); (v.t.) *a. fixed income to*. **allow'edly** adv., admittedly. [AL, L *laudo* praise & *loco* place]

alloy', 1. v.t. Mix (gold &c.) with baser metal; mix (metals); debase (coinage); moderate (pleasure &c. with). 2. n. (also *al'oi*). Baser metal mixed with gold &c.; mixture of metals; standard of gold &c. [ALLY¹]

allude' (-lō-), v.i. Refer covertly or indirectly (to thing) as presumably known to hearer.

allusion (-lōzhn) n., **allus'ive** (-lōs-) a. [*L ludo* play]

allure', v.t. (-rable). Entice, tempt, (person &c. to, into, from); charm. **allurement** (-ūr-m-) n. [LURE]

allusion, -sive. See ALLURE.

alluv'ion (-lō-), n. Wash of sea or river against shore; flood; matter deposited by flood. **alluv'ium** (-lō-) n. (pl. -ia, -iums), deposit of flood. **alluv'ial** (-lō-) a. (-lly). [*L luo* wash]

ally', 1. v.t. (-iable). Join (persons or States, these to or with oneself, oneself to or with them) in confederation or marriage or for special object; *allied to*, connected in origin or character with. 2. n. (also *al'i*). Allied State or person. [*L ligo* bind]

all'y², n. Choice playing-marble. []

Al'ma Māt'er (ā-), n. One's university or school. [L, = bounteous mother]

al'manāc (awl-), n. Calendar of months and days, often with astronomical data &c. []

almi'ghty (awmī'ti). 1. adj. (-iness). Infinitely powerful (*A. God, the A.*); (colloq.) very great (*an a. nuisance*). 2. adv. (colloq.). Very (*a. glad*). [ALL]

alm'ond (ahm-), n. Kernel of a fruit allied to plum & peach (*sweet, bitter, a.*); *a. eyes* (a.-shaped). [Gk *amugdalē*]

al'moner (also *ahm'ner*), n. Official distributor of alms. [ALMS]

al'mōst (awl-), adv. Very nearly, all but. [ALL]

alms (ahmz), n. Charitable relief, donation, (*ask for a. or an a.*; also as pl., *your a. are asked*). *a.-house* (founded by charity for the poor); *alms'man* (-an), one supported by charity. [Gk *eleemosynē* compassion]

almug. See ALGUM

al'oē, n. Plant with erect spikes of flowers & bitter juice; (pl.) purgative drug got from a. juice. [Gk *aloe*]

aloft' (-awft), adv. High up, overhead; upward. [A²]

alōne', 1. adj. (not placed before noun). Solitary, by or to oneself, (*found him all a.*; *am not a. in this opinion*, others share it; *his name a. is against him*, nothing else is, also, even if nothing else were; *let or leave a.*, not interfere with; *let a. the expense &c.*, not to mention). 2. adv. (literary). Only (*not a. . . but also*). [= *all one*]

alōng', 1. prep. Through the length or any part of the length of (*stretched a. the hearth-rug*; *arranged a. the wall*; *dotted here & there a. the road*). 2. adv. Within the limits of a thing's length (*a. by the hedge*; *knew it all a.*, from the beginning); in company, with one, (*come a.*; *have brought a gun a.*; *a. with other advantages*); onward, in progress, in due course, (*push it a.*; *get a.*, prosper; *now, run a. when nurse tells you*). *a.-shore*, a. the shore; **alōng'side**, close to side of ship; *alōngside of*, side by side with. [E, orig. adj. = facing against]

alōof', adv. Away, apart, (*stand a. from*). **alōof'ness** n., unconcern, lack of sympathy. [A², LUFF]

aloud', adv. In the normal voice, not in a whisper, (*say it a.*; *read a.*, read & reproduce with the voice); loudly (*cry, shout, a.*; *recks a.*, grossly). [A²]

alp, n. Mountain-peak; green pasture-land on Swiss mountain-side; the *Alps*, mountains between France &c. & Italy. [L]

alpaca, n. Kind of llama with long wool; its wool; fabric thence made. [Sp. wd]

alpenstock, n. Iron-shod staff used in climbing. [G.=Alps stick]

alpha, n. First letter in Greek alphabet used in enumerations to supplement I, 1, A, a (Greek alphabet, of which letters are often used as symbols: *alpha*, Α α; *beta*, Β β, = 2; *gamma*, Γ γ, = 3; *delta*, Δ δ, = 4; *epsilon*, Ε ε; *zeta*, Ζ ζ; *eta*, Η η; *theta*, Θ θ; *iota*, Ι ι; *kappa*, Κ κ; *lambda*, Λ λ; *mu*, Μ μ; *nu*, Ν ν; *xi*, Ξ ξ; *omicron*, Ο ο; *pi*, Π π; *rho*, Ρ ρ; *sigma*, Σ σ; *tau*, Τ τ; *upsilon*, Υ υ; *phi*, Φ φ; *chi*, Χ χ; *psi*, Ψ ψ; *omega*, Ω ω). *α* & *omega*, beginning & end, whole. [Gk]

alphabet, n. The letters used in a language. **alphabetic** a.; **alphabetical** a. (-ly), of the a. (alphabetical order, that in which the a. is arranged). [Gk *alpha* A, *beta* B]

Alpine (ā-), a. Of the Alps; lofty. **Alpinist** (ā-) n., A. climber. [ALP]

already (awlred'ī), adv. Beforehand, before now or the time in question, (have a. seen him; had a. taken precautions); even now, as early as now (is he back a. ?; we have a. gained much). [ALL]

Alsatia (ālsāsh'a), n. District serving as haunt & sanctuary of criminals. [place]

also (awl-), adv. Besides, too, (a. ran, missed distinction). [all, so]

alt, n. (mus.). High note (in a., in octave above treble stave beginning with G). [L *altus* high]

altar (awl-), n. Flat-topped block for offerings to deity; Communion table (lead to the a., marry). a. -piece, painting or sculpture behind a.

alter (awl-), v.t. & i. Change in character, position, &c. **altera'tion** (awl-) n. **altera'tive** (awl-), (adj.) tending to a., (n.) medicine, treatment, that alters the processes of nutrition. [L *alter* other]

altercate (awl-), v.i. Dispute, wrangle, (with). **alterca'tion** (awl-) n.

alter ego, n. One's other self, intimate friend. [L, = other I]

alternate, 1 (awltērn'at), adj. (Of things of two kinds) occurring

each after one of the other kind (a. lines of red & blue; red lines a. with blue; a. failure & success; a. leaves, angles, placed successively on each side of stem, line); (of a series or whole) composed of a. things (a. generation, e.g. first by budding, then by sexual reproduction); (w. pl. noun, without reference to distinction of kinds) every other (on a. days). 2 (awl't-ernāt), v.t. & i. (-table). Arrange &c., occur &c., in a. order (a. red & blue lines, a. red lines with blue; red & blue lines a., red lines a. with blue). **alternat'ion** (awl-) n. [ALTER]

alternat'ive (awl-), 1. adj. (Usu. of two things only) mutually exclusive (these statements are not necessarily a., both may be true). 2. n. Choice between two (or more) things (the a. of death or submission; I have no a.); either of two (or more) things between which the choice lies (the a. are death & submission; the a. to submission is death; there is no other a.).

although (awldhō'), conj. Though. [ALL]

altimeter, n. Aeronautical instrument showing height above sea level. [foll., -METER]

altitude, n. Height (not of person or animal; a. of triangle, perpendicular distance of vertex from base); height above sea level; (usu. pl.) high place(s); eminence. [L *altus* high]

alto, n. See BASS³. [It. wd]

altogether (awltogēdh'er), 1. adv. Entirely (a. absurd); on the whole (a., I see nothing to regret). 2. n. Whole (the, an, a.). [ALL]

alto-relief (-lā-), n. (sculpt.). pl. -os. High relief. [It. wds (-al-)]

altruism (-rōb-), n. Regard for others as a principle of action.

altruist (-rōb-), n. **altruist'ic** (-rōb-) a. (-ically). [It. wd *altru* others']

alum, n. Any of several mineral salts, esp. (common or potash a.) one used in medicine & in dyeing &c., a double sulphate of aluminium & potassium. **alum'ina** (-lōb-) n., oxide of aluminium. **alumin'ium** n., a white metal, not tarnished by air, & much used on account of its lightness. **aluminous** (-lōb-) a., of a. or alumina. [L *alumen*]

alumnus, n. (pl. -ni; fem. -na, pl. -nae). (Former) pupil or student. [L, = foster-child]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck;

always (aw'lwiz). At all times, on all occasions, (arch. also *alway*); *a. excepting, provided, &c.* (legal formulae). [ALL, WAY]

am. See BE.

amain', adv. (poet.). With force; in haste. [A³, obs. *main* force]

amál'gam, n. Mixture of a metal with mercury (*gold a.*); plastic mixture. **amál'ga-máte**, v.t. & i. (-mable). Mix; unite, combine, (classes, societies, ideas). **amálgamá'tion**, **amál'gamátor**, nn., **amál'gam-átive** a. [F]

amánthén'sis, n. (pl. -nsés). Clerk &c. who writes from dictation. [L = hand servant]

ám'aránth, n. Kinds of plant with coloured foliage, esp. Prince's Feather & Love-lies-bleeding; imaginary unfading flower; purple. **amarán'thine** a. [Gk a-not, *maratnō* fade]

ámáryll'is, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [Gk-myth. person]

amáss', v.t. Heap together, accumulate, (esp. riches). [AD, MASS]

ám'ateur (-tūr, -tēr), n. One who cultivates a thing as a pastime (often attrib. *a. gardener, theatricals*; cf. PROFESSIONAL). **áma-teur'ish** (-tūr-) a., of or suggesting the a. [F wd]

ám'ative, a. Disposed, tending, to love. **ám'atory** a., of lovers or sexual love. [L *amo* love]

ám'atól, n. A high explosive. [am(monia), *tolu*]

amáze', 1. v.t. (-zable). Overwhelm with wonder. 2. n. Amazement. **amáze'ment** (-zm-) n. [a-, intensive pref., MAZE]

Am'azon (á-), n. Female warrior, esp. of fabulous race in Scythia; masculine woman.

Amazón'ian (á-), a. [Gk] ●

ám'báss'ador, n. Minister sent by sovereign or State to foreign court as permanent representative or (*a. extraordinary*) on a mission; official messenger. **ám'bássador'ial** a. (-lly); **ám'báss'adress** n., female a., a's wife. [Celt. *ambactus* servant]

ám'ber, n. A yellow translucent fossil resin used for ornaments &c. [Arab. = ambergis]

ám'bergris (-és), n. Wax-like substance found floating in tropical seas & in intestines of sperm-whale, used in perfumery &c. [F, = grey amber]

ambi- pref. On both sides. [L]

ám'bidéx'ter, 1. adj. Able to use both hands alike; double-dealing. 2. n. Such person. **ám'bidéx'ter'ity** n., **ám'bidéx'te'ous** a. [AMBI-]

ám'blent, a. Surrounding (*the a. air*). [AMBI-, *Leco* go]

ám'big'uous, a. Of double or doubtful meaning; of uncertain character, tendency, &c. **ám'bigú'ity** n. [AMBI-, *Lago* drive]

ám'bit, n. (literary). Confines, bounds, scope. [AMBIENT]

ám'bit'ion, n. Desire for distinction (*has no a.*); aspiration (*it is my a. to do; have no a. to do; the paltry a. of doing*); object of this. **ám'bit'ious** (-shus) a., full of a., ardently desirous (*of thing, to do*). [L = canvassing (AMBI-ENT)]

ám'ble, 1. v.i. (Of horse &c.) move by lifting two feet on one side together; ride ambling horse, ride at easy pace. 2. n. Ambling or easy pace. [L *ambulo* walk]

ámbró'sia (-zia, -zha), n. Food of the gods; thing delightful to taste or smell. **ámbró'sial** (-x) a. (-lly), of or like a.; divine. [Gk a-not, *brotos* mortal]

ámbs-ace. See ACE. [AMBI-]

ám'bú'alance, n. Moving hospital following army; conveyance for sick or wounded persons.

ám'bú'latory, 1. (-lá-), adj. Of or for walking; movable. 2. (-la-) n. Place for walking; cloister.

ám'bush (-ōsh). 1. n. Troops concealed in wood &c.; such or similar concealment, lying in wait, (*make or lay an a., lie in a.*). 2. v.t. & i. Lie in wait for; lie in wait (*ambushed, in a.*). **ám'búscade'**, (n) ambush, (vb) lie, conceal, in a. [IN-, BUSH²]

áme damnéé (see Ap.), n. Tool, devoted adherent. [F wds]

ameer', **amir'** (-ēr), n. Title of various Mohammedan rulers in Afghanistan &c. [Arab.]

amél'iorá'te, v.t. & i. (-rable). Make or become better. **amél'iorá'tion**, **amél'iorátor**, nn., **amél'iorá'tive** a. [AD-, *Lmelior* better]

amén' (ah-, á-), int. So be it (esp. at end of prayer &c.; also, *say a. to opinion &c., assent to*). [Heb. = certainty]

amén'able, a. (-bly). Responsible (*to law &c.*); that may be subjected (*to a test &c.*); tractable (*a. to argument*). **aménabil'ity** n. [AD-, *Lmeno* drive (cattle)]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pērt, pōrt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

aménd', v.t. & i. Correct error in (document &c.), make professed improvements in (measure before Parliament); improve. **amende honorable** (see Ap.) n., public apology & reparation. **aménd'-ment** n., (esp.) clause substituted or inserted in bill. **aménds'** (-z) n., reparation, compensation, (make amends for; a full amends). [EMEND]

amén'ity, n. Pleasantness or place, mode of life, &c.; (pl.) agreeable manners (FELINE aa.). [L *amoenus* pleasant]

amérce', v.t. Fine (person a sum or in a sum); (loosely) punish (person with). **amér'ciable** a., **amérce'ment** (-sm-) n. [AD-, MERCY]

Amér'ican. 1. adj. Of America; of the United States; *A. cloth*, leather, glazed cloth for table-covers &c. 2. n. Native of America of European descent; citizen of U.S. **Amér'icanism** n., word, phrase, peculiar to or borrowed from U.S.; attachment to, sympathy with, U.S. **Amér'icanize** v.t. & i. (-zable), naturalize as an A.; make, become, A.; use Americanisms. [place]

ames-ace. See AMBS-

ám'éthyst, n. A precious stone, a purple or violet kind of quartz; colour of a. **áméthys'-tine** a. [Gk *a-* not, *methu* wine, a. being supposed to prevent intoxication]

ám'iable, a. (-bly). Lovable, feeling & inspiring friendliness. **ám'iable'ity** n. [AMICABLE]

ám'ian'tus, -thus, n. Kind of asbestos splitting into flexible fibres. [Gk *a-* not, *mainō* defile, as being incombustible and thus purifiable by fire]

ám'icable, a. (-āly). Friendly. **ám'icable'ity** n. [L *amicus* friend]

ám'ice¹, n. (R.-C. Ch.). Square of white linen on shoulders of celebrant priest. [L *amictus* garment]

ám'ice², n. Cap, hood, badge, of religious orders. [F *aumusse*]

ám'ic'us cūr'kæ, n. Friend of the court, disinterested adviser. [L]

amid(st), prep. In the middle of, among, (a. the corn; a. shouts dissent). **amid'ships**, in the middle of ship. [A³]

amir. See AMEER.

amiss', adv. Out of order, what's a. with it?; wrongly, adv., (turned out a.; take remark to. a., be offended at). [A³]

ám'ity, n. Friendly relations. [AMICABLE]

ammón'ia, n. A colourless pungent gas with strong alkaline reaction (*liquid a.*, solution of a. in water). **ammón'iác** a., of a. (*sal ammoniac*, a hard white crystalline salt); **ámmoni'acal** a. **ammón'iátéd** a. [temple of Jupiter Ammon]

ám'm'ónite, n. Coil-shaped fossil shell. [Ammon, god with coiled horns]

ám'mún'ition, n. Military stores (now only of powder, shot, shell, &c.); a. boots &c., supplied to soldiers. [F *la munition* taken as *l'ammunition*]

ám'nésty. 1. n. Act of oblivion, general pardon. 2. v.t. (-iable). Give an a. to. [Gk *a-* not, *mnē-* remember]

amœb'a (-mō-), n. (pl. *-bae*, *-bas*). Microscopic animalcule perpetually changing shape. [Gk, = change]

ámök', = AMUCK.

among(st) (-mū-), prep. In or into the midst of, surrounded by, (*fell a. thieves*; *seated a. his friends*); in the number of (*reckoned a. his best works*; *one a. a thousand*); within the limits of, between, (*have not 5/- a. us*; *you will kill him a. you*; *quarrel a. themselves*). [E, = in assemblage]

ám'oral, a. Non-moral. [Gk *a-* not]

ám'orous, a. In love; of, inclined to, love. [L *amor* love]

ám'orph'ous, a. Shapeless; anomalous; unorganized. [Gk *a-* not, *morphē* form]

ám'ort'ize, v.t. (-zable). Extinguish (debt) esp. by means of a sinking fund. **ám'ortizá'tion** n. [L *ad mortem* to death]

amount'. 1. v.i. A. to, reach the total of, be equivalent to (*bill amounts to £17*; *this amounts to a refusal*; *what, after all, does it a. to?*, signify). 2. n. Total (*the a. is not known, is 15 lb.*); quantity (*a large a. of work*). [AD-, MOUNT]

amour' (-oor), n. Love-affair, intrigue. **amour-propre** (ám'oor-prōp'r), self-esteem. [F wd]

ám'elóp'sis, n. Vine creeper. [Gk]

ampere (ám'pēr), coulomb, farad, volt, watt, nn. (electr.). Units of current, quantity, capacity, electro-motive force, power. [persons (*Faraday, Volta*)]

ám'persánd', n. The sign & (= and). [and, and PER se and]

amphi- in comb. Both, of both kinds; around. [Gk]

h, a w i, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

amphib'ious, a. Living both on land & in water; having two distinct lives, connected with two essences, &c. **amphib'ian** a. & n., (member) of the Amphibia or division of Vertebrates between reptiles and fishes, including frogs, newts, &c. [AMPHI-, Gk bio. life]

amphisbaen'a, n. Fabulous serpent with head at each end, worm-like lizard. [AMPHI-, Gk bainō go]

am'phitheatre (-later), n. Round building with tiers of seats surrounding central space; semi-circular gallery for spectators in theatre; scene of contest. **amphi-théat'rical** a. [AMPHI-]

Amphit'ryon (ā-), n. (joc.). Host, entertainer. [Molière *Amphitryon* iii. 5]

am'phora, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Greek or Roman two-handled vessel. [AMPHI-, Gk pherō bear]

am'ple, a. (-pler, -plest; -ply). Spacious, extensive; abundant; quite enough (a. evidence; two yards will be a.). **am'plify** v.t. & i. (-able), enlarge, add detail &c. to, (story &c.); expatiate (no need to amplify); enhance. **am'plifica'tion** n. **am'plitūden**, n.

Spaciousness; abundance; space by which celestial body rises, sets, wide of due east, west. [*Lampius*] **am'pull'a**, n. (pl. -ae). Roman globular two-handled flask. **am'pullā'ceous** (-shus) a., bottle-shaped. [L]

am'putate, v.t. (-utable). Cut off (limb &c.). **am'puta'tion**, n. **am'putator**, nn. [*Lamb*-about, *uto* prune]

amuck, adv. Run a., run about in frenzied thirst for blood. Malay *amooq*

am'ulet, n. Thing worn as charm against evil. [L]

amuse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Excite the risible faculty, tickle the fancy, (how amusing!; that kind of joke does not a. me; you a. me, are absurd; amused at, by, with, the deed); find diversion or light occupation for (amused himself by, with, pulling the cat's tail; how are we to a. him?); divert from serious business. **amuse'ment** (zm-) n. [AD-, MUSE¹]

am'yloid. 1. adj. Starchy. 2. n. Starchy food. **amylā'ceous** (-shus) a. [*L amylin* starch]

an² (for an¹ see A²), conj. (arch.). f. [AND]

an-, pref. See AD-

-an, suf. of adj. (often used as

nn.) meaning of, of the nature of. [L -anus]

an'a, n. (With pl. *anas*) collection of person's memorable sayings; (as pl.) anecdotes about a person.

ana-, pref. Up; back, anew. [Gk] **anabap'tist**, n. One who baptizes over again; (opprobriously, arch.) = BAPTIST. **anabap'tism** n., re-baptism; doctrine of aa. **anabap'tis'tical** a. (-lly). [ANA-]

anāc'hronism (-k-), n. Chronological error, esp. introduction into narrative &c. of person or thing belonging to a later period; out-of-date thing. **anāc'hronis'tic** (-k-) a. [ANA-, CHRONIC]

anac'lās'tic, a. Of refraction. [ANA-, Gk klāō break]

anacoluth'on (-lōb), n. (pl. -tha). Sentence, words, lacking grammatical sequence. [Gk a-not, *akolouthos* following]

anacōn'da, n. Kinds of large snake. []

anac'reōn'tic. 1. adj. In the manner or metre of Anacreon, Greek lyric poet; convivial & amatory. 2. n. A poem. [person]

anaem'ia, n. Lack of blood, unhealthy pallor. **anaem'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk a-not, *haima* blood]

anaesthēs'ia, n. Insensible condition. **anaesthet'ic**, (adj.; -ically) producing a., (n.) drug &c. producing a.; **anaes'thetist** n., one who administers anaesthetics; **anaes'thetize** v.t.; **anaes'thetiza'tion** n. [Gk a-not, ESTHETIC]

an'agram, n. Word, phrase, formed from the letters of another. **anagrammāt'ic(al)** aa. (-lly); **anagramm'atize** v.t. (-zable), form into an a.; **anagramm'-atist** n. [ANA-, GRAPH]

an'al, a. Of the anus. [ANUS]

an'alēcts, **anālēc'ta**, n. pl. Literary gleanings (usu. as title). [ANA-, Gk legō pick]

analges'ia, n. Absence of pain. **analget'ic**, -ēs'ic, (aa.) giving .. (nn.) such drug. [Gk a-not, *lgos* pain]

anal'ogy, n. Parallelism, similarity, (has some a. to or with; no a. exists between them); reasoning from parallel cases (we conclude by a.); inflexion, construction, of words in imitation of others (false .. where the parallelism is only apparent). **analō'gical** a. (-lly), according to a., expressing an a. **anal'ogize** v.t. & i. (-zable), represent by a.; show a. between; have a. (with). **anal'ogist** n.

análogous a., similar, parallel. (to.) **ánalogue** (-g) n., analogous thing. [Gk *logos* ratio]

ánalyse (-z), v.t. (-sable). Ascertain the elements of (substance, sentence, &c.); examine minutely the constitution of. [foll.]

ánálýsis, n. (pl. -yses). Resolution into simple elements (chemical, grammatical, &c.); subtle a. of character. **ánalýst** n., one skilled in (esp. chemical) a. **ánalýtícal** aa. (-lly), of, employing, a.; (of languages; -ical) using separate words, not inflexions. [ANA-, Gk *luō* loose]

anáñ'as (or -ahn-), n. Pine-apple. [Peruv.]

ánapaest, n. A metrical foot (v-v-). **ánapaestícal** a. [ANA-, Gk *paîō* strike]

án'arohý (-k-), n. Absence of government; disorder. **án'aroh** (-k) n. (poet.), leader of revolt. **ánar'ohícal** (-k-) aa. (-lly), lawless; of a. **án'archist** (-k-) n., advocate of a. **án'archism** (-k-) n. [Gk *ar-* not, *arkhē* rule]

ánastomós'is, n. (pl. -osēs). Cross connexion between arteries, rivers, &c. **ánas'tomose** (-z) v.i., communicate by a. [ANA-, Gk *stoma* mouth]

ánath'éma, n. Curse, esp. of God or of the Church; accursed thing. **ánath'ématize** v.t. (-zable), curse. [Gk. = devoted or accursed thing]

ánát'omý, n. (Science of) bodily structure; analysis; dissection; (pop.) emaciated creature, mere skeleton. **ánatóm'ícal** a. (-lly); **ánát'omize** v.t. & i. (-zable), practise a., dissect. **ánát'omist** n. [ANA-, Gk *temnō* cut]

án'burý, n. Soft tumour on horses & oxen; a disease of turnips &c. []

-ance. See -NCE.

án'eéstor, n. Forefather. **án'oes'tral** a. (-lly), (esp.) inherited from aa.; **án'eéstress** n.; **án'eéstry** n., one's aa., ancient descent. [ANTECEDENT]

áne'hor (-k-). 1. n. Heavy iron shank, with ring at one end for cable and two barbed arms at other end, for mooring ship to bottom of water (sheet, bower, kedg, -a., largest, middle, smallest, size; cast a., let down; weigh a., take up; at a., anchored). 2. v.t. & i. Secure (ship) with a.; come to a., cast a.; fix (one's hope &c. in or on). **áne'horage** (-k-) n., anchoring, lying at a.; place for this. [L *ancora*]

áne'horét, -**rita**, (-k-), n. Hermit, recluse. **áne'horés**, **áne'ress**, (-k-), nn. fem.; **ánehorét'ic** (-k-) a. (-ically). [ANA-, Gk *khōrēōgo*] **ánehov'y** (or *án'cho*-), n. Small fish of herring family. a. **paste**; a. **saucé**; a. **toast** (spread with aa. or a. paste). [Sp.]

anchylós'is (ángkí-), n. Stiffening of a joint by uniting of the bones. **áne'hylós** (-kílōz) v.t., affect with a. [Gk *ankulos* crooked]

ancien régime (see Ap.), n. Time before French Revolution. [F wds]

án'clent¹ (-shent), 1. adj. Of times long past (a. *history*, esp. before fall of Western Roman Empire); that has lived or existed long (an a. *custom*, *camp*, *building*); a. *lights*, window that neighbour may not deprive of light by building. 2. n. *The A. of Days*, God; *the aa.*, civilized nations of antiquity. [L ante before]

án'clent² (-shent), n. (arch.), Ensign. [corrupt. of ENSIGN]

ancill'ary (or *án'-*), a. Subservient (*sciences a. to history*). [L *ancilla* handmaid]

ancle, see ANKLE; **-ancy**, see -NCE.

and (and; emphat. *ánd*), conj. connecting words, clauses, & sentences (*cakes a. buns*; *black a. brown bread*; *buy a. sell*; *miles &c. a. miles* colloq., many miles &c.; *NICE a.*; *TRY a.*; *there are books a. books*, good & bad &c.; *two a. two*, by twos; sometimes used to introduce result, as *stir, a. you are a dead man*). [E, orig. = against]

ándán'té, **ándanti'nó** (-lě-). See ACCELERANDO.

án'díron (-ířn), n. Iron log-support on hearth. [F *andier*]

án'ecdóte, n. Narrative of a detached incident; (pl., -*ota*) unpublished details of history. **án'ecdótage** n., telling of aa. esp. as sign of senility; **án'ecdótal** n. (-lly), **ánecdót'ícal** aa. (-lly), **án'ecdótist** n. [Gk *ar-* not, *ekdi-dōmi* give out, publish]

anéle', v.t. (arch.; -lable). Anoint; give extreme unction to. [A³, L *oleum* oil]

anéómóm'éter, n. Instrument for measuring force of wind. **áne-momét'ric** a. (-ically), **áne-móm'étrý** n. [Gk *anemos* wind, -METER]

áném'oné, n. Kinds of plant (*A. nemorosa*, kind common in Britain, also called *wind-flower*); (in full *sea a.*) kinds of zoophyte

máte, mǎte, mīte, móte, mǔte, mōot; rǎck, rǎck, rick, rǒck, rǔck, rōok;

with flowerlike heads. [Gk. = daughter of wind]

anent, prep. (arch., joc., or Sc.). Concerning. [E. = on a level with] **an'eroid**, a. & n. *A. (barometer)*, one that measures air-pressure by its action on lid of box exhausted of air, not by height of fluid column. [Gk *a-not*, *nēros* wet] **an'eurysm**, -ism (-nūr-), n. Morbid dilatation of artery. **an'eurys'mal** (-nūrīz-) a. [ANA-, Gk *eurus* wide]

anew, adv. Again, esp. in a different way. [of, *new*] **an'fractuōs'ity**, n. (pedant.). Circuitousness, intricacy; (pl.) winding passages. [L *amb*-about, *frango* break]

ang'ary (-ngg-), n. (legal). Belligerent right (subject to compensation) of seizing or destroying neutral property under stress of military necessity. [Gk *aggaros* courier of Persian Empire]

an'gel (-j-) n. Divine messenger (visits, like those of aa. *short & far between*); lovely or innocent being; attendant spirit (one's *good, evil, guardian, a.*); obliging person (be an a. and sharpen my pencil); old English gold coin (6s. 8d. to 10s.) with Michael & dragon. *a. fish*, kind of shark. **ang'el'ic** (-j-) a. (-ically), of, like, befitting, worthy of, an a. or aa. (*angelic choir, smile, patience*). [Gk *aggelos* messenger]

ang'el'ica (-j-), n. Aromatic plant used in cookery &c.; candied a. root.

an'gelus (-j-), n. Devotional exercise beginning *A. Domini*, commemorating the Incarnation, & said by Roman Catholics at morning, noon, and sunset, at sound of bell (*a. bell* or *a.*).

ang'er (-ngg-). 1. n. Hot displeasure. 2. v.t. Excite a. in. **ang'ry** (-ngg-) a. (-ier, -iest; -ily), feeling or showing a.; (of sore &c.) inflamed, painful. [N. = trouble]

an'gvin (ānj-). See DYNASTY. **ang'in'a** (-j-), n. Quinsy; (in full *a. pectoris* pr. pēk'tōris) spasm of chest due to over-exertion when heart is diseased. [L *angina*]

angle¹ (āng'gl), n. Space between two meeting lines or planes, inclination of two lines &c. to each other; corner. [L *angulus*]

angle² (āng'gl). 1. n. (arch.). Fish-hook (*brother of the a., angler*). 2. v.i. Fish with hook and bait. **ang'ler** (-ngg-) n. [E]

Angles (āng'gelz), n. pl. Low-German tribe that settled in

Northumbria, Mercia, & E. Anglia. [Taut. (ENGLISH)]

Ang'lican (āngg-). 1. adj. Of the reformed church of England, esp., of High Church principles. 2. n. Such person. **Ang'licanism** (āngg-) n.

Ang'licize (āngg-), v.t. (-zable). Make English; express in English.

Anglice (āng'glisē) adv., in English. **Ang'licism** (āngg-) n. English idiom. **Ang'lo-** (āngg-) in comb., English-. **Anglo-In'dian** (āngg-ī-) a. & n., (person) of British blood but Indian residence; **Anglomān'ia**, -āc, **Ang'lophobe**, -ōb'ia (āngg-), nn. **Anglo-Sāx'on** (āngg-), (adj.) of the English before Norman Conquest; of English descent; (n.) such person; Old English language before 1100. **Anglo-Sāx'onism** (āngg-) n., (esp.) the U.K. & U.S. as a factor in world politics.

angol'a (-ngg-), n. Fabric made from wool of Angora goat. [*Angora*, place]

angostur'a, -gus-, (-ngg-), n. Bark used as tonic &c. [place]

angry. See ANGER.

ang'uish (-nggw-), n. Severe mental or bodily pain. [L *angustia* tightness]

ang'ular (-ngg-), a. Having angles; sharp-cornered; placed in or at an angle; reckoned by angle (*a. distance* &c.); wanting plumpness; (of person) unaccommodating, stiff. **angulā'rity** n. (-ngg-); **angulā'tion** (-ngg-) n., a. formation. [ANGLE¹]

an'ile, a. (-lely). Old-womanish. **anil'ity** n. [L *anus* old woman]

an'iline, n. A product of coal-tar (orig. of indigo), the source of many dyes. [Arab. *al the, nil* indigo]

animadvert¹, v.i. Pass criticism or censure (upon). **animadver'sion** (-shn) n. [L *animus* mind, ADVERT]

an'imāl. 1. n. Organized being endowed with life, sensation, & voluntary motion; (pop.) a. other than man, esp. quadruped; man no better than a brute (*mere aa.*). 2. adj. (-lly). Of aa., of the nature of aa.; carnal; sensual. *a. magnetism*, mesmerism; *a. spirits*, natural buoyancy, vivacity. **an'imāl'cule** n., microscopic a. **an'imālism** n., exercise of a. faculties; sensuality. **an'imāl'ity** n., a. nature. **an'imālize** v.t. (-zable), convert into a. substance; sensualize. **an'imālizā'tion** n. [L *anima* breath]

māte, mēre, mife, mōre, mūfe; part, pērt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

án'imáte¹, v.t. (-mable). Breathe life into; encourage in spirit; enliven (*an animated discussion*); inspire, actuate. **án'imáte**² a., living, not inanimate. **ánimá'tion** n., (esp.) ardour, vivacity; **án'imátor** n.

án'imism, n. Attribution of a living soul to inanimate objects & natural phenomena; spiritualism (opp. materialism). **án'imist** n., **ánimis'tic** a. (-ically).

án'imus, n. (no pl.). Bitter feeling regarded as influencing speech or action. **ánimós'ity** n., hostile spirit, enmity. [L. = mind]

án'ise, n. A plant with aromatic seeds. **án'iseed** n., seed of a. **ánisétte**¹ (-z), aniseed liqueur. [Gk *anison*]

Anjou (see Ap.), n. *House of A.*, a DYNASTY. [place]

ankle, ancle (áng'kl), n. Joint connecting foot with leg; part between this and calf. **ánk'lét** n., support, ornament, for a. [E]

án'ná, n. Sixteenth part of rupee. [Hind. *ana*]

án'náls (-z), n. pl. Narrative of events year by year; records. **án'nálist** n., writer of a.

án'nálistic a. [L *annus* year] **án'nátes** (-ts), n. pl. (R.-C. Ch.).

First year's revenue of see or benefice, paid to Pope.

anneal¹ (-él), v.t. Toughen by gradually diminishing heat; temper. [E. = bake]

án'nélid, n. Red-blooded worm, e.g. earth-worm, leech.

án'nél'idán a. [L *annulus* ring]

án'néx¹, l. v.t. Add, append, (thing to another) as subordinate part; attach (a condition &c. to); take possession of (territory &c.).

2. n. (also **án'néxe**). Supplementary building; addition to document &c.

án'néxá'tion n. [L *necto* bind]

án'ní'hílate (-ní-), (-i-able), v.t. Destroy utterly. **án'ní'híla'tion**,

án'ní'híla'tor (-ní-), [L *nihil* nothing]

án'nívérs'ary, n. Yearly return of a date, celebration of this. [L *annus* year, *verto* turn]

án'n's aetát'is sū'ae, adv. In the — year of his age. [L]

Ánn's Dóm'ini (á-). 1. adv. (usu. abbr. *A. D.*). In the year of our Lord (*A. D.* 1900). 2. n. (sl.)

Advancing age. [L]

án'otáte, v.t. & i. (-tatable). Add notes to (book &c.); make notes on. **án'otá'tion**, **án'-otátor**, nn. [NOTE]

án'otá'tor, v.t. (-ceable). Proclaim (a. one's intention, that one

intends; a new edition is announced); intimate the approach &c. of (dinner, a visitor, *was announced*); be a sign of, serve to indicate. **án'ounce'ment** (-sm-), n. [L *nuntius* messenger]

án'noy¹, l. v.t. Irritate (*much annoyed*; *how annoying!*); molest. 2. n. (poet.). Annoyance. **án'noy'ance** n., molestation vexation. [L in *odio* in hatred]

án'núal, l. adj. Reckoned by the year (*a. income, putput*); recurring yearly (*his a. visit*); living, lasting, only a year. 2. n. Plant living only a year; periodical issued yearly. **án'núally** adv., yearly. [L *annus* year]

án'nú'ity, n. Yearly grant or allowance; investment entitling one to a fixed annual sum (*life a.*, ceasing at investor's death; *deferred a.*, commencing after specified interval). **án'nú'tant** n., holder of a.

án'núl¹, v.t. (-ll-). Abolish, cancel; declare invalid. **án'núl'ment** n. [NULL]

án'núlar, a. Ring-shaped (*a. eclipse of sun*, when ring of light remains visible). **án'núlate**, -átéd, aa., marked with or formed of rings. [L *annulus* ring]

án'nún'ciáte (-shí-), v.t. (-i-able). Proclaim. **án'nún'ciá'tion** n.,

(esp., A-)intimation of the Incarnation made by Gabriel to Mary; festival of this, Lady-day. **án-**

nún'ciátor (-shí-) n., (esp.) device showing from which room &c. a bell has been rung. [ANNOUNCE]

án'odýne, l. adj. Pain-killing, soothing. 2. n. A drug or circumstance. [Gk *a-* not, *oduné* pain]

án'oint¹, v.t. Apply ointment or oil to, esp. as religious ceremony on consecration as king &c. (*the Lord's Anointed*, Christ, also king by divine right); smear, rub, (thing with grease &c.). [IN-1, UNCTION]

án'óm'alous, a. Irregular, abnormal. **án'óm'alý** n., irregularity. (Gk *an-* not, *homalos* even)

án'on¹, adv. (arch.). Soon, presently; ever & a., now & then. [on, one]

án'on'y'mous, a. (abbr. *anon.*). Of unknown name (*a. author*); of unknown authorship (*a. letter*).

án'on'y'm'ity n. [Gk *a-* not, *onoma* name]

án'oph'elēs (-z), n. Kinds of (esp. malarial) mosquito. [Gk, = useless]

án'oth¹ ' (-údh-). 1. adj. An

ah, awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chín, go, bang, so, ship, thén; dh, as (*hie*);

additional (*have a. cup; is just such a.*, one of the same sort; *a. Solomon*, one like); a different (*that is quite a. thing; will do it a. time*); some or any other (*one man's meat is a. man's poison; will not do a. man's work*). 2. pron. A. one. [an, other]

án'serine, a. Of (the nature of) goose; silly. [L *anser* goose]

answer (ahn'ser). 1. v. t. & i. Make a reply, say something in return, to (*a. me, my question, my letter*, less usu. *a. to me &c.*; *answered that it was impossible; answered nothing*); reply to (charge); be responsible (for person or thing); correspond to (*did not a. my hopes*); meet the need, prove a success, (*I doubt its answering*); *a. back* (vulg.), *a. rebuke* saucily; *a. for*, speak for (questioned person), guarantee (person's character or conduct, thing's quality, person or thing in these respects), make oneself responsible for (performance of task &c.), be punished or punishable for; *a. the bell, door*, go at summons; *a. the purpose*, be adequate, (*a. t. p. of*, serve as); *a. to*, (esp.) correspond to; *a. to the name of* —, be so named. 2. n. Thing said, written, done, in reply (*what is his a.?*; *had no a. to my letter; his a. was to slam the door*). **án'swerable** (ahnser-) a., responsible (to person, for person or thing). [E, = swear against (a charge)]

ánt, n. Kinds of social hymenopterous insect (often as type of industry). *a.-eater*, kinds of animal living on aa.; *a.-hill*, mound over ants' nest. [E]

-ant. See -NT.

ántag'onism, n. Active opposition (*the a. between them; come into, be in. a. with; his a. to*). **ántag'onist** n., opponent, adversary; **ántag'onis'tic** a. (-ically). **ántag'onize** v. t. (-izable), oppose actively (used of a. between persons or between things, not between person & thing exc. in U.S.); counteract; set in opposition (things, thing to another). [ANTI-, AGONY]

ántare'tic, a. Of south-polar regions (*a. circle*, parallel of 66° 33' S.). [ANTI-]

ánte-, pref. = *before, previous* to; used freely to form adj. with or without adj. suf., e.g. *ante-baptis'mal, ante-reformation(al), ante-nup'tial*. [L *ante* before]

ánteced'ent. 1. adj. Previous (to); presumptive, a priori, (*the a.*

probability). 2. n. Preceding event or circumstance; (pl.) person's past history; (Gram.) noun or pronoun, clause, sentence, to which a following (esp. relative) pronoun or adverb refers. **ánteced'ence** n., priority. [L *cedo* go]

án'techámber, n. Room leading to chief apartment. [ANTE-]

án'techápel, n. Outer part at west end of chapel. [ANTE-]

ántédáte' (-table), v. t. Affix, assign, an earlier than the true date to; precede; anticipate (event). [ANTE-]

ántédiluv'ian (-lō-). 1. adj. Before the flood; antiquated.

2. n. Old-fashioned person. [ANTE-, DELUGE]

án'télope, n. Kinds of deer-like ruminant. [Gk *antholops*]

án'té mérid'iem, adv. (abbr. *a.m.*). Before noon (9 a.m.). [L]

ántenāt'al, a. Before birth. [ANTE-]

ántenn'a, n. (pl. -ae). Sensory organ found in pairs on heads of insects & crustacea; = AERIAL n. **ántenn'al**, **ántenn'ary**, aa. [L = sail-yard]

ántepénul'timate, aa. & nn. 1. adj. Last but two. 2. n. A syllable. [ANTE-]

ántér'ior, a. Prior (to); more to the front, fore. **ánter'iority** n. [L]

án'te-róom, n. Antechamber. [ANTE-]

ánt'hem, n. Composition in prose (usu. from Scriptures or Liturgy) set to sacred music; song of praise. [ANTIPHON]

ánt'her, n. Part of stamen containing pollen. **ánt'heral** a. [Gk *anthos* flower]

ánt'hól'ogy, n. Collection of small choice poems, esp. epigrams. **ánt'hól'ogist** n. [Gk *anthos* flower, *legō* gather]

ánt'thracite, n. Non-bituminous kind of coal. **ánt'hrac'it'ic**, **ánt'thracitous**, aa. [foll.]

ánt'thrax, n. Malignant boil; a disease of sheep & cattle. [Gk, = coal, carbuncle]

ánt'hrópo- in comb. Man-. [Gk]

ánt'thropoid. 1. adj. Man-like. 2. n. A ape.

ánt'hrópól'ogy, n. Whole science of man; human physiology & psychology; study of man as an animal. **ánt'hrópól'ogical** a. (-logy), **ánt'hrópól'ogist** n. [-LOGY]

zh, as (*rough*); * = - or -; † = 1; ‡, ††, = 6; §, §, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

ánthrōpomórph'íze, v.t. (-*able*). Attribute human form or personality to (God &c.). **ánthrōpomórph'íca**. (-*ically*), **ánthrōpomórph'ism**, **ánthrōpomórph'ist**, nn. [Gk *morphe* form]

ánthrōpōph'agí, n. pl. Cannibals. **ánthrōpōph'agous** a.; **ánthrōpōph'agý** n., cannibalism. [Gk *phagos*-eating]

anti-, pref. Opposite, against, in exchange. Besides the established words given below in their places, *anti-* is freely used to form (1) adj. w. sense *opposed to* (*anti-slavery* society; *anti-Semitic*), (2) nouns w. senses *opponent of*, *opposition to*, (*anti-alcoholist*; *anti-Darwinist*, -ism). [Gk]

ánti-air'craft (-ah), a. *A. gun* &c. (for shooting down hostile aircraft). [ANTI-]

ántibil'ious, a. Of use against biliousness. [ANTI-]

ántibōdý, n. (physiol.). Substance in the blood counteracting the effect of some other. [ANTI-]

ánt'ic. 1. n. Grotesque posture, movement, or trick, (usu. pl.); (arch.) mountebank. 2. adj. Grotesque; fantastic. [ANTIQUE]

ánt'ichrist (-k-), n. Enemy of Christ, esp. (*A.*, the *A.*) one expected by early church to appear before end of world; **ánt'ichris'tian** (-k-) a., of *A.*; opposed to Christianity. **ánt'ichris'tian'ism** (-k-) n. [ANTI-]

ánticipáte, v.t. (-*able*). Look forward to, expect, (*I a. trouble, that there will be trouble*); discuss, deal with, beforehand (*need not a. this question; the result was—but I will not a.*); forestall (person, request, &c.); use in advance (*had to a. his income*). **ánticipá'tion** n. (*thanking you in anticipation*, closing formula in letter of inquiry); **ánticipátor**, n., **ánticipatōrý** (-ily), **ánticipátive**, aa. [ANTE-, *L capio* take]

ánticlim'ax, n. Lame or trivial conclusion to a sentence or passage, or to a course of events, that promised a climax. [ANTI-]

ánticýc'lōne, n. Rotatory outward flow of air from atmospheric area of high pressure. [ANTI-]

ánt'idōta, n. Medicine used to counteract poison or disease (*opainst, for, to*). **ánt'idōtal** a. [Gk *didōmi* give]

ántirōp'elōs (-z), n. pl. Waterproof leggings. [ANTI-, HYGRO-, Gk *pelos* mud]

ántimacías'ar, n. Protective

or ornamental covering for chair-back. [ANTI-]

án'timōný, n. A brittle metallic element used in medicine &c. [Arab.]

ántinōm'ian. 1. n. (*A.*) one who holds that the moral law is not binding on Christians. 2. adj. Of this theory or its supporters. [Gk *nomos* law]

ántin'omý, n. Contradiction in a law, or between laws, authorities, or conclusions.

ántip'athý, n. Constitutional or settled aversion (*to* person or thing, *between* two). **ántipathét'ic** a. (-*ically*), opposed in nature or disposition (*to*). [PATHOS]

ántiphlogis'tic. 1. adj. Reducing inflammation. 2. n. A. medicine &c. **ántiphlogis'tine** n., an a. paste. [Gk *phlox* flame]

ántip'hon, n. Verse, sentence, sung by one choir in response to another; composition consisting of aa.; anthem. **ántip'honal**, (adj.; -*lly*) sung alternately, (n.; also **ántip'honary** n.) book of aa. **ántip'honý** n., antiphon; antiphonal singing. [Gk *phōnē* voice]

ántip'odēs (-z), n. pl. The region of the earth diametrically opposite, esp. to our own; (also **ántip'ode** sing.) direct opposite (*of, to*, person or thing) in character. **ántip'odal** a. (-*lly*), directly opposite (*to*); **ántipodē'an** a., of the a. [Gk *pous* foot]

ántip'óle, n. Opposite pole; direct opposite (*of, to*). [ANTI-]

ántip'ope, n. Opposition pope. [ANTI-]

ántique' (-ék). 1. adj. Of, dating from, old times; in the manner of the ancients (*the a.*, a. style in art); old-fashioned. 2. n. A. relic, esp. work of art. **ántiquarý** n., student, collector, of antiquities; **ántiquar'ian** a. & n.; **ántiquar'ianize** v.i., concern oneself with antiquities; **ántiquar'ianism** n. **ántiquáte** v.t. (-*able*), cause to be out of date (esp. in p.p.). **ántiqu'uity** n., being a.; old times, esp. before middle ages; the ancients; (pl.) customs &c. of the ancients; (pl.) ancient relics. [L *antiquus*]

ántirr'hin'um (-ri-), n. [bot.]. Snapdragon. [Gk *rhis* nose]

ántisabbatár'ian, n. One opposed to observance of Sabbath. [ANTI-]

ántiscorbút'ic. 1. adj. Of use against scurvy. 2. n. A. [ANTI-]

mäte, mäta, mite, möta, müta, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, röck;

anti-Semite /ic, a. (-ically). Opposed to or hostile to Jews. **anti-Semite** n., a. person holding these opinions; **anti-Sem'ism** n. [SEMITIC]

antisép'tic, 1. adj. (-ically). Preventing putrefaction, esp. by destroying bacteria. 2. n. A. drug, treatment, &c. [ANTI-]

antístrophé, n. (Lines recited during) returning movement from left to right in Greek chorus. **antístroph'ic** a. (-ically). [ANTI-]

antithésis, n. (pl. -theses). Contrast of ideas marked by parallelism of contrasted words; contrast (*between*); direct opposite (*of, to*). **antithét'ic(al)** aa. (-lly). [ANTI-]

antitox'ic, a. Serving to neutralize a toxin. **antitox'in** n., a. serum. [ANTI-]

án'ti-trade, n. Wind blowing in opposite direction to trade wind. [ANTI-]

ántitype, n. That which a type represents. [ANTI-]

ánt'ler, n. Branched horn, branch of horn, of deer. [ANTE-, OCULIST; orig. = (branch) before the eyes]

án'us, n. Posterior opening in alimentary canal. [L]

án'vil, n. Iron block on which smith works metal. [E]

anxious (ángk'shús), a. Troubled, uneasy in mind, (*about* &c.); causing, marked by, anxiety (*an a. business, moment*); earnestly desirous (*for thing, to do*). **an-xi'ety** (ángz-) n. [L]

any (én'í), adj., pron., & adv. 1. adj. (With neg., interrog., *if*, &c.) one, some, (*not having a. time to spare; have we a. screws?; if you can find a. excuse; to avoid a. delay*); one or some taken at random, whichever you will, every, (*can get it from a. chemist; in a. case; gives a. amount of trouble, an infinite*). 2. pron. One, some, (corresp. in sense & context to the adj.): *do or does a. of you know?; is there a. more of this stuff?; a. of these is or are long enough*. 3. adv. At all, in a. degree, (*is that a. better?; not a. the worse for it*). **an'ybody**, a. person; (w. neg. &c.) a person of consequence (*is he anybody?*). **an'ychow**, in a. way; in a. case; at haphazard. **anyone**, any-body; *a. one, a single (take a. one card)*. **an'yching**, a. thing

(*a.-t. will do; have you lost a.-t.?*; *a.-t. but, far from*). **an'y-way**, in a. way; at a. rate. **an'ychways**, **an'ychwise**, in a. way. **an'ychwhere**, in a. place. [ONE]

An'zac (áz-). 1. n. (Pl.) the Australian & New Zealand Army Corps in the great war (orig. in the Gallipoli campaign); (sing.) member of the Aa. 2. adj. Of the Aa. [initial letters]

á'orist, n. (Gk gram.). Tense denoting simply occurrence, without reference to continuance, completion, &c. [Gk. = undefined]

áort'a, n. Great artery issuing from left ventricle of heart.

áort'ic a. [Gk *aeirō* lift]

ap-, pref. See AD-

apace, adv. (poet. &c.) Swiftly. [A³]

apache ('ahsh), n. Violent street ruffian in Paris; (A-, pr. apách't) member of N.-Amer.-Ind. tribe. [Amer.-Ind.]

áp'anage, **ápp-**, n. Provision for younger children of king &c.; province, dependency, so used; perquisite. [AD-, L *pans* bread]

apárt, adv. Aside, separately, (*walk a.; a. from other motives; funds set a. for this; joking a., seriously*). [AD-, PART]

apárt'ment, n. Single room; (pl., & arch. & U.S. sing.) set of rooms.

áp'athy, n. Insensibility, indifference; mental indolence.

ápathét'ic a. (-ically). [Gk *a-not*, PATHOS]

ápe, 1. n. Tailless monkey; imitator. 2. v.t. (-pable). Imitate, mimic. **áp'erý** n., mimicry. [E]

apeak ('é-ék), adv. (naut.). Vertical (*oars a.*). [AD-, PEAK]

aperçu (see Ap.), n. Summary exposition of subject. [F wd. = perceived]

apé'rient (or -ér-). 1. adj. Laxative. 2. n. A. medicine. [L *aperio* open]

áp'erture, n. Opening, gap.

apery. See APE.

áp'ex, n. (pl. -ices, -exes). Tip, topmost point, pointed end, (*a. of triangle, cone, mountain, leaf*). [L]

aphás'ia (-zya), n. Loss of speech due to brain-injury. [Gk]

aphél'ion, n. (pl. -as). Point of orbit furthest from sun. [Gk *apo* from, *hēlios* sun]

áph'is, n. (pl. *aphidēs*). Small insect eaten by ladybirds & tended by ants for the honey-dew it

For other words in anti- see ANTI-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pērt, pīrt; ūlīce, vague sounds;

yields, plant-louse. [made by Linnaeus]

aph'orism, n. Short pithy maxim; definition. **aphorist'ic** a. (-ically). [APO-, HORIZON]

aphrodis'iác (-z). 1. adj. Venereal; producing venereal desire. 2. n. Such drug. [Gk *Aphroditē* Venus]

ap'iary, n. Place where bees are kept. **apiar'ian** a., **ap'i-artist** n. [L *apis* bee]

ap'ical, a. (-lly). Of, at, the apex. [APEX]

ap'iculture, n. Bee-keeping. [L *apis* bee, CULTURE]

apiece', adv. Severally, each. (gave them, they had, £5 a.). [A²]

ap'ish, a. Of, like, an ape; affected, silly. [APE]

aplomb (see Ap.), n. Self-possession. [F wd, lit. (perpendicularity) by plummet]

apo-, pref. Off, from, away; un-; quite. [Gk]

apoc'alypse, n. Revelation, esp. that of St. John (the A., N.T. book). **apocalyp'tic(al)** aa. (-lly). [Gk *kaluptō* cover]

apoc'opé, n. Cutting off of end of word. [Gk *koptō* cut]

apoc'rypha, n. O.T. books not counted genuine by Jews & excluded from the Canon at the Reformation. **apoc'ryphal** a. (-lly), of the a.; doubtfully authentic; sham. [Gk *kryptō* hide]

apod'osis, n. (pl. -*osēs*). Consequent clause in conditional sentence (cf. PROTASIS). [DOSE]

ap'ogee, n. Point in orbit of moon &c. that is farthest from earth; greatest distance of sun from earth when earth is in aphelion; highest point, climax. **apogé'an** a. [Gk *gē* earth]

ap'plaus'tic, a. (-ically). Self-indulgent. [Gk *apolaudō* enjoy]

ap'ollinar'is, n. A mineral water. [place]

Apoll'o, n. (pl. -os). Greek sun-god; (poet.) the sun; man of great beauty. [Gk]

Apoll'yon, n. The Devil. [Gk, = destroyer]

apól'ogy, n. Regretful acknowledgement of offence or assurance that no offence was intended (make, off'r. an a. or one's a. or aa.); explanation, vindication; (colloq.) bad specimen of (for) something (this a. for a letter). **apólogét'ic**, (adj.; -ically) of, suited to, of the nature of, an a., (n. pl.) reasoned defence esp. of Christianity. **apól'o-gist** n., one who defends by argu-

ment. **apól'ogize** v.t., make an a. (for). **ap'ologue** (-óg) n., moral fable. [Gk *legō* speak]

ap'ophthégm (-ofthém, -othém), n. Terse or pithy saying.

apophthégmat'ic (-ofthég-, -othég-) a. (-ically). [Gk *phtheggōmai* speak]

ap'opléxy, n. A malady suddenly arresting powers of sense & motion. **apopléc'tic** a. (-ally), of, suffering from, liable to, a. [Gk *plēssō* strike]

aposiopés'is, n. (pl. -*pesēs*). Sudden stop in speech for sake of effect. [Gk *siōpao* be silent]

após'tasy, n. Abandonment of one's religion, party, &c. **ap-ós'tate** n., one guilty of a.; **ap-ós'tatize** v.t., become an apostate (from one to another). [Gk, = standing off]

após'tle (-s), n. (Usu. A-) any of the twelve sent forth by Christ to preach Gospel (a. spoon, with figure of a. on handle); missionary; leader of reform (a. of temperanc-). **após'tolate** n., apostleship, leadership in reform &c. **apostól'ic** a. (-ically), of the Aa., of the character of an a.; of the Pope (apostolic succession, see). [Gk *stellō* send]

após'trophé, n. Exclamatory address, in course of public speech or in poem &c., to a person (often dead or absent); sign of omission

v.t. (-zable), address in a. [Gk *strephō* turn]

apóth'ecary, n. (arch.). Drug-gist, pharmaceutical chemist. [Gk *apothēkē* store]

apóthēōs'is, n. (pl. -*osēs*). Deification; canonization; deified ideal. **apóth'ēosize** v.t. (-zable). [Gk *theos* god]

appal' (-awl), v.t. (-ll). Dismay, terrify (appalling colloq., annoying, excessive). [AD-, PALE a.]

appanage. See apa-.

apparát'us, n. (pl. -*tuses*). Mechanical requisites for scientific or other work. [L *paro* prepare]

appá'rel 1. v.t. (-ll). Attire, dress, (archaic). 2. n. Ornamental embroidery on ecclesiastical vestments; (arch.) dress. [L *pare* equal; orig. = make fit]

appá'rent (or -ār-), a. Manifest, palpable, (his a. unfitness; how can we make this a. ?); seeming (his reluctance was only a.). [APPEAR]

appar'ition, n. Appearance,

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

asp. of startling or remarkable kind; ghost.

app^{er}itor, n. Attendant of Roman magistrate; herald, usher.

appeal' (-él). 1. v.i. & t. Apply to higher court or authority for relief from decision of a lower (*a. to the country*, dissolve parliament); remove (case) to higher court; apply, refer, (to person or thing) for corroboration; make earnest request (to person to do or for thing); (of thing) address itself, commend itself, (*pictures a. o the eye, do not a. to me*). 2. n. Act, right, of appealing. **ap^{er}ellant**, (adj.) appealing; concerned with aa.; (n.) one who appeals to higher court. **app^{er}ell'ite** a., (of court &c.) hearing aa. L. = address]

appear', v.i. Become or be visible; present oneself formally or publicly, e.g. as party or counsel in court; be published (*will it a. in the papers?*; *new edition bill a.*); seem (*you a. to forget*; *strange as it may a.*; *it appears hat*); be manifest. [L *pareo*]

appear'ance, n. Appearing put in an a., present oneself; seeming, semblance, (*to all a.*, so far as one can see; *has an a. of neanness*); look, aspect, (*personal a.*); (pl.) outward show of prosperity, friendly relations, &c. (*keep up aa.*).

appease' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Pacify, soothe; satisfy (appetite, scruple). [PEACE]

appellant, -ate. See APPEAL. **appella'tion**, n. Name, title, designation. **app^{er}ell'ative**, (adj., of nouns) common, not proper, (n.) such noun. [APPEAL]

app^{er}end', v.t. Attach (thing to another) as a pendant or accessory; add esp. in writing.

app^{er}endage n., thing appended to; accompaniment. **app^{er}endix** a. (pl. *-ices*, *-ices*), subsidiary addition (to book &c.), small process developed from surface of any organ.

app^{er}endicit'is n., inflammation of vermiform appendix of intestine. [L *pendo* hang]

appertain', v.i. Belong naturally or as a possession or right (to); relate (to a subject). PERTAIN

app^{er}étite, n. Desire, inclination, natural craving, (*for food, pleasure, &c.*); hunger; relish for food (*a good a., has no a.*). **ap^{er}étitive** a., of the nature of a.

app^{er}étizer n., thing that gives ; **app^{er}étizing** a., (of food) in-

viting; **app^{er}étence**, -cy, nn., desire, craving, (*for, after, of*); **app^{er}étent** a., eagerly desirous (*of*). [L *peto* seek]

applaud', v.t. & i. Express approval of, express approval, esp. by clapping; commend (*I a. your decision*). **applause'** (-z) n., loud approbation, warm approval. **applaus'ive** a. [PLAUDIT]

ap^{er}ple, n. Round firm fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree. *a. dump-ling*, a. cooked in paste; *a.-cart* (*upset one's a.-c.*, spoil his plans); *a. of discord*, golden a. contended for by Juno, Minerva, & Venus, cause of dissension; *a. of Sodom*, *Dead Sea a.*, fruit turning into ashes (usu. fig.); *a. of the eye*, the pupil, cherished object; *a.-pie bed*, with sheets so folded that one cannot get one's legs down; *a.-pie order* (perfect). [E]

ap^{er}ply', v.t. & i. Put close, put in contact, (*a. a match to the fire*; *a. the jug to your lips*); administer (remedy &c. to); devote, direct, (instrument, faculty, knowledge, one's energies, oneself, to a purpose or task, to doing); have reference (*this does not a. to be-ginners*); attend closely (to); address oneself to or to an authority &c. for or for permission, information, &c. (*for particulars a. to the secretary*). **appli'ance** n., thing applied as a means, instrument, device. **appli'cable** a., that applies or may be applied (to); **appli'cability** n. **appli'cant** n., one who applies (for post &c.). **appli'cation** n., (esp.) bearing of a thing, sense in which it should be applied, diligence, request or demand. [L *plico* fold]

appoggiatur'a (-ojatoora), n. Prefixed grace-note. [It. wd]

appoint', v.t. Fix (time, place, &c., for purpose); prescribe, ordain, (*our appointed lot*); nominate (*a. an agent*; *a. him agent*; *a. him to act*; *a. him to the post*); (p.p.) equipped (*a well appointed fleet*).

appointee' n. [POINT]

appoint'ment, n. Appointing; engagement, assignation, (*can you give me an a. for to-morrow?*; *kept, broke, his a.*); assigned office (*a lucrative a.*); (pl.) outfit.

apport', n. Object seen at spiritualistic séance. [(EX)PORT]

apportion', v.t. Portion out; assign as share. **apportion'ment** (-shon-) n. [AP-]

apposite (-z), a. Well put, to the point, (*a. remark, illustration*).

apposi'tion (-z) n., plac-

ing of a word, esp. a noun, in syntactic parallelism with another (e.g. in *J. Smith, Esquire*); juxtaposition. **appositional** (-zisho-) a. (-ly). [L *pono* put]

appraise (-z), v.t. (-sable). (Esp. of valuer) fix price of; estimate. **apprais'al** (-z-), **appraisal** (-zm-), nn. [PRICE]

appré'ciâte (-sh-), v.t. & i. Set high value on, esteem, (*I a. your kindness; gift was much appreciated*); estimate rightly; estimate; raise, rise, in value. **appré'ciâble** (-sha-) a. (-bly), perceptible; capable of being estimated. **appré'ciâ'tion**, **appré'ciâ'tor** (-sh-), nn. **appré'ciâ'tive**, **appré'ciâ'tory**, (-sha-), aa., (esp.) expressing esteem.

appréhénd, v.t. Seize, arrest; perceive, understand, (*I do not a. your meaning; a fact readily apprehended*); anticipate with fear (*I a. violence*). **appréhén'sible** a. (-bly), perceptible to senses or intellect; **appréhénsibil'ity** n. **appréhén'sion** (-shn) n., arrest; understanding; dread. **appréhén'sive** a., (esp.) afraid, fearful, (*of thing, that*). [L *prehendo* grasp]

apprén'tice, 1. n. Learner of a craft bound to employer for specified term. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Bind (person to another) as a. **apprén'ticeship** (-ssh-) n.

apprize (-z), v.t. (-sable). Inform (*of*).

apprize, v.t. (arch.; -zable). Appraise; set a value on. [PRICE]

approach. 1. v.t. & i. Come near, come up to, (*a.!*; *a. me; castle is approached by a path; the time approaches*); (comm.) make overtures or proposals to; approximate, be something like, (*approaches to or approaches 5,000; approaching to an absolute denial*). 2. n. Approaching; access (*means of a.; a path is the only a.*); approximation (*his nearest a. to a smile*). **approach-abil'ity** n. [L *prope* near]

approbâ'tion, n. Sanction, approval. **approbâ'tory** a. [PROVE]

appropriâ'te, a. Suitable, proper, (*to occasion &c.*); belonging, peculiar, (*to*). **appropriâ'te** v.t. (-iâble), take possession of; devote (*fund &c. to purpose*). **appropriâ'tion**, **appropriâ'tor**, nn., **appropriâ'tive** a. [PROPER]

approve (-ôv), v.t. & i. (-vâble). Pronounce or think good (*I a.*

your decision); have favourable opinion (*of*); show (*a. one's courage; a. oneself worthy*). **approv'al** (-ôô-) n., favourable opinion. **approv'er** (-ôô-) n., (esp.) one who turns king's evidence. [PROVE]

approx'imâ'te, a./ Fairly correct, near to the actual, (*a. total, price, result*). **approx'imâ'te** v.i. & t., be, make, a. or near (*to*). **approximâ'tion** n. [AD-]

appur'tenance, n. (Usu. pl.) belonging(s), appendage(s), (*of*). [PERTAIN]

â'pricot, n. Yellow stone-fruit allied to plum. [Arab. *al the, PRECOCIOUS*]

Ap'ril (-â-), n. A MONTH noted for alternations of sunshine & showers; *A. fool*, person hoaxed on Apr. 1. [L]

â'pron, n. Garment worn in front of body to protect clothes (*tied to mother's, wife's, a.-strings, ruled by her*); part of official dress of bishop &c.; leather covering for legs in open carriage; (theatr.) advanced strip of stage for playing scenes before curtain. **â'pronful** (-ôôl) n. (pl. -ls). [L *mappa* napkin; orig. *napron*, cf. ADDER]

â'propos (-pô), adv. To the point or purpose; *a. of*, in connexion with. [F *wd* *à propos*]

â'pse, n. Arched or domed recess esp. at end of church. **â'psis** n. (pl. *â'psidēs* or *â'psid'ēs*), apse, apse or perihelion of planet, apogee or perigee of moon. **â'psidal** a., of the form of an a.; of the apsidal. [Gk. = vault]

â'pt, a. Suitable, appropriate, (*a. device, quotation*); having a tendency (*to do or be*); quick, clever (*an a. scholar*). **â'ptitude** n., (esp.) talent (*for*). [L *aptus*]

â'ptéryx, n. New-Zealand bird with rudimentary wings & no tail. [Gk *a-* not, *pteryx* wing]

aptitude. See APT.

â'qua-fôrt'is, n. Nitric acid, a solvent & corrosive. **â'qua-marine** (-ên) n., bluish-green beryl; colour of this. **â'quarelle** n., painting with Indian ink & thin water-colours. **â'quâ'rium** n., tank for live aquatic plants or animals; place containing such tanks. **â'quâ'ri'us** n., see ZODIAC. **â'quâ'tic**, (adj.) living in or near water (*aquatic plant, animal*); done in or on water; (n. pl.) water sports. **â'quatint** n., engraving on

mâte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte mōt: räck, räck, rick, rœck, rück, rœck;

copper with nitric acid. **āqua-vit'ae** n., ardent spirits. **ā/quē-duct** n., artificial channel, esp. raised structure of masonry, for conducting water; conduit. **ā/quēous** a., of water, watery; produced by water (*aqueous rocks*). [*L aqua* water, *FORT, VITAL*]

ā/quilline, a. Of an eagle (*a. nose*, hooked). [*L aquila* eagle]

ar-, pref. See *AD-*.

-ar, suf. forming adj., with sense of, of the nature of. [*L -aris*]

A'rab (ā-). 1. n. Native of Arabia; A. horse; (usu. *street a.*) homeless child. 2. adj. Arabian.

ārabesque (-k), (n.) style of decoration with intertwined leaves, scroll-work, &c., (adj.) in this style. **Arāb'ian**, (adj.) of Arabia (*Arabian Nights*, fabulous stories), (n.) Arab. **A'rabie** (ā-), (adj.) Arabian (*GUM² a.*; *a. numerals*, 1, 2, &c.); (n.) language of Aa. [Gk]

ā'rabie. 1. adj. Fit for tillage. 2. n. A. land. [*L arvo* plough]

arā'hnid (-k-), n. Any of a class comprising spiders, scorpions, &c. [Gk *arakhnē* spider]

Aramā'ic (ā-), a. Of the northern Semitic group of languages including Syriac & Chaldean. [Gk *Aramaios* of Aram]

ārb'alēst, n. (hist.). Cross-bow with drawing mechanism. [*ARC, BALLISTA*]

ārb'iter, n. Judge; arbitrator; one who has entire control (of). **ārb'itragē** n., traffic in stocks &c. as priced in distant markets.

ārb'itramēt n. (rhet., poet.), authoritative decision. **ārb'i-trary** a. (-ily, -iness), derived from mere opinion, not based on law, discretionary; capricious; despotic.

ārb'itrator n., one appointed by two parties to settle dispute between them; **ārb'itration** n., function, decision, of an arbitrator; **ārb'itrate** v.t. & i. (-rable), settle (dispute), settle dispute (between), as arbitrator. **ārb'itress** n. [L]

ārborā'ceous (-ahus), a. Tree-like. **ārbōr'ēala** (-ily), of, living in, trees; **ārbōr'eous** a., of, abounding in, trees. **ārborēs-cent** a., tree-like in growth or form; **ārborēs'cence** n.

ārborēt'um n., shrubbery esp. of rare trees. **ārb'oriculture**

or lattice-work covered with creepers. [= *HERBARIUM*]

ārb'ūtus, n. Kinds of evergreen, esp. strawberry tree. [L]

ārc, n. Part of circumference of circle or other curve; (Electr.) luminous discharge between two separate carbons &c. (*a.-lamp*, -light, using this). [*L arcus* bow]

ārcade, n. Covered walk esp. lined with shops; series of arches on same plane. **ārcād'ēda**.

Arcades **ām'bō** (ār'adēz). Rascals both. [L = both Arcadians]

ārcād'ian (ār-). 1. adj. Ideally rustic. 2. n. Such person. [Gk *Arkadia*, place]

ārcān'um, n. (usu. in pl., -na). Mystery, secret. [foll.]

ārch¹. 1. n. Curved structure supporting bridge, floor, &c., or merely ornamental; curve. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with a.; form into an a.; span with or as an a.; (of branches &c.) form an a. **ārch'way**, vaulted passage, arched entrance. **ārch'wise** (-z) adv., like an a. [*L arca* chest]

ārch², a. Roguish, saucy, (an a. look, smile, girl). [foll., orig. in *arch knave*, *rogue*, &c.]

ārch-, pref. Chief, superior; pre-eminent, notable, extreme, (*arch-wag*, *arch-liar*). [Gk *arkhō* begin, rule]

ārchaeōl'ogy (-kī-), n. Study of antiquities; study of prehistoric remains. **ārchaeōl'ogical** (-kīo-) a. (-ily), **ārchaeōl'ogist** (-kī-) n. [foll., -logy]

ārchā'ic (-k-), a. (-ically). Primitive, antiquated; (of language) no longer in ordinary use. **ārchā'ialism** (-k-) n., use of the a., esp. in language & art; a. word. **ārchā'ialist** n., **ārchā'ialtica** (-ically), (-k-), **ārchā'ialke** (-k-) v.t. & i. (-zable), make a.; affect the a. [Gk *arkhē* beginning]

ārchāngel (-k-), n. Angel of highest rank. **ārchāngel'ic** (-k-) a. [ARCH-]

ārchbish'op, n. Chief bishop, metropolitan. **ārchbish'opric** n., see, office, of a. [ARCH-]

ārchdeac'on, n. Church dignitary next below bishop. **ārchdeac'onry** n., jurisdiction, rank, residence, of a. [ARCH-]

ārchdi'ocese, n. Archbishop's see. [ARCH-]

ārch'duke, n. Son of Emperor of Austria. **ārchdu'al** a.; **ārch'duchy** n., a's territory; **ārch'duch'ess** n., wife of a., daughter of Emperor of Austria. [ARCH-]

arbor [tree]

ārb'our (-er), n. Shady retreat with sides & roof formed by trees

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

arch'er, n. One who shoots with bow & arrows; (*A.*) see ZODIAC. **arch'ery** n., use of bow & arrows. [ARCH]

arch'etype (-k-), n. Original model, prototype. **arch'etypal** (-k-) a. (*lly.*) [ARCH]

arch'-fiend', n. Satan.

arch'ibald (-a-wid), n. (armysl.) Anti-aircraft gun. [name in song]

arch'idiaconal (-kl-), a. Of an archdeacon. [ARCH]

arch'ile, n. = ARCHIBALD.

archiépiscopai (-k-), a. Of an archbishop. [ARCH]

archimán'drite (-k-), n. Superior of Greek-Church monastery. [ARCH, Gk *mandra* monastery]

archipél'agó (-k-), n. (pl. -os). Aegean sea; sea with many islands; group of islands. [ARCH, Gk *pelagos* sea]

arch'itect (-k-), n. One who prepares plans for, and superintends the work of, building; designer of complex structure; builder-up (*a. of his own fortunes*). **arch'itecture** (-k-) n., science of building; style of building; construction. **architec'tural** (-k-, -cher-) a. (*lly.*) **architec'tón'ic** (-k-) a. (*ically*), of architecture; constructive; of the systematization of knowledge. [ARCH, Gk *tektón* builder]

architrave (-k-), n. Beam resting on abacus of column; lintel jambs, and moldings, round doorway or window. [ARCH, L *trabs* beam]

arch'ives (-kivz), n. pl. Place in which public records &c. are kept; such records. **arch'ivist** (-k-) n., keeper of a. [Gk *arkhi* government]

arch'on (-k-), n. (Gk Ant.). Any of 9 chief magistrates at Athens. [Gk]

arch'ic, a. Of the north pole (*a. circle*, parallel of 66° 32' N.). [Gk *arktos* bear]

arch'ent, a. Eager, zealous, fervent; burning (*a. spirita*, alcoholic). **arch'ency** n.; **arch'our** (-der) n., zeal, enthusiasm, (*for*). [L *ardeo* burn]

arch'uous, a. Hard, laborious, (*a. task*); strenuous, energetic, (*a. life, efforts, worker*). [L = steep]

arc. See BE.

arc'a, n. Extent of surface (*over a vault a.*; *the a. of a triangle*); region, tract; scope, range, of activity &c.; sunk court in front of basement of house (*ring the a. bell*). [L = vacant space]

arc'ea, n. Kinds of palm; a-

nut, astringent seed of a. [Tamil]

arén'a, n. Centre of amphitheatre; scene of conflict, sphere of action. **aréná'ceous** (-shus) a., sandy. [L = sand]

Aréóp'agus (-á-), n. Hill at Athens where highest judicial court sat; this court. **Aréóp'-agite** (-á-, -g-) n., member of A. [Gk, = Mars' hill]

aréte (árát'), n. Sharp mountain ridge. [F wd]

arg'and. A lamp, burner (kinds with circular flame). [person]

arg'ent, n. & a. Silver (colour, esp. in armorial bearings). **arg'entiferous** a., yielding silver. [L *argentum*]

arg'il, n. Potter's clay. **argillá'ceous** (-shus) a. [Gk *argēs* white]

arg'on, n. A gas, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. [Gk *a-* not, *ergon* work]

Arg'onauts (ár-), n. pl. (Gk myth.). Heroes who sailed with Jason in the Argo for the golden fleece. [Gk *Argo*, *nautēs* sailor]

arg'osy, n. (hist.). Large merchant ship esp. of Ragusa & Venice; (poet.) ship. [It. *Ragusa*]

arg'ot (-ó), n. Slang, esp. of thieves. [F wd]

arg'ue, v.t. & i. (*-guable*). Maintain by reasoning (*that*); advance (*that*) in support of contention; treat by reasoning (*will not a. the matter*; *a. it away*, get rid of it by arguing; *a. person into, out of*, &c., persuade); reason (*with person about thing*); prove, indicate, (*it argues him a rogue or to be a rogue*).

arg'ument n., reason advanced (*for, against*); reasoning; debate; summary of book. **arg'umenta'tion** n., reasoning, arguing; **arg'umén'tative** a., fond of arguing; controversial.

arg'umén'tum ad hóm'iném n., argument that takes advantage of character or situation of particular opponent. [L = make clear, prove]

Arg'us (ár-), n. Fabulous person with hundred eyes. *a'-eyed*, vigilant. [Gk-myth. person]

Ar'ian (ár-). 1. adj. Of the doctrine of Arius (4th c.), who denied consubstantiality of Christ. 2. n. Holder of this doctrine.

Ar'ianism (ár-) n. [person]

á'rid, a. Dry, parched, (*a. desert, region*); (of subject &c.) dry, dull. **árid'ity** n. [L]

Aries (ár'íez). See ZODIAC.

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; **chín**, go, bang, so, shíp, thín; **dh**, as th(e);

aright' (-it), adv. Rightly. [A²]
arise' (-z), v.i. (*arose*, *arisen*,
 pr. -z, -z-). Appear, spring up,
 come into notice, occur, (*a prophet
 arose*; *questions, difficulties, a.*);
 (arch.) be heard (*murmurs a.*);
 (arch.) rise. [a- intensive pref.]
aristocracy, n. Government
 by the best citizens; rule, ruling
 body, of nobles; the nobles; best
 representatives (*of intellect &c.*).
aristocrat n., member of a,
 noble. **aristocrat'ica** (-ically),
 of (the) a.; grand, stylish. [Gk
aristos best, -CRACY]

Aristoteli'an, -oteli'an, (-ä-).
 1. adj. Of Aristotle. 2. n. A
 scholar &c. [Gk]

arith'metic, n. Science of
 numbers, treatise on this; com-
 putation, use of figures, (*a mere
 matter of a.*; *I challenge your a.*).
arithmet'ical a. (-lly), of a;
arithmetical progression, (series
 of numbers showing) increase or
 decrease by a constant quantity
 (e.g. 1, 3, 5, 7). **arithmeti'cian**
 (-shn) n. [Gk *arithmos* number]

ark, n. Covered floating vessel
 in which Noah was saved at the
 Deluge (*Noah's a.*, toy a. with
 animals); wooden coffer contain-
 ing tables of Jewish law. [ARCH¹]

arm¹, n. Upper limb of human
 body from shoulder to hand (*infant
 in aa.*, too young to walk; *with
 open aa.*, cordially; *keep at a's
 length*, hold aloof from); fore
 limb of mammal; sleeve; branch;
 a.-like thing (*a. of the sea*, deep
 inlet; *aa. of chair*, supports
 for aa.; *a. of balance*, from ful-
 crum to either end). *a.-in-a.-*, (of
 two persons) with aa. interlinked;
arm'pit, hollow under shoulder.
arm'ful (-föö) n. (pl. -ls). [E]

arm². 1. n. (Pl.) weapons (*bear
 aa.*, serve as soldier; *take up
 arm oneself*, rise in hostility; *un-
 der aa.*, equipped for war or bat-
 tle; *up in aa.*, in rebellion or
 revolt); particular kind of weapon
 each kind of troops, e.g. infantry,
 artillery; (pl.) heraldic devices.
 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with aa.
 (*armed neutrality*, of nations pre-
 pared for war); *take up aa.*; fur-
 nish, provide, (person, oneself,
 with any requisite); furnish (mag-
 net) with armature. **armad'a**
 n., fleet of war-ships, esp. the
 Spanish *Armada* against England
 in 1588. **armadill'ö** n. (pl. -os),
 S.-Amer. burrowing animal with
 body cased in bony armour and
 power of rolling itself into a ball;
 small terrestrial crustacean with

same power. **arm'ament** n.,
 force (usu. naval) equipped for
 war; military equipments, esp.
 man-of-war's guns; equipping for
 war. **arm'ature** n., arms, ar-
 mour; piece of soft iron placed in
 contact with poles of magnet &
 increasing its power; essential
 part in dynamo. [L *arma* pl.]

Armaged'd'on (är-, g-), n. Su-
 preme conflict of the nations.
Rev. xvi. 16]

arme blanche (see Ap.), n.
 Cavalry sword or lance; cavalry.
 F wds. = white arm]

Armin'ian (är-). 1. adj. Of
 the doctrine of Arminius, Dutch
 protestant theologian opposed to
 Calvin's views esp. on predestina-
 tion. 2. n. Adherent of this doc-
 trine. [person]

arm'istice, n. Cessation from
 hostilities; short truce. [L *arma*
 arms, *sisto* stop]

arm'let, n. Band worn round
 arm. [ARM¹]

arm'our (-mer). 1. n. Defen-
 sive covering worn in fighting;
 protective covering of animal or
 plant; diver's suit; heraldic de-
 vices. 2. v.t. Furnish with a.
 (*armoured cruiser*, with lighter a.
 than battleship's). **arm'ourer**
 (-mer-) n., maker of arms or a;
 official in charge of ship's or regi-
 ment's arms. **arm'oury** (-mer-)
 n., arsenal. **arm'ory** n., her-
 aldry; **armor'ial** a., of heraldic
 arms. [ARM²]

arm'y, n. The land forces of
 a State; unit of the a. (series: a.,
 a.-corps, division, brigade, BAT-
 TALION); vast host or number;
 organized body of men (*Salvation
 A.*). a.-list, of commissioned offi-
 cers; (*Royal A. Service Corps* (in
 charge of transport &c.).

arm'ica, n. Kinds of plant in-
 cluding mountain tobacco; medi-
 cine made from a. []

aroint', -oy-, vb (arch.). A.
 three, begone. []

aröm'a, n. Fragrance, sweet
 smell; subtle pervasive quality.
aromat'ic a. (-ically). [Gk]

arose. See **ARISE**.

around'. 1. adv. On every
 side, all round; (sl.) about (*fool
 a.*). 2. prep. On every side of
 (*with his friends a. him*); on,
 along, the circuit of. [A²]

arouse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Rouse.
 [a- intensive pref.]

Arpe'ggio (-äjö), n. (pl. -os).
 Striking of notes of chord in rapid
 (usu. upward) succession; chord
 so struck. [It. wd]

zh, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or °; ö = i; ip, up, = ar; y, y, = i, i; and see p. ix.

arquebus. See **har-**.
árrack (or **arák'**), n. Any Eastern spirituous liquor, esp. one made from coco-palm. [Arab., = juice]

árrah (-ra), int. (Anglo-Irish) expr. excitement &c. [Ir.]

arraign' (-án), v.t. Indict, accuse; find fault with (conduct, statement). **arraign'ment** (-án) n. [AD-REASON]

arrange', v.t. & i. (-geable). Put in order; settle (dispute); settle beforehand the details of (*it is all arranged*); take steps, form plans, give instructions (*a. to be there, for the cab to be there; a. about it*); agree (*with person for or about thing, that, how, &c., to do*); (Mus.) adapt (composition for instrument &c.). [RANGE]

arrangement (-jm-), n. Arranging; thing arranged; settlement of dispute; (pl.) plans, measures, (*cannot alter my aa.*).

árrant, a. Downright, unmitigated, (*a. knave, dunce, nonsense*). [= *errant*, orig. in *a.* (= outlawed, roving) thief &c.]

árras, n. Tapestry; (hist.) screen of this hung loosely round walls of room. [place]

array', 1. v.t. Dress (person, oneself, in clothes) esp. with display; marshal, dispose, (forces). 2. n. Imposing series (*what an a. of umbrellas, quotations!*); (poet.) dress; martial order (*battle a.*). [AD-READY]

arrear, n. (Pl.) outstanding debts; (usu. pl.) work &c. in which one is behindhand (*am working off aa.; a long a.*); in *a. of*, behind; in *aa. or a.*, behindhand (*with payment, work, &c.*). **arrear-age** n., being in *aa.*; debts. [L *ad to, retro* backwards]

arrest', 1. v.t. Stop (moving person or thing, movement, process; *a. judgement*, stay proceedings after verdict on ground of error); seize by authority, apprehend; catch (person's attention, eye, glance); catch the attention of. 2. n. Legal apprehension; imprisonment (*under a.*); arresting, stoppage. **arrest'ment**. [L *resto* remain]

arride', v.t. (literary, *-dable*). Please, gratify. [L *rideo* smile]

arrière-pensée (see *Ap.*), n. Ulterior motive; mental reservation. [F *wds*]

árris, n. Sharp edge where two planes &c. meet. [L *arista* ear of corn]

arrive', v.i. Come to destina-

tion or end of journey (*a. at Bath, in Paris; a. upon the scene; train arrives at 4.10; goods did not a.; a. at a conclusion*, reach it); (Gallicism) establish one's repute or position; (of events) happen. **arriv'al** n., arriving, appearance on scene; person, thing, that has arrived; (colloq.) new-born child. [L *ripa* shore]

árrrogant, a. Overbearing; presumptuous. **árrrogance** n. **árrrogate** v.t. (-geble), claim unduly (thing, thing to oneself or another); claim unduly that one has (a quality). **árrrogá'tion** n. [L *rogo* ask]

arrondissement (see *Ap.*), n. Administrative subdivision of French department. [F *wd*]

árrrow (-ó), n. Pointed missile shot from bow; representation of *a.*, esp. (also *broad a.*, *broad a-head*) mark used by Board of Ordnance. **árrrowroot**, plant from which a nutritious starch is prepared. **árrrowy** (-ó) a. [E]

ársé, n. (not in polite use). Buttocks, rump. [E]

árs'enal, n. Public establishment for storage or manufacture of weapons & ammunition. [Arab., = workshop]

árs'enic', n. A semi-metallic element; trioxide of this, a violent poison. **ársénic'**, **ársén'ical**, **ársén'ious**, aa. [Arab. *al the, zernikh* orpiment]

árs'is, n. (pl. *ársés*). Accented syllable in English scansion (cf. *THESIS*). [Gk *airō* lift]

árs'on, n. Wilful setting on fire of houses or other property. [ARDENT]

art'. See *BE*.
art', n. Skill, esp. human skill as opp. to nature; skill applied to imitation & design, e.g. in painting, (attrib., shop) of artistic design &c.; thing in which skill may be exercised (*fine aa.*, demanding mind & imagination, e.g. painting, sculpture, music; *industrial aa.*; *the a. of agriculture*); (pl.) certain branches of learning designed as intellectual instruments (*Bachelor, Master, of Aa.*, one who has reached standard of proficiency in these); knack; cunning, strategy, (*gained his ends by a.*); stratagem (*employed all his aa.*). *a. & part*, design & execution (*be, have, a. & part in*, be accessory in both respects). [L *ars*]

art'ery, n. Any of the tubes by which blood is conveyed from heart (cf. *VEIN*) to all parts of

máts, méts, mite, môte, mûte, mööt; räck, rëck, rick, rôck, rück, rôök;

body. **arter'ial** a. (-lly), of (the nature of) an a.; **arterial drain-age**, ramifying like a. **arter'ialize** v.t. (-zable), **arterializá'-tion** n. [Gk]

arte'sian (-zhn), a. A well, in which water rises spontaneously to surface when small hole is bored through strata. [Artois, place]

art'ful, a. (-lly). Crafty, sly. [ART]

arthrit'is, n. Inflammation of joint; gout. **arthrit'ic** a. [Gk arthron joint]

art'ichoke, n. Plant allied to thistle, with partly edible flower; **Jerusalem a.**, kind of sunflower with edible root. [Arab. al the, tharshuf; Jerusalem, corrupt. of lt. girasole sunflower]

art'icle. 1. n. Distinct portion of anything written; clause of agreement &c. (*Thirty-nine Aa.*, aa. of apprenticeship &c.); independent literary composition in newspaper &c.; particular thing (*and the next a.?*, said by shopman to customer); (Gram.) see (IN)DEFINITE; precise moment (*in the a. of death*). 2. v.t. Bind by aa. of apprenticeship; set forth (offences against person) in aa.; indict. *Aa. of War*, regulations for government of British & U.S. military & naval forces. [Lartus limb]

artic'ulate¹, a. Having joints; divided into words & syllables (a. speech). **artic'ulate**² v.t. & i. (-lable), make (speech) a.; speak distinctly; connect by, divide with, joints (usu. pass.). **artic'ular** a., of the joints. **artic'ulá'tion** n., a. speech; jointing; joint. **artic'ulator** n. **artic'ulátory** a.

art'ifice, n. Device, contrivance; cunning, trickery; skill. **art'ificer** n., craftsman. [ART, L facio make]

artifi'cial (-shl), a. (-lly). Produced by art & not by nature (a. ice); produced by art in imitation of the natural (a. flowers, teeth); produced by art & not existing in nature (an a. society; living under a. conditions); feigned; affected. **artificial'ity** (-shl) n.; **artifi'cialize** (-sha-) v.t. (-zable).

artil'l'ery, n. Cannon, ordnance; (*Royal A.*, a. branch of army. **artil'l'erman** (-man), man in the A.; a. train, number of guns mounted & ready for marching. **artil'l'erist** n. [ART]

artisan' (-z), n. Mechanic, handicraftsman. [F wd]

art'ist, n. One who practises one of the fine arts, esp. painting; one who makes his craft a fine art. a.'s proof, copy of engraving taken for a.'s approval or correction & valued as fresher than ordinary copies. **artiste'** (-tè-) n., professional singer, dancer, &c. **artis'tic** a. (-ically), of or befitting an a.; of art. **art'istry** n., occupation, skill, of an a. [ART]

art'less, a. Guileless, simple; natural; lacking art, crude; clumsy.

ar'um, n. Kinds of plant including wake-robin; a. lily, cultivated white arum. [Gk aron]

-ary, suf. forming adj. w. sense of, connected with. [L -arius]

Ar'yan (ār-). 1. adj. (Of languages) Indo-European. 2. n. The original A. language; speaker of this. [Skr. arya noble]

as¹ (az, äz), adv., conj., & pron. 1. adv. & conj. (Antecedent and relative) in the degree . . . in which (*am as tall as he is or as he; as like as two peas; am not as, but usu. not so, young as I was; also w. relative clause omitted, it is just as easy; I thought as much, i. e. as you tell me; also w. anteced. so, expr. result, so distinct as to preclude all doubt; also w. antecedent adv. omitted, fair as she is, though she is so fair*); (combined antecedent-relative) in the way in which (*live as others do; act as you think best; was regarded as a mistake, held to be one, so regarded as monstrous; they rose as one man; he smiled as who should say, like one who; also w. anteced. so: as the tree falls, so shall it lie; so arranged, arranged so, as to overlap, with that object or result*); in the form, function, &c., of (*advanced as an argument; his duty as rector; Tree as Hamlet; as a matter of fact*); for instance (*other countries, as Portugal*); while, when, (*came up as I was speaking; just as I reached the door*); since, seeing that, (*as he refuses, we can do nothing*). 2. rel. pron. That, who, which, (*after such & the same: such liquors as beer, liquors such as beer; the same result as before; or w. sentence as antecedent, he was a foreigner, as I knew from his accent*). **as** (or so) far as, to the extent to which (a. f. a. I know); **as for**, see as to; **as from**, (form introducing date from which

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

thing becomes or became operative); *as good as*, practically (*as good as dead*; *he as good as promised*); *as if*, as would be the case if (*you look as if you wanted*, you seem to want; *as if you didn't know*! you know quite well); *as it is or was*, in the actual circumstances as contrasted with the supposition; *as it were*, so to speak; *as (or so) long as*, provided; *as regards*, with regard to; *as though*, = *as if*; *as to*, with respect to (*said nothing as to hours*, as to when he would come); *as to or for paying it*, I simply refuse; *as to or for you* — I am ashamed of you); *as well*, advisable, desirable, -bly, (*it might be as well to go*, we may as well go; *you might as well*! please do); *as well (as)*, in addition (to), besides; *as yet*, hitherto (with implied reserve about the future). [E. = *all so*]

as², n. (Rom. Ant.). A copper coin. [L]

as-, pref. See AD-

asafoetida, (-fēt-) n. A resinous gum with smell of garlic. [Pers. *aza mastic*, PETID]

asbés'tós (áz-), n. A fibrous mineral; incombustible fabric woven from this. **asbés'tine** (áz-) a., of a., incombustible. [Gk *a-* not, *asbestos* quench]

ascend', v.t. & i. Go or come up, rise, mount, climb, (*a. to a height*; *a. hills, stairs*; *a. to the highest rank*; *cries a.*, are heard; *prices a.*, rise; *an ascending scale*; *a. to a former century*, go back in narrative &c.; *a. a river*, go along it towards its source). [AD-, SCAN]

ascen'dant, -ent. 1. adj. Rising; (Astrol.) just above eastern horizon; predominant. 2. n. A point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac, esp. at birth of child; horoscope; *in the a.*, supreme, dominating, (pop.) rising. **ascen'dancy**, -ency, n., sway, powerful influence, (over).

ascen'sion (-shn), n. Ascent, esp. of Christ to heaven on 40th day after resurrection; rising of celestial body. **Ascension Day**, Holy Thursday, A. of Christ.

ascen't, n. Ascending, rising; upward path or slope; flight of steps.

ascertain', v.t. Find out (fact, how, &c.). **ascertain'ment** n. [AD-, CERTAIN]

ascét'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Severely abstinent, severe in self-

discipline. 2. n. A person. **ascét'icism** n. [Gk *askēō* exercise]

As'eot (ā-), n. A race-course & race-meeting. [place]

ascribe, v.t. (-bale). Attribute, (quality, conduct, &c., to person, effect to cause). **ascrip'tion** n., (esp.) preacher's words ascribing praise to God, at end of sermon. [AD-, L *scribo* write]

asép'tic, a. (-ically). 1. adj. Preventing putrefaction by securing the absence of bacteria. 2. n. A substance. [Gk *a-* not]

asex'ual, a. (-lly). Non-sexual (*a. reproduction*). [Gk *a-* not]

ash¹ n. A tree with silver-grey bark, pinnate foliage, & close-grained wood; *a.-key*, winged seed of a. **ash'en¹** a. (arch.), of ash. [E]

ash², n. Powdery residue left after combustion of a substance (usu. pl., also collect. sing.; *heap of cigar aa.* or *a.*; *leaves little a.*; *lay in aa.*, destroy by fire); (pl.) remains of human body after cremation (*peace to his aa.*!). **Ash Wednesday**, first day of Lent. **ash'en²** a., of aa., pale as aa. [E] **ashamed'** (-md), a. Ashamed by consciousness of guilt or of something to one's discredit (*ought to be a. of yourself*, of your ignorance; *no need to be a. of your relations*; *fe't a. for him*, felt the shame he should have felt; *a. to do*, implying reluctance but not always abstention; rarely placed before noun, as *an a. look*). [a-, intensive pref.]

ashen^{1,2}. See **ASH^{1,2}**

ash'lar, n. Square hewn stone; masonry of this, or of thin slabs as facing to rubble wall &c. **ash'laring** n., short upright wall in garret cutting off angle of rafters; a. masonry. [L *axis* board]

ashō'fe, adv. To or on shore. [A³]

ash'y, n. Of, covered with, asher; pale (also *a.-pale*). [ASH²]

Asiāt'ic (āshī-). 1. adj. Of Asia. 2. n. Native of Asia. [place]

aside'. 1. adv. To or on one side, away, apart, (*take person a.*, esp. to converse; *stand a.*; *set or put a.*, esp. for future or special use; *set a verdict a.*, quash it; *speak a.*, to oneself or another in private). 2. n. Words spoken a., esp. spoken by actor & supposed not to be heard by other actors. [A³]

ash, awl, oil, boor cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

ās'inine, a. Of asses; stupid.
ās'inin'ity n. [L *asinus* ass]

ask (ah-), v.t. & i. Call for an answer to, inquire, put a question, (a. him this question or this; a. him his name, who he is; a. him if he knows; is it fair, I ask you; no questions were asked of us); make a request (wish to a. you a favour, a. a favour of you; a. my permission; a. him for a ticket; a. him to give you one; it is too much to a. of me; I a. that time may be given); invite (to dinner, out, in, &c.); require (it asks for or asks attention); a. for trouble or it (sl.), act provocatively; a. the banns, publish them. [E]

askance', -ant, adv. Side-ways (look a.; look a. at, view with suspicion). []

askew', adv. Obliquely, awry, (hanging a.; look a. at, not straight in the face). []

aslant' (-ahnt), 1. adv. Obliquely. 2. prep. Slantingly across. [A²]

asleep', adv. or pred. a. In, into, a state of sleep (is a.; fell a.); (of limbs) benumbed; (of top) spinning steady. [A³]

aslope', adv. On a slope, cross-wise. [E]

asp¹, **ās'pēn**, n. Kind of poplar with tremulous leaves (*trembling like an aspen leaf*). [E; *aspen* orig. adj.]

asp², n. Small venomous hooded serpent of Egypt &c. [Gk *aspis*]

aspā'ragus, n. Plant whose vernal shoots are a table delicacy. [Gk]

ās'pēct, n. Way a thing presents itself to eye or mind (*of pleasing a.; view the matter in or under this a.*); look, expression; direction in which a thing fronts (*southern &c. a.*, also = such side of building). [AD-, L *specio* look]

aspen. See **ASP**¹.

aspē'rity, n. Harshness of temper or tone (*spoke with a.*); severity of climate &c.; roughness of surface (*the aa. of the ground*). [L *asper* rough]

aspēr'se', v.t. (-sable). Attack the reputation of (person, his name, with reports), calumniate; besprinkle. **aspēr'sion** (-shn) n. [AD-, SPARSE]

ās'phālt, n. A bituminous substance; mixture of bitumen &c. used for paving &c. **ās-phāl'tic** a. [Gk]

ās'phodēl, n. (Poet.) immortal flower in Elysium; kinds of lily. [Gk]

āsp'hýx'ia, -xý, nn. Suffocation. **āsp'hýx'ial** a.; **āsp'hýx'iāte** v.t. (-iābl), suffocate; **āsp'hýxiā'tion**, -ýx'iātor, nn. [Gk *a-not*, *sphuris* pulse]

ās'pio¹, n. Savoury jelly with cold game, eggs, &c., in it. []

ās'pio², n. (poet.) = **ASP**². [ASP²]

āspidis'tra, n. Plant with broad taper leaves. [Gk *aspis* shield]

aspire', v.i. Feel earnest desire or ambition (to or after thing, to do); reach high, tower. **ās'pl-rant** (or *aspir'*), (n.) one who aspires, (adj.) aspiring. **ās'pl-rate**¹, (n.) sound of *h*, consonant blended with this, (adj.) so blended.

ās'pirate² v.t. (-rable), pronounce with *h*; draw out (gas) from vessel. **āspirā'tion** n.,

desire, ambition, (for, after, thing, to do); drawing of breath. **ās-plrātor** n., apparatus for aspirating gas &c.; winnowing-machine.

ās'pirin n., an analgetic & febrifuge. [AD-, L *spiro* breathe]

asquint', adv. With a squint, obliquely. [A³]

ass (or *ahs*), n. Long-eared quadruped of horse family (sex &c.: *jackass, he-a., she-a., foal n. & v., bray, donkey, moke, cuddy, asinine*); stupid fellow (*make an a. of oneself, act foolishly*). [E]

ass'agal, -sēgal, (-gē), n. Spear of S.-Afr. tribes. [native]

assa'li (-ahē), adv. (mus.). Very. Similar It. wds & phrr. (for pronunc. see alph. place): -*da capo, dal segno*, repeat from the beginning, the point indicated; *ma non troppo*, but not to excess (appended to direction, as *piano m. n. t.*); *mezzo, molto*, rather, very, (prefixed to direction, as *mezzo forte, molto adagio*); *sciolto*, with freedom, according to taste; *semplice*, simple in style of performance; *sempre*, throughout (prefixed to direction, as *sempre andante*); *senza tempo*, with freedom from strict time; *trunato*, with the full time value. [It. wds]

assail', v.t. Attack physically or otherwise (*he, the place, was assailed on all sides*; *assailed with questions*; *shouts a. my ears*; *assailed by doubts*); argue or expostulate with (person on subject); begin (task) resolutely.

sail'ant n. [L *sailio* leap]

assās's'in, n. One who is hired or undertakes to kill another treacherously; (pl., hist.) Moslem fanatics sent to murder Christians. **assās's'ināte** v.t. (-nāble), kill

by treacherous violence:

assassination, **assassinator**, nn. [Arab., = hashish-eater]

assault. 1. n. Attack (*carry fortress &c. by a.*, by sudden rush; *make an a. upon*; *has withstood the a. of time*); unlawful personal attack (*a. & battery*, when actual blow is delivered). *a. of* or *at arms*, attack in fencing, display of fencing &c. 2. v.t. Make a. upon (person, fortress). [ASSAIL] **assay**. 1. n. Trial of metal, e.g. of coin; metal to be so tried. 2. v.t. Make the a. of (metal); (arch.) attempt (task, to do). [L *exagium* weighing]

assemble, v.t. & i. Bring or come together. **assemblage** n., collection, concourse, group. **assembly** n., gathering, concourse, of persons, esp. of deliberative body. [ASSIMILATE]

assent. 1. v.i. Agree, express one's agreement, (*to proposal, statement, opinion*); defer, accede, (*to request*). 2. n. Concurrence; sanction. **assentation** n. (pendant.), obsequiousness; **assentient** (-sh-), (adj.) assenting, (n.) such person; **assentor** n. [L *sentio* think]

assert, v.t. Maintain, declare, one's claim to (rights; *a. oneself*, insist on one's rights); declare, state, (*that thing is, thing to be*). **assertion** n., (esp.) thing asserted; **assertive** a., (esp.) positive, dogmatic; **assertor** n. [L *sero* join; orig. = put hand on slave's head to free him]

assess, v.t. Fix amount of (tax, fine); fix & impose (tax &c. upon); fine, tax, (person &c. in, at, so much); value (property) for taxation. **assessment** n. **assessor** n., one who assesses; adviser to judge or magistrate. [L *sedeo* sit]

asséte, n. pl. All the property of (esp. insolvent) person or company that is applicable to the payment of his or its debts (*liabilities and a.*, Dr and Cr items in balance sheet); (sing.) item of this (*a doubtful asset*); (sing.) any possession, (vulg.) useful quality &c. [L *ad satis* to sufficiency, orig. = enough to meet testator's debts &c.] **asséverate**, v.t. (-*rabie*). Declare solemnly. **assévération**, **assévération**, nn. [SEVERE] **assiduous**, a. Diligent, sedulous, unremitting. **assiduity** n., (esp. pl.) constant attentions. [ASSESS]

assign (-In). 1. v.t. Make

over formally (usu. personal property *to*); allot (share *to*); appoint (time, place, function, *to*); ascribe (event to a date, reason *for* thing, motive to conduct). 2. n. One to whom property or right is legally transferred. **assignable** (-In-) a. **assignat** n., piece of paper money secured on state lands esp. in French Revolution. **assignation** n., (esp.) appointment of time & place for interview. **assignee** (-In-) n., one appointed to act for another; assign. **assignment** (-In-) n.; **assignor** (-In-) n., one who assigns property. [SIGN] **assimilate**, v.t. & i. (-*lable*). Make or become like (*to, with*); compare (*thing to, with*); absorb, be absorbed, into the system. **assimilability**, **assimilation**, **assimilator**, nn.; **assimilative**, **assimilatory**, aa. [SIMILAR]

assist, v.t. & i. Help; be present (*at a ceremony &c.*) **assistance** n.; **assistent**, (adj.) helping, (n.) helper, subordinate worker. [L *sisto* stand]

assize, n. Trial for decision of questions of fact, esp. (usu. pl.) periodical county sessions for administration of civil & criminal justice; statutory price of bread & ale. [ASSESS]

associate (-sh-), v.t. & i. Join, unite, (persons, things, one *with* another, *in* an object &c.); combine (intr.) for common purpose; have intercourse (*with*); connect in idea. **associate** (-sh-), (n.) partner; companion; subordinate member of an association; (adj.) associated, allied. **associable** (-sha-) a., that may be connected in thought. **association** n., (esp.): organized body of persons; connexion of ideas; intercourse, intimacy; **Association football**, played with round ball, which must not be handled (cf. RUGBY). [L *socius* sharing, allied]

assoll, v.t. (arch.). Absolve, pardon; atone for. [ABSOLVE] **assonance**, n. Resemblance of sound between two syllables; rhyme depending on identity of vowel-sounds only (e.g. *rabid, malice*). **assonant** a. [L *sonus* sound]

assort, v.t. & i. Arrange in sorts (*assorted chocolates*); suit, harmonize, (*it ill assort with his character*). **assortment** n., (esp.) set, composed of several inds. [SORT]

asséte, **méte**, **unse méte**, **mâte**, **moot**; **räck**, **rëck**, **rick**, **röck**, **rä**, **rök**;

assuage' (-sw-), v.t. Soothe, appease, (pain, appetite, person). **assuage'ment** (aswā'm-) n. [L *suavis* sweet]

assume', v.t. (-mable). Take upon oneself (a. a serious aspect; assuming, arrogant; a. functions, office); simulate (assumed ignorance); usurp (authority); take for granted (thing, thing to be, that). **assumption** n., assuming (his assumption of the title); taking for granted; arrogance; (feast of) reception of the Virgin Mary into heaven. **assumptive** a., taken for granted. [L *sumo* take]

assure (ashoor'), v.t. (-rable). Make positive or confident assertion to person of thing; assured me of his innocence; I a. you he is mistaken); satisfy, convince, (person, oneself, of fact, that); insure (life). **assurance** (-shoor-) n., positive assertion; insurance (of life); feeling sure (make assurance double sure, remove all possible doubt); self-confidence; impudence. **assuredly** (-shoor-) adv., certainly. [SURE]

Assyriol'ogy, n. Study of language, history, &c., of Assyria. **Assyriologist** n. [Assyria, -LOGY]

aster, n. Kinds of plant with showy radiated flowers. [Gk, = star]

asterisk, n. A mark of REFERENCE (*). [Gk, = little star]

astern, adv. In, at, towards, the stern; behind. [A³]

asteroid. 1. n. Any of the small planets revolving round sun between orbits of Mars & Jupiter. 2. adj. Star-shaped. **asteroid'-ala**. [ASTER]

asthma (-sm-), n. A disease marked by difficulty in breathing. **asthmatic**, (adj.; -ically) pt. caused by, good for, a., (n.) person suffering from a. [Gk *astō* breathe hard]

astigmatism, n. A defect in the eye, preventing proper focusing. **astigmatic** a. (-ically). [Gk *a-* not, *stigma*]

astir, adv. In motion; out of bed. [A³]

astonish, v.t. Amaze, surprise. **astonishment** n. **astonished** (-nid) p.p. (arch.), amazed. **astound'** v.t., overwhelm with amazement. [Ex-, L *tono* thunder]

astragal, n. Small moulding round top or bottom of column; ring round cannon near mouth. [Gk, = huckle-bone &c.]

Astrakhan' (-kán), fl. Skin of

Astrakhan lamb, with wool like fur. [place]

astral, a. (-lly). Of stars (a. body, spiritual appearance of the human form). [L *astrum* star]

astray, adv. Out of the right way (go a.; is far a.). [EXTRA-VAGANT]

astride'. 1. adv. With legs wide apart or one on each side (of; a. of the road, mil., posted across it). 2. prep. A. of. [A³]

astrin'gent (-nj-). 1. adj. Causing contraction or compression esp. of the soft organic tissues. 2. n. Such medicine. [AD-, L *stringo* bind]

astralabe, n. Instrument formerly used in taking altitudes &c. [Gk *astron* star, *lambanō* take]

aströl'ogy, n. Study of occult influence of stars on human affairs (also called *judicial a.*); (formerly) astronomy (natural a.). **aströl'-oger** n., student of a.; **aströl'-gical** a. (-lly). [Gk *astron* star, -LOGY]

aströn'omy, n. Science of the heavenly bodies. **aströn'omer** n., student of a.; **astronóm'-ic(al)** aa. (-lly). [Gk *astron* star, *nomō* arrange]

astute, a. (-test). Shrewd; crafty. [L]

asun'der, adv. Apart, in two, in pieces, (we are whole worlds a.; torn a.). [A³]

asyl'um, n. Institution for shelter & support of afflicted or destitute persons, esp. lunatics; shelter, refuge; sanctuary for criminals &c. [Gk, = inviolable] **asym'm'etry**, n. Want of symmetry. [Gk *a-* not]

asyn'deton, n. (pl. -ta). Omission of conjunction, as a rhetorical figure. [Gk, = not bound together]

at, prep. (usu. at; at when *emphat.* or *separated from* or *placed after its noun &c.*), expr. exact or approximate position, with many fig. applications to circumstance, condition, occasion, time, price, &c. (wait at the corner, at or near the edge, met him at the club, lives at Bath, cf. IN; at sea; at a distance; at arm's length; sick at heart, out at elbows; at school, nurse, grass; at war, peace, a standstill, variance; at boiling-point, seen at his best; at short notice; at the first hint; annoyed at failing; at work, at dinner, is at it again; at noon, at five past six; at an early date; sold at 1d. a pound, estimated at 2,000; will take it at that, accept

mafe, pafe, mife, more, müfe; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

that account of the matter &c.); expr. direction of motion, aim, &c. (*atm. fly, rush, hit, at; sneer, hint, at*). **at all**, in any degree (in neg. context); **at all events**, in any case; **at best**, assuming best result &c.; **at first**, in the earliest stage; **at home**, in one's house, not out, not abroad, prepared to receive visitors, free from constraint (*make yourself a. h.*), familiar (*with subject &c.*); **at-home** n., general reception of visitors within certain hours on fixed day; **at last**, in the end esp. after delay; **at least**, taking the lowest estimate (*is at least 10; might at least have warned us*); often in modifying statement, *he has gone—at least, I think so*; **at most**, taking highest estimate; **at one**, in harmony or agreement (*with*); **at that**, moreover (*lost an arm, & the right arm at that*); **at times**, sometimes. [E]

at-, pref. See AD-

atavism, n. Resemblance to remote ancestors rather than parents; recurrence of disease after some generations. **atavistic** a. (*-ically*). [L *atavus* ancestor]

ataxy, n. Irregularity of animal functions (*locomotor a.*, constitutional unsteadiness in use of limbs). **ataxic** a. [Gk *a-* not, *taxis* order]

ate. See EAT.

-ate, suf. forming adj. equivalent to past participles of verbs in *-ate* (*associate*) or to words in *-ed* with sense *having, furnished with*, (*foliate-leaved*), often with **-ated** as alternative form. [L *p.p.*]

atelier (see Ap.), n. Workshop, studio. [F *wd*]

Athanasian (ä-, -shn), a. A. creed, that beginning *Whosoever will*. [*Athanasius*, person]

ath'eism, n. Disbelief in the existence of God. **ath'eist** n., **ath'eistic** a. (*-ically*). [Gk *a-* not, *theos* god]

athénæum, n. Literary or scientific club; library. [Gk, = temple of Athens]

athirst, a. (not placed before noun). Thirsty; eager (*for*). [*a-* pref., = *of*]

ath'lète, n. One who competes or excels in physical exercises.

athlétic (adj.; *-ically*) of aa., locally powerful, (n. pl.) physical exercises. **athléticism** n. [Gk *athlon* prize]

athwart (-ört). 1. adv. Across esp. obliquely. 2. prep. Across

(*a. his path, vision*); so as to thwart (*a. his purpose*). [A³]

a-tilt, adv. Tilted (*run or ride a. against, with lance a.*). [A³]

-ation, suf. forming nouns denoting verbal action (*hesitation, creation*), instance of this (*flirtations*), resulting condition (*in perfect preservation*), and resulting product (*plantation*). [L, a form of *-ion*]

Atlán'tic, a. & n. A. ocean or A., ocean between Europe & Africa on east and America on west [foll.]

at'las, n. Volume of maps a size of PAPER. [Gk *Atlas*, god who held up the sky, tain in Libya]

at'mosphere, n. Spheroidal gaseous envelope, esp. that surrounding earth; mental or moral environment, impression of this pervading a book or work of art air (in a room &c., esp. w. reference to temperature or purity); (w. pl. pressure of 15 lb. on square inch being that exerted by a. on earth's surface. **atmosphé'ric** (al) aa. (*-ily*). [Gk *atmos* vapour, *SPHERE*]

atoll' (or *át'ól*), n. Round coral reef enclosing lagoon. [Malaya lam]

át'om, n. Body too small to be divided; ultimate particle of matter (*chemical aa.*, smallest particles in which elements combine with themselves or each other) minute portion or thing (*the merest a.; not an a.*). **átom'ic** a. (*-ically*), of aa. (*atomic philosophy*, doctrine of formation of all things from aa. endowed with gravity & motion; *atomic theory*, that elemental bodies consist of aa. of definite relative weight, and that aa. of different elements unite with each other in fixed proportions; *unit of atomic weight*, that of an a. of hydrogen). **át'omism** n., atomic philosophy or theory; **át'omist** n., **átomis'tic** a. (*-ically*). **át'omize** v.t. (*-zable*), reduce to aa.; **átomizá'tion** n.; **át'omizer** n., instrument for spraying liquids. **át'omý** n., atom, tiny being; emaciated body. [Gk *a-* not, *temnō* cut; *atomy* partly f. *anatomy*]

átōne', v.i. A. for, expiate, make up for, (*you cannot, nothing can, a. for your negligence*). **átōn'ment** (-nm-) n. [*at, one*]

atón'ic, a. Unaccented. [Gk *a-* not]

atóp', adv. On the top (*of*) **átrabil'ious** (-lyus), a. n-

ah, awl, oil boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship thin; dh, as(h)e;

holy, gloomy; splenetic. [*Latra* *his* black bile]

at'rium, n. Central court of Roman house. [*L*]

atrō'cious (-shus), a. Heinous, gross, (*a. crimes, puns*). **atrō'city** n., (esp.) a. deed. [*L atrox*]

at'rophy. 1. n. Wasting away from lack of nourishment; emaciation. 2. v.t. & i. Cause a. in; suffer a. [*Gk a-* not, *trophē* food].

at'ropine, n. Poison of Deadly Nightshade. [*Gk*]

attach', v.t. & i. Fasten, join, cause to adhere, (*a. a label to a parcel*; a. person, oneself, to a company, undertaking, &c.); a.

penalty to an act; no liability & attached); attribute (*I a. no importance, no meaning, to his words*); adhere, be incident, (*no blame attaches to him, to his act*); bind in friendship, make devoted, has the gift of attaching people to him; is deeply attached to her, o his prejudices); seize (person, property) by legal authority. **at-**

aché (atash'ā) n., one attached to ambassador's suite (*attaché* asc, small rectangular valise ostensibly for carrying documents).

attach'ment n., (esp.) affection to, for. [*TACK*]

attack'. 1. v.t. Fall upon, assault, assail, (person, troops, fortress, conduct, principles, &c.); *rops attacked by locusts; attacked y gout*. 2. n. Assault, onset, advance to the a.; an a. of gout).

attain', v.t. & i. Reach, gain, accomplish, (*a. distinction, one's object; the height to which he attained; a. to years of discretion*).

attainability n.; **attain'ment** n., (esp., pl.) degree of education or kinds of skill to which one has attained. **attain'der** n., consequences of sentence of death or outlawry, viz corruption of blood, loss of civil rights, &c.

attaint' v.t., subject to attainder; infect; sully. [*L tango touch*; sense of *attainder, attaint*, influenced by *TAINT*]

att'ar, n. Fragrant oil from rose-petals. [*Pers.*]

attē'm'per, v.t. Qualify by admixture; modify; accommodate

attune to; temper (metal). [*EMPER*]

at'tempt'. 1. v.t. Try (*a. to conceal, a concealment*); try to overpower (person, fortress, &c.; *the life of, try to kill*). 2. n.

attempting, endeavour, (*to do, at ing, upon person's life*). [*TEMP*]

attend', v.i. & t. Turn or apply

one's mind (*a. to me, to what I say; are you attending; will you a. to the matter?*; see to it); be present, be at or with, accompany, (*a. at or a. the ceremony; a. lectures; will a. you on Thursday; will a. you to the theatre; decline to a. upon him*). [*L tendo stretch*]

attē'dance, n. Attending (upon person, at lecture &c.; *DANCE a.*); the persons present (*a small a.*).

attē'dant. 1. adj. Waiting (on); accompanying (*a. circumstances*); present (*the a. crowd*). 2. n. Servant.

attē'tion. 1. n. Act, faculty, of applying one's mind, notice, consideration, (*pay a. to him; will attract a.; called my a. to the fact; listened with a.; matter shall have a.; come to, stand at, a., military attitude of readiness*); (pl.) ceremonious politeness, courtship, addresses. 2. int. (usu. abbr. *'shūn*!) calling soldiers to a.

attē'tive a., heedful, observant; polite.

attē'uate¹, v.t. (-uable). Make slender or thin; reduce in force or value. **attē'uate**² a., slender; rarefied. **attēnuā'tion**, **attēnuā'tor**, nn. [*TENUITY*]

attēst', v.t. Bear witness to, certify, (thing, *that*, &c.); put (person) on oath or solemn declaration. **attēstā'tion** n., (esp.) formal confirmation by signature, oath, &c. **attēst'or** n. [*Testis witness*]

att'ic. 1. n. Room in top storey of house; (*A-*) Attic dialect. 2. adj. (*A-*). Of Athens or Attica (*A. salt, refined wit; A. order, square column of any of the five orders*).

att'icism n., a. idiom; refined elegance of speech. [*Gk Attikos*]

attire'. 1. v.t. (-rable). Dress, array, (person, oneself, in; *simply, gorgeously, attired*). 2. n. Dress, apparel, (*in mean a.*). [*TIER*; orig. = put in order]

att'itude, n. Posture of body; settled behaviour as showing opinion (*his a. towards Quakers; a. of mind, way of thinking*). **attitudinize** v.i., assume (esp. affected) aa.; show affectation. [= *aptitude*]

attorn'ey (-tēr-), n. (pl. -eys). One's business or legal representative in particular matter or in general; (usu. contempt.) solicitor; authorization of a. (now only in: *letter, warrant, of a.; power of a., the authority given, the document giving it*). *A. General*,

legal officer empowered to act in cases in which the State is a party. [TURN; prop. two words (the person, the authorization)]

attract', v.t. Draw to oneself (*magnet attracts steel; salt attracts moisture; try to a. his attention*); excite agreeable anticipation in, promise pleasure to, (*the scheme, such a life, does not a. me*). **attrac'tion** n., act, faculty, of attracting; thing that attracts, charm, inducement, (*she possesses many attractions; what is the attraction?*). **attractive** a., (esp.) inviting, pleasing. **attractor** n. [L *trahō* draw]

attrib'ute¹, v.t. (-table). Ascribe as belonging or appropriate (*a. to him a power he does not possess; a. a motive to*); refer (effect to cause). **attrib'ute**² n., quality ascribed to a person or thing; characteristic quality; thing recognized as appropriate (*Hercules with his usual a., the club*). **attribu'tion** n., attributing; function belonging to ruler &c.). **attrib'utive**, (adj.) expressing an a. (*e.g. old in the old dog but not in the dog is old*), (n.) such word. [TRIBUTE]

attri'tion, n. Friction; abrasion; gradual exhaustion (*a war of a.*). [TRITE]

attune', v.t. (-nablē). Bring into musical accord (to); adapt (one's mind, words, &c., to subject &c.); tune. [TUNE]

au in F phrr. **au fait** (ōfā'), at home (*in, at, a business or subject*); *put me au fait of*, instruct me in; **au fond** (see Ap.), at bottom; **au grand sérieux** (see Ap.), quite seriously (esp. *take it, him, &c., a. p. g.*); **au naturel** (see Ap.), (cooked) in the simplest way; **au pied de la lettre** (ōpyād'lahlēt'r), literally; **au revoir** (ōrevwahr'), (good-bye) till we meet again. [F wds]

aub'urn (-ern), a. Golden-brown (*a. hair*). [ALB]

auc'tion, n. Public sale in which articles are sold to highest bidder; *a. bridge*, form of BRIDGE². **auc'tioneer**¹ (-shon-) n., holder of aa.; **auc'tioneer'ing** (-shon-) n., his work. [L *augeo* increase]

aud'acious (-shus), a. Daring, bold; impudent. **audacious** n. [L *audeo* dare]

aud'ible, a. (-bly). That can be (esp. distinctly) heard. **audibil'ity** n. [L *audio* hear]

aud'ience, n. A hearer's attention (*give a., listen; had a. of, had*

an a. with, was admitted to speak to); those within hearing; assembly of listeners.

aud'it. 1. n. Official examination of accounts. 2. v.t. Examine (accounts) officially. **a. ale**, (in Eng. Univ.) of special quality orig. for use on day of a. **audi'tion** n., faculty of hearing. **aud'itor** n., one who audits; hearer. **auditor'ial** a. (-lly), connected with an a. **aud'itory**, (adj.) of hearing, (n.) hearers, audience, (also **auditor'ium** n.) part of building occupied by audience.

Auge'an, a. Filthy, like the stables of Augeas, which Hercules cleansed by turning river Alpheus through them. [person]

aug'er (-g-), n. Boring-tool with long shank ending in screw point, and handle at right angles. [NAVE, obs. *gar* spear; orig. *na-*, cf. **ADDER**]

ought (awt), n. (arch., poet.). Anything (*for a. I know; if a. there be*). [E. = ever (a) WHIT¹]

augment'¹, v.t. & i. Increase; prefix the a. to. **augment'**² n., vowel prefixed to past tenses in Greek (ē) and Sanskrit (a). **augmenta'tion** n., enlargement, increase. **augmen'tative** a., (esp., Gram., of affixes &c.) increasing in force the idea of the original word. [AUCTION]

aug'ur (-er), 1. n. Soothsayer, prophet, esp. Roman religious official who derived omens from movements of birds &c. 2. v.t. & i. Foresee, prognosticate, (event from signs; *I a. his failure, that he will fail, a. ill of his success, for his voyage*); betoken, promise, (*this augurs destruction, augurs well for our scheme*). **aug'ural** a., of aa. or prophecy. **aug'ury** n., divination; omen; presentiment; prophecy. [L]

august'¹, a. Venerable, imposing. [L]

Aug'ust'², n. A MONTH associated with summer heat & the holiday season, named after Augustus Caesar. **Augus'tan** a., of the reign of Augustus Caesar esp. as best period of Latin literature; (of any national literature) classical. [person]

auk, n. Northern sea-bird with short wings used as paddles. [E]

aunt (ahnt), n. Parent's sister or sister-in-law. **Aunt Sally**, game of throwing sticks at wooden woman's head. [Lamita]

aur'a, n. Subtle emanation from anything; atmosphere dif-

fused by or attending a person &c. (esp. in mystical use as a definite envelope of body or spirit); any or all of the premonitory symptoms of an epileptic fit (orig. of sensation of cold air). [Gk. = breeze] **aur'al**, a. (-ly). Of the ear. [L *auris* ear]

auré'ola, n. Celestial crown of martyr &c. **aur'é'ole** n., gold disk round head in early pictures; circle of light depicted round head; oblong glory surrounding divine figure; halo, esp. that seen in eclipses. [L. = golden (crown)]

aur'icle, n. External ear; either upper cavity of heart. [AURAL] **auric'ula**, n. Kinds of primula. **auric'ular**, a. Of the ear; shaped like an auricle; told privately in the ear (a. confession).

aurif'erous, a. Yielding gold. [L *aurum* gold, -FEROUS]

aur'ist, n. Ear specialist. [L *auris* ear]

aurochs (owr'ōks, aw-), n. Extinct wild ox; (improp.) European bison. [G wd]

aurō'r'a (ar-) n. (A-) goddess of dawn; a luminous electrical radiation from northern (a. *bōrēal'-is*) or southern (*austrāl'is*) magnetic pole. [L]

auscult'a'tion, n. (med.). Listening to movement of heart &c. **auscul'tatory** a. [L *ausculto* listen]

Ausgleich (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Political agreement between Austria & Hungary, renewable every tenth year. [G wd]

aus'pice, n. Omen, orig. one drawn from flight &c. of birds, prognostic, (take the aa.; a favourable a.); (pl.) patronage (under the aa. of). **auspi'cious** (-shus) a., of good omen, promising, hopeful. [L *avis* bird, *specio* observe]

Auss'ie, n. (sl.). Australia(n). [abbr.]

austere', a. (-rer, -rest). Morally strict; severely simple; stern; harsh in flavour. **austé'rité** n. [Gk *aús* dry]

aus'tral, a. Southern. [L *Auster*, S. wind]

Australá'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Australasia, i.e. Australia & adjoining islands. 2. n. A native. [place]

authén'tic, a. (-ically). Trustworthy, entitled to acceptance, (a. statement); genuine, not forged &c., (a. documents, pictures). **authén'ticate** v.t. (-cable), establish the truth, authorship, or validity, of (statement, document,

claim); **authén'tica'tion**, **authén'ticator**, **authén'ticity**, nn. [Gk *authentēs* one who does thing himself]

auth'or, n. Writer of book &c.; originator (of event, policy, state of affairs). **auth'or'ess** n., **auth'or'ial** a. **auth'orship** n., occupation as a.; origin of book. [L *augeo* increase, promote]

authō'rity, n. Power, right, to enforce obedience (have, exercise, a. over; those in a.); delegated power (give, receive, a. for act, to do); person in a. (apply to the aa.); personal influence (has no a. with or over his own children); evidence, declaration, that may be cited in support of statement (on the a. of Plato; there is no a. for this; that is no a.); book &c. cited as a.; person qualified to pronounce (on subject &c.). **authō'ritative** a., possessing, entitled to, claiming, a. **auth'orize** v.t. (-zable), sanction (proceeding &c.; authorized version of Bible, pop., that of 1811); give a. to (person to do). **authoriz'a'tion** n.

auto- in comb. Self, own, of or by oneself. [Gk *autos*]

autobiōg'raphy, n. One's life written by oneself; the writing of it. **autobiōg'rapher**, writer of a.; **autobiograph'ic(al)** aa. (-ly). [AUTO-]

aut'ocar, n. Motor-vehicle. [car]

autōch'thon (-k-), n. (Usu. pl.) aboriginal inhabitants. **autōch'thonous** (-k-) a. [Gk *kthōn* land]

aut'ocrat, n. Absolute ruler (A. of all the Russias, Czar). **autōc'racy** n., absolute rule; **autocrat'ica** (-ically); **autōc'ratrix** n., empress of Russia ruling in her own right. [Gk *kratos* might]

auto-da-fé (awt'odahfá'), n. (pl. -tos-da-fé). Sentence of the Inquisition; execution of this, esp. burning of heretic. [Port. wd. = act of faith]

aut'ograph (-ahf), n. Own handwriting esp. signature; author's own manuscript. **autograph'ic** a. (-ically). [GRAPH] **autom'aton**, n. (pl. -ta, -tons). Thing endued with spontaneous motion, e.g. living being; piece of mechanism with concealed motive power; person &c. whose actions are purely mechanical. **automát'ic** a. (-ically), working

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

(actually or apparently) of itself; mechanical, unconscious. **autóm'atism** n., mechanical routine; involuntary action, doctrine attributing this to animals. [Gk] **automobile'** (-ál), n. Motor-car.

[F wd] **autón'omý**, n. Right of self-government. **autón'omous** a. [Gk *nomos* law]

autóp'sý (or awt'-), n. Personal inspection, witnessing with one's own eyes; post-mortem. **autóp'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk *op*-see]

aut'otype. 1. n. Photographic printing process for reproducing in monochrome, facsimile so produced. 2. v.t. (-pable). Reproduce (picture &c.) thus. [AUTO-]

aut'umn (-m). A SEASON; season of incipient decay. **autúm'-nal** a. (-ly). [L]

auxil'iary (-ly-a-). 1. adj. Helpful, subsidiary, (to); (of verb) serving to form tenses &c. of other verbs, e.g. *be, do, have*. 2. n. Helper; (pl.) foreign or allied troops in a nation's service; a verb. [L *auxilium* help]

avail'. 1. v.t. & i. Be of use or assistance, serve, (*no prayers a., a. to soften him*); help, benefit, (*will not a. you*); a. oneself of, profit by, utilize. 2. n. Use, profit, (*of no a.*; *of a.*; *without a.*). **avail'able** a. (-bly), capable of being used, at one's disposal, (*available for my purpose*; *all available funds*). **availabil'ity** n. [VALID]

áv'alanche (-ahnsh), n. Mass of snow, earth, & ice, descending swiftly from mountain. [AD-, VALE']

áv'arice, n. Greed of gain, cupidity. **áv'ar'cious** (-shus) a. [L *avarus* greedy]

avast' (-ahst), int. (naut.). Stop, cease. [Du. *hou'd vast* hold fast]

áv'star, n. (Hind. myth.) descent of deity to earth in incarnate form; incarnation. [Skr., = descent]

avaunt', int. (arch., joc.). Begone. [ADVANCE]

áv'è. 1. int. Hall; farewell. 2. n. The cry a.; (in full *A. Maria*) devotional recitation & prayer to the Virgin (*Luke* i. 28, 42). [L]

avé'ngé (-j), v.t. (-geable). Inflict retribution on behalf of (person &c.); *be avenged*, a. oneself; exact retribution for (injury). [VINDICATE]

áv'énue, n. Roadway, e.g. approach to country house, bordered

by trees; way of approach (usu. fig.: *a. to wealth, fame*); (U.S.) wide street. [ADVENT]

avér', v.t. (-rr-). Assert, affirm. **avér'ment** n. [AD-, VERY]

áv'erage, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Generally prevailing amount, rate, degree, &c. (*below the a.*; *a high a.*); arithmetical mean; reckoning of a. (*on an a.*); ordinary standard. 2. adj. Estimated by a., of the usual standard, (*the a. output, man*). 3. v.t. (-geable). Estimate the a. of; amount on an a. to, reach the a. of (*wages a. £63*; *I a. 6 hours, work that time*). []

avermént. See AVER.

avér'sé, a. Opposed, disinclined, unwilling, (*a. to or from thing esp. action*). **avér'sion** (-shn) n., dislike, antipathy, (*to, from, for*); thing, person, one dislikes (*my pet aversion*). **avért'** v.t. (-tible, -table), ward off (danger &c.); turn away (eyes, thoughts, from). [AB-, L *verto* turn]

áv'iary, n. Large cage or building for keeping birds. [L *avis* bird]

áv'láte, v.i. Manage, travel in, aircraft. **áv'iát'ion**, **áv'iátor**, nn. **áv'iat'ik'** (ah-), n., type of German military aeroplane.

áv'id, a. Eager, greedy, (*of, for*). **avid'ity** n. [L]

áv'iét'te, n. Engineless man-worked aeroplane. [AVIARY]

ávifaun'a, n. The birds of a region. [AVIARY, FAUNA]

av'ion (see Ap.), n. (F name for) aeroplane. [AVIARY]

áv'ocá'tion, n. Distraction; vocation, calling; minor occupation. [L *avoco* call away]

avoid', v.t. Shun, keep away from, refrain from, (*a. the ditch, his company, making any promise*); escape from (*hope to a. collision*; *cannot a. seeing him*); (Law) annul, quash. **avoid'-ance** n. [EX-, VOID]

avóirdupois (áv'erdupoiz'), n. System of weights used for ordinary goods (cf. TROY; *lib. a.*; a. pound, 7,000 grains). [L *habeo* have, *de* of, *pensum* weight]

avouch', v.t. Guarantee the truth or existence of; affirm (thing, that); confess. **avouch'ment** n. [ADVOCATE]

avow', v.t. Admit, confess, (*his avowed negligence*; *I a. myself the culprit*; *is the avowed author*).

avow'al n., **avow'édly** adv. [AD-, VOW]

áv'unc'úlar, a. (joc.). Of an uncle. [L *avunculus* uncle]

await' (-a-), v.t. Wait for (*I a.*

our reply); be in store for (*a surprise awaits him*). [F (wait)]

awake' (a-). 1. v.i. & t. (past *woke*, p.p. *awaked* or *awoke*; *table*). Cease to sleep; become active, become mentally alive (*to act*); rouse from sleep. 2. pred. a. Not asleep; vigilant, fully conscious, (*a. to, aware of*). **awāk'-m** (a-) v.t. & l., awake (*t. & l.*), rouse the consciousness of (person to fact &c.). [A²]

award (awōrd'). 1. v.t. Adjudge (payment, prize, penalty, *to*). n. Judicial sentence; thing awarded. [EX-, WARD]

awāre' (a-), a. (not placed before noun &c.). Conscious, not ignorant, (*of thing, that*). [*ge-* in-cisive pref., WARE²]

awash' (-wō-), pred. a. Level with or washed or tossed by the waves. [A²]

away' (a-), adv. To or at a distance from the place, person, &c., in question (*go a., throw it a.; is v. from home; dwindle a., explain it a., into non-existence; out & a.; a. l. go a.; a. with it l., take t a.; cannot a. with, get on with, tolerate; make a. with, destroy*); constantly, persistently, (*work, beg, a.*); without delay (*fire a. on, way*)

awe. 1. n. Reverential fear (*stand in a. of*). 2. v.t. (-wable). Inspire with a. **awe'some** (aws-) a., dread. **awe'strick**, struck with t. **awf'ul** a., inspiring, worthy of, a.; (colloq.) notable in its kind (*an awful bore, relief*). **awf'ly** adv. (esp., colloq.) very *awfully good of you*. [E]

awhile (awil'), adv. For a time. [A²]

awk'ward, a. (-est). Ill-adapted or use; hard or dangerous to deal with (*an a. situation, question, ob, distance*); clumsy, bungling, ungainly, (*a. in his movements*). obs. **awk** back-handed, -ward]

awl, n. Small pricking-tool, esp. shoemaker's. [E]

awn, n. Spinous process terminating the grain-sheath of barley &c. [N]

awn'ing, n. Canvas roof esp. over deck; shelter. []

awry (ari'), adv. Crookedly (*hung a.; look a., askance*); wrong, amiss, (*things went a.*). [A²]

axe, n. Chopping-tool usu. with steel edge & wooden handle (*has in a. to grind, private ends to serve*). [E]

āx'ial, a. (-lly). Of, forming, placed round, an axis. [AXIS]

āx'iom, n. Self-evident truth; established principle, maxim. **āxiomāt'ic** a. (-ally). [Gk *axios* worthy]

āx'is, n. (pl. *axēs*). Imaginary line about which a body rotates; line dividing a regular figure symmetrically; straight line between poles or ends. [L, = axle]

ā'xle, n. Spindle on or with which wheel revolves; a-tree or (prop.) either end of this. *a-tree*, bar connecting pair of carriage wheels. [E]

ay (ī). 1. int. (arch., naut.). Yes. 2. n. (pl. *ayes*). Affirmative answer or vote (*the a. have it, are in majority*). []

ayah (ī'a), n. Native Indian nurse or lady's maid. [Port. *aia*]

aye (ā), adv. (arch.). Always (*for a.*). [N]

azāl'ea, n. Kinds of flowering shrubby plant. [Gk *azaleos* dry]

āz'imuth, n. Vertical arc of sky from zenith to horizon; angular distance of this from a meridian.

āzīmūth'al a. (-lly). [Arab.]

Az'tēcs (ā-), n. pl. Mexican tribe dominant till conquest of Cortes (1519). [native]

ā'zure (-zher, -zhyer). 1. n. Sky blue; (Herald.) blue; unclouded sky; bright blue pigment. 2. adj. Sky-blue. [Arab. *al the*, Pers. *lāzward* lapis lazuli]

B

B, b, (bè), letter (pl. *Bs, B's*). (Mus.) 7th note in scale of C major. *B flat*, (joc.) bug. (Alg.; *b*) second known quantity (cf. *A, x*); (in argument &c.; *B*) second hypothetical person &c.

baa (bah), n. & vb (*baaing*; past *baa'd*). Bleat. *baa-lamb* (nursery), lamb. [imit.]

Bā'al, n. (pl. *Baalim*). Phoenician god; false god. [Heb., = lord]

bāb'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Talk half articulately, incoherently, or excessively; repeat, divulge, foolishly; (of stream &c.) murmur. 2. n. Babbled speech; idle talk; murmur of water &c. [imit. of child's *ba ba*]

bābe, n. (arch., poet.). Baby (*bb. & sucklings*, the utterly inexperienced).

bāb'el, n. (*B*) the tower in Shinar (*Gen. xi*); confused noise of talk; confused scene. [Heb.]

ba'boo (bah-), n. Hindoo gentleman (as title = *Mr*); (contempt.) half anglicized Hindoo. [Hind.]

baboon', n. Large African & S.-Asiatic monkey. [F]

bab'y, n. Very young child; childish person; young or small animal, thing small of its kind, (*b. elephant*; *b. grand piano*). *b. farmer*, one who contracts to keep *bb.* **bab'yhood** n., **bab'yish** a. [BABBLE]

Bab'yion, n. Chaldean capital; any vicious city; Rome, the papacy, (*Rev. xvii &c.*); London.

Babylon'ian a. & n. [BABEL]

baccalaur'iate, n. Degree of BACHELOR. [BACHELOR]

bacc'ara(t) (-rah), n. A gambling card game. [F]

Bacc'hus (-kus), n. Greek god of wine. **bacc'hanal** (-ka-), (adj.) of B. or his rites; riotous; (n.) Bacchant; reveller. **bacc'hanal'ia** (-ka-) n. pl., festival of B., drunken revelry; **bacc'hanal'ian** (-ka-) a. **Bacc'hant** (-ka-) n., priest, priestess, votary, of B.; **Bacchante** (bák'ant, bák'ant, bák'ant) n. (pl. *-tes*, pron. *-ts or -tiz*), female Bacchant; **Bacc'hant'ic** (-ká-) a. **Bacc'hic** (-kík) a., bacchanal. [Gk]

bacc'ý (-k-), n. (colloq.). Tobacco. [abbr.]

bach'elor, n. Unmarried man; one who has taken university degree below master (*B. of Arts, Music, &c.*); (hist.) young knight serving under another's banner. *b.'s button*, kinds of flower, small ratafia biscuit, button needing no sewing. **bach'elorhood** n., unmarried life. [F]

bacill'us, n. (pl. *-li*). Rodlike bacterium, esp. one causing disease by entering & multiplying in animal & other tissues. **bacill'ary** a. [*L. baculus* stick]

back, n., a., adv., & vb. 1. n. Hinder surface of human body (*at the b. of*, behind, esp. in support, pursuit, or concealment; *on one's b.*, laid up; *b. and belly*, clothing and food; *have on one's b.*, be burdened with; *put or set one's b. up*, provoke him to anger or obstinacy); part corresponding to human b. as less visible, important, &c. (*b. of hand, book, knife*); side away from spectator; upper surface of animal's body, part compared to this as ridge-shaped &c. (*ship broke her b.*, keel); football player stationed behind (*full, three-quarter, half, b.*); *the Bb.* (of Cambridge colleges on Cam, of noted beauty). 2. adj. (sup. *backmost*). Situated behind, esp. as remote or inferior *b. teeth*,

kitchen; *b. settlement, slum*; overdue (*b. rent*); reversed, counter, (*b. flow*). 3. adv. To the rear (*b.*, go *b.*; *sit b. in your chair*); into or in an earlier or normal or true position (*go b. to your places*; *push the bolt b.*, to release door &c.; *go b. from one's word*, break it &c.; *be b. at six*, home; *look b. 100 years*; *pay it b.*); in return (*answer b.*); to, in, retired or remote position (*stands b. from the road*); in a checked condition (*keep b.*); ago (*3 years b.*). 4. v.t. & i. Put or be a b. or background to; support with money, countenance, argument, &c.; bet on; endorse (*cheque &c.*); ride (*horse*); cause (*horse &c.*) to move *b.*; (of wind) change countersunwise (*cf. veer*); go backwards, *b. & forth*, to & fro; **back'bite**, slander; *back'board*, to straighten child's b., also, board at b. of cart; **back'bone**, spine, main support, firmness of character; *b. chat* (sl.), retort; *back'door*, door at b. of house, secondary door; *b. down* (colloq.), abandon position taken up; *b. formation*, making from a supposed derivative (as *lazy, banting*) of the non-existent word (*laze, bant*) from which it might have come; **back'ground**, b. part of scene esp. as foil to chief part, obscurity, retirement; *back'hand*, *backhan'ded*, delivered with b. of hand, indirect, unexpected; *back'han'der*, such blow, indirect attack; *back'lash*, irregular recoil of machine's wheels; **back number** (of magazine &c.), (sl.) out-of-date method &c.; *b. out of*, withdraw from (undertaking); *b. ped'al*, work pedals *b.*; *b. seat* (*take a b. s.*, efface or humble oneself); **backslide** vb., relapse into sin or disbelief; *backstairs'*, b. or secondary stairs, (adj., also *-stair*) secret, underhand, (*back'-stair influence*); *back'stick*, sew with overlapping stitches, (n.) *such sewing*; *b. up*, support, (*Games &c.*) assist comrades' action; **back'sword**, one-edged sword, singlestick; *back-wash*, motion of receding wave; *b. water*, check or b. boat by reversing action of oars; **back'water**, still water beside stream and fed by its b. flow, stagnant condition of affairs, water cast from ship's paddles, loss of power so caused; **back'-woods**, remote uncleared forest land; *back'woodsman* (-an), settler in this; **back'er** n., (esp.) one who bets on horse &c. [E]

máte, mête, mibe, môte, mûte, môt; räck, rëck, rick, rôck, rück, rök;

backgamm'on, n. Game on double board with draughts & dice; completest victory in this. [BACK (the pieces go back), GAME] **backsheesh**. See **bak-**.

back'ward. 1. adv. (also *wards*). Back foremost (*walk b.*); away from one's front (*lean b.*); jack to starting-point (*roll &c. b.*); of living things only in *b. & forwards*; the reverse way (*spell b.*).

2. adj. Directed *b.*; reversed; reluctant, slow, behindhand, (*in action &c.*); shy; dull, slow in learning, (*b. boy*). **backward'ation**.

n. percentage paid by seller of stock for delay in delivery. [BACK]

bac'on, n. Cured back & sides of pig (*save one's b.*, escape death or injury). **bac'on'y** a. [Teut. BACK]

Bacon'ian. 1. adj. Of Francis Bacon or his philosophy. 2. n. 3. follower; believer in B. authorship of Shakspeare's plays. [person]

bacter'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Kinds of single-celled microscopic organism found almost everywhere.

bacter'ial a., **bacteri'ol'ogy**, **bacteri'ol'ogist**, nn. [Gk. = stick]

bad, a. (WORSE, WORST). Worthless, inferior, defective, inefficient, not valid, incorrect, (*writes b. verses*; a *b. specimen*; *b. food*, not nourishing; *b. form*, want of breeding; a *b. father*, carpenter; a *coin*, debased; *b. debt*, not recoverable; *b. Greek*; not *b.*, rather good, e. g. amusing; wicked, naughty, depraved, (esp. in nursery use, *b. girl &c.*; *bold b. man*); corrupt, decayed, (*go b.*; *b. egg*); noxious, injurious, (*b. air*; *whisky's b. for you*); painful (*a b. time with the dentist*); ill, injured, in pain, (*is very b. today*; a *b. leg*); of things in no case good) notable, great, (*b. blunder*, *falling-off*, *accident*, *cold*); (abs.) *the b.*, what is a. (£5 to the *b.*, on wrong side of account; *go to the b.*, to ruin); *b. egg*, *b. hat*, (sl.) person of *b.* character. **bad'd'ish** a. **bad'ly** adv. *worse, worst*, defectively, unsuccessfully, faultily (*behave badly*); to a serious extent (*badly wounded*, *beaten*; *badly want*, colloq.). [E]

bad'e. See BID.

bad'ge, n. Thing worn as mark of office, membership, &c.; thing that betrays a quality or condition [*b. of servitude*]. [E]

bad'ger. 1. n. Quadruped between weasel & bear, potted for forced defence of its burrow against

dogs. 2. v.t. Worry, pester, (person &c.). []

bad'inge (-ahzh), n. Banter. [F wd]

bad'minton, n. Game with net, rackets, & shuttle-cocks; drink of claret, soda, &c. [place]

baf'fle, v.t. Foil, frustrate, perplex, bar the progress of, (person, attempt, &c.). []

baff'y, n. Wooden golf club for lofting. []

bag. 1. n. Receptacle of flexible material with opening at top; sac in body for honey, poison, &c.; (pl., slang) trousers; puffy place under eyes; all a sportsman has shot &c. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Put in *b.*; secure (game); (colloq.) take possession of, steal; (childish) claim

(*bags I!*, *bags first choice!*); bulge; hang loosely. *b. & baggage*, with all one's belongings; *b. for*, one brought, not found; **bag'man** (-an), commercial traveller, *b. fox*;

b. of bones, lean creature; **bag'-pipe(s)**, musical wind instrument.

bag'ful (-oel) n. (pl. *-ls*). **bagg'-age** n., portable equipment of army; luggage (now chiefly in *b. & baggage*); (joc.) saucy girl.

bagg'y (-g-) a. (-ier, -iest; -ily, -iness), puffy, loose-hanging, (*trousers baggy at knees*). []

bagat'èle, n. Mere trifle; minor game of billiard kind. [It.]

baggage, **baggy**. See BAG.

bagnio (ban'yō), n. Oriental prison; brothel. [L *balneum* bath]

bah, int. of contempt. [F]

baignoire (bênwahr), n. Theatre box on level of stalls. [F wd]

ball¹. 1. n. Security for prisoner's appearance, on giving which he is released pending trial (*save, forfeit*, one's *b.*, appear, fail to); person(s) who become(s) surety

for prisoner's appearance (*be, become, go, b. for*; magistrate *accepts b.*, admits or holds prisoner to *b.*; prisoner *gives b.*, surrenders to his *b.*; *go b. for*, guarantee truth of).

2. v.t. Become *b. for* & secure liberation of (also *b. out* one actually in prison); deliver (goods) in trust. **baile'man** (-an), one who goes *b.* **ball'able** a., (of offence) admitting of *b.* **bailee**'n., one to whom goods are entrusted.

ball'ment n. (of goods or prisoner). **ball'or** n., one who entrusts goods. [L *balulus* porter]

ball², n. Bar separating horses in open stable; (Crick.) either of the cross pieces over the 3 stumps.

ball'er¹ n., ball so bowed as to hit bb. [L *baculum* stick]

mère, mère, mife, mère, mère; **pert, pert, pert**; *italics*, vague sounds;

bail¹, **bāle**, v.t. (-*able*). Throw water out of (boat &c.) with pails &c.; throw (water &c.) out thus. **bail'er**² n., (esp.) instrument for bailing. [L *baca* tub]

bailable, see **BAIL**^{1,2}; **bailee**, **BAIL**¹.

bailer^{1,2}. See **BAIL**^{2,3}. **bail'iff**, n. Officer under sheriff for writs, processes, & arrests; agent of lord of manor; landholder's steward; first civil officer in Channel Islands; (hist.) sheriff, mayor, chief officer of a hundred, &c. **bail'ie** (-li) n., Scotch magistrate like alderman. **bail'iwick** n., district of bailie or (C.I.) bailiff. [**BAIL**¹]

bailment, ballor. See **BAIL**¹. **bairn**, n. (Sc.). Child. [**BEAR**²]

bait, i. v.t. & i. Worry (badger, chained bear, &c.) by setting dogs at it, (of dogs) worry (animal); torment (person) with jeers &c.; give (horse &c.) food esp. on journey, (of horse) take food thus; stop at inn; put b. on or in (hook, trap, fishing-place). 2. n. Food, real or sham, to entice prey; allurement, temptation; halt for refreshment or rest. [N (*BITE*)]

baize, n. Coarse woollen stuff used for coverings. [L *badius* chestnut-coloured]

bake, v.t. & i. (-*able*). Cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface; harden by heat; (of sun) scorch, ripen, tan, (*a baking sun*); be or become baked. **bake-house**, house, room, for baking bread &c.; **baking-powder**, substitute for yeast. **bāk'er** n., professional breadmaker; **baker's dozen**, 13 (13th loaf being huckster's profit). **bā'kery** n. [E]

bāk'sheesh, n. Gratuity, tip, (*give b.*, not *a*) [*Pers. bakh-shish*]

Bāl'sam (-lām), n. Disappointing prophet or ally; matter kept in stock to fill up gaps in newspaper (*Numb. xxii. 28, 38*). [*per-*son]

bāl'ance. 1. n. Weighing-apparatus, esp. with central pivot, beam, & two scales (*the B. or Scales*, see **ZODIAC**; *trembles in the b.*, is in critical condition); regulating-gear of clock &c.; counterpoise, set-off; equilibrium, steady position, (*lose one's b.*, fall, be upset mentally); preponderating weight or amount (*the b. of ad-* etc., *is on our side*); difference between Cr and Dr sides of account (*strike a b.*, *and this*); excess of assets over

liabilities or vice versa; (pop.) remainder. 2. v.t. & i. (-*ceable*). Weigh (question, opposed arguments); match (thing *with*, *against*, another); bring or come into, keep in, equilibrium (*b. a cup on one's head*; *b. oneself or b. on a rail, on one leg*); equal or neutralize the weight or importance &c. of; waver, hesitate, (*between*); compare, equalize by an entry, Dr and Cr sides of account; (of account) have its two sides equal; settle (account) by paying deficit. *b. of power*, no State greatly preponderant; *b. of trade*, difference between exports and imports; *b. sheet*, statement of assets and liabilities. [*Br., L lānx scale*]

bāl'cony, n. Outside balustraded platform with access from upper-floor window; (Theatr.) seats usu. between dress-circle & gallery. **bāl'conied** (-nid) a. [**BALK**] **bald** (bawld), a. With scalp wholly or partly hairless; without the usual covering, hairless, feath-

disguised. *b. -look, b. -man, b. -nail, b. -person*; **bald'head**, **bald'pate**, b. person; *b.'-head'ed* (*go b.-h. into*, risk all in). []

bāl'dachin (-k-), -**quin**, n. Canopy over throne &c.; (orig.) rich brocade. [*Bagdad*]

bāl'derdāsh (bawl-), n. Jumble of words, nonsense. []

bāl'dric (bawl-), n. Belt for sword, bugle, &c., hung from shoulder to opposite hip. []

bāle¹, n. (poet., arch.). Evil, destruction, woe. [E]

bāle², n. Package of merchandise usu. done up in canvas & corded or hooped. [*Teut. (BALL*¹)]

bale³. See **BAIL**³. **baleen**, n. Whalebone. [L *balæna* whale]

bāle'fire (-lf-), n. Great fire in the open, bonfire; beaconfire. [E, = *pyre-fire*]

bāle'ful (-lf-), a. (-*lly*). Pernicious, destructive, malignant. [**BAL**¹]

balk, baulk, (bawk). 1. n. Roughly squared timber beam; stumbling - block, hindrance; (*baulk*) sanctuary area on billiard table (*make a b.*, utilize this); ridge left unploughed. 2. v.t. & i. Thwart, hinder, (person, plan, person in plan); disappoint (person, hopes, person of his hopes &c.); discourage, startle; shirk, miss, (topic, duty, chance); jib, shy, pull up. [E, = *ridg*ol]

bal, oil, boor, cow, cōwry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

ball¹ (bawl). 1. n. Solid or hollow sphere (*terrestrial b.*, earth), esp. one used in a game (*have the b. at one's feet*, see one's way to success; *keep the b. rolling*, do one's part in talk &c.); (Crick.) single delivery of b. by bowler (*no b.*, disqualified & penalized as irregular); material gathered or wound in round mass (*b. of snow, wool, string*); solid missile, spherical or other, for cannon, rifle, &c. *b. and socket*, joint with greatest possible freedom; *b. bearings* (for axle, with small bb. to avoid friction); *b.-cock*, automatic cistern tap with floating b.; *b.-flower*, archit. ornament common in the decorated style; *b. of eye*, eye within lids; *b. of foot, of thumb*, part at base of great toe, of thumb; *b.-PROOF*; *b.-tap*, *b.-cock*. 2. v.i. (Of snow, mud, wool, &c.) form lumps. [Taut.]

ball² (bawl). n. Social assembly for dancing (*open the b.*, lead first dance, fig. commence operations). *b.-room* (used for b.). [L *ballo* vb dance]

ball³ ad. n. Simple song; sentimental song of several versessung to same melody; poem in short stanzas narrating popular story. *b.-monger*, dealer in, (contempt.) maker of, bb. **ballade**¹ (-ahd) n., poem of one or more triplets of 7- or 8-lined stanzas each ending with refrain, & envoy. **ball**⁴-**adry** n., b. poetry.

ball⁵ ast. 1. n. Heavy material placed in ship's hold for stability (*ship is in b.*, laden with b. only); experience &c. as steadying character; slag &c. as bed of railroad &c. 2. v.t. Furnish with b. []

ball⁶ et (-lä), n. Combined performance of professional dancers. [BALL²]

ballis¹ ta, n. (pl. -ae). Ancient military engine for hurling stones &c. **ballis**² tic, (adj.) of projectiles, (n. pl.) science of these. [L wd]

ballon d'essai (see Ap.). n. Experiment to see how a policy &c. will be received, kite. [F wds, = trial balloon]

balloon¹. 1. n. Round or pear-shaped air-tight envelope inflated with gas so as to rise in air, esp. one with car for carrying persons; hollow or inflated thing. 2. v.i. Ascend in b. **balloon**² er, **balloon**³ ist, nn. [BALL¹]

ball⁴ ot. 1. n. Secret voting; ball, ticket, paper, used in b.; votes recorded in b.; lot-drawing. 2. v.i.

Vote by b.; draw lots (*for precedence*). *b.-box*, used for b. **ball**⁵-**otage** n., French second b. between the two candidates who come nearest to legal majority.

Ball⁶ (haus)platz (-ah-, -ow-, -ah-), n. Foreign Office of late Austro-Hungarian Empire. [place] **ball**⁷ y, a. & adv. (sl.) expr. speaker's impatience, disgust, joy, &c. (*cut my b. finger*; *won the b. lot*; *whose b. fault is that?*; *all b. fine*). [= bl-y (bloody)]

ball⁸ yrag, v.t. & i. (-gg-). Maltreat esp. jocularly, play practical jokes on; indulge in horseplay.

balm (bahm), n. Fragrant & medicinal exudation from some trees; ointment; fragrance; healing or soothing influence; tree yielding b. [BALSAM]

balm² o'ral, n. Kinds of boot, petticoat, & Scotch cap. [place]

balmy (bahm'y), a. (-ier, -iest; -ily, -iness). Of or like balm; fragrant, mild, soothing, healing. [BALM]

bal³ sam (bawl-), n. Balm; kinds of ointment, esp. of substance dissolved in oil or turpentine; tree yielding b.; a flowering plant. **balsam**⁴ ic (bawl-, bäl-) a. (-ically). [L *balsamum*]

bäl⁵ uster, n. Short pillar slender above & pear-shaped below; post supporting rail; (usu. *danister*, & chiefly in pl.) post supporting handrail of staircase, (pl.) posts and handrail. **bälustrade**⁶ n., row of bb. with rail or coping as parapet to balcony &c. [Gk *balaustron* pomegranate flower]

bämböö¹, n. (pl. -oos). Tropical giant grass; its stem as stick or material. []

bämböö² zle, v.t. (colloq.). Hoax,

bän¹. 1. v.t. (-nn-). Prohibit, interdict; (arch.) curse. 2. n. Ecclesiastical anathema, interdict; curse of supernatural power; formal prohibition; sentence of outlawry (*b. of the Empire*, Holy Roman); tacit prohibition by public opinion (*under a b.*). [Teut., = proclaim]

bän² al, a. (-lly). Commonplace, trite. **banal**³ ity n. [BAN; orig. of feudal lord's mill as compulsorily used by tenants, hence = common]

ban⁴ a'na (-nah-), n. Tropical fruit tree; its finger-shaped fruit. [native name in Guinea]

zh, as (row)ge; * = - or -; ð = i; ðr, ðr, = ar; y, y, = i, i; and see p. ix.

Ban'bury. *B. cake* (rich with pastry & mincemeat). [place]

band. 1. n. Flat strip of thin material; hoop of iron, rubber, &c., round a thing; strap, strip, forming part of shirt, dress, hat, &c.; (pl.) pair of strips hanging below collar as part of clerical &c. dress; belt connecting wheels; stripes of different colour, texture, &c., on an object; (arch.) bond of union or restraint; organized company of armed men, robbers, &c., esp. of musicians; group, company, of persons. 2. v.t. Form into a league (*banded together*); put a b. on; mark with bb. **band'box**, box of cardboard &c. for millinery &c. (*looks as if he came out of a bandbox*, is spick-and-span); **band'master**, conductor of musical b.; *B. of Hope*, total abstinence association; *b.-saw*, endless saw running over wheels; *band's man* (-an), *band'stand*, member of, platform for, musical b. **band'age**, (n.) strip of material for binding up wound &c., thing used for blindfolding. (v.t.) tie up with bandage. [Teut. (BUND)]

bandann'a, n. Richly coloured handkerchief with yellow or white spots. [Hind.]

bandeau' (-dô), n. (pl. -x, pr. -z). Woman's hair-fillet; fitting-band inside woman's hat. [F wd]

band'erôl(e), n. Long narrow flag with cleft end; ribbon-like scroll with inscription; = **BANNEROL**. [BANNER]

band'it, n. (pl. -its, -itt'i). Outlaw; brigand (*a banditti*, a set of bb.). [BAN]

band'og, n. Chained dog; mastiff, bloodhound. [*band, dog*]

bandoleer', -ler' (-êr), n. Shoulder-belt with cartridge-loops. [BAND]

band'oline, n. Gummy preparation for fixing the hair. []

band'y, vb, n., & a. 1. v.t. Throw, pass, to & fro (*story was banded about*); discuss; exchange, give & take, (blows, compliments; often *with person*). 2. n. (Also *b.-ball*) hockey; (hist.) kind of tennis; curved stick used in b. 3. adj. (-ier, -iest; -iness). (Of legs) wide apart at the knees. *b.-legged*. []

bane, n. Ruin, cause of ruin; poison (in *rat's-b. &c.*). **bâne'-ful** (-nf-) a. (-ily). [E. = death]

bang, vb, n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Strike (t. & i.) noisily; shut noisily (*a. the door, doors b.*); make sound of blow or explosion; thrash;

cut (hair) straight across forehead. 2. n. Sharp blow; sound of blow or explosion; fringe across forehead. 3. adv. With a b., abruptly, explosively, (*go b.*, explode, shut with b.); (colloq.) quite, right, (*fell b. in the middle*). [Scand.]

bangie (bàng'gi), n. Ring bracelet or anklet. [Hind. *bàngri*]

ban'ian, ban'yan, n. Hindoo trader; Indian flannel jacket; Indian fig, whose branches root themselves over large area. *b. day* (naut.), on which no meat is served; *b. hospital*, for animals. [*skr. vanij merchant; b. day, hospital*, from caste reverence for animal life]

ban'ish, v.t. Condemn to exile (*b. him the country or from the country*); dismiss from one's presence or mind. **ban'ishment** n. [BAN]

ban'ister. See **BALUSTER**.

ban'jô, n. (pl. -os). Instrument like guitar with tambourine body.

ban'joist n. [*Gk pandoura*]

bank¹. 1. n. Raised shelf of ground, e.g. in sea or river bed; flat-topped mass of cloud &c.; ground near, esp. sloping margin of, river (*right, left, b.*, from point of view of one looking down stream). 2. v.t. & i. Contain, confine, as or with b. or bb.; (*Aviation*) travel with one side higher; *b. up*, heap or rise up into bb., pack (fire) close for slow burning. [Teut. (BENCH)]

bank². 1. n. Establishment for custody of money, which it pays out on customer's order (*the B., B. of England*, whose chief customer is the Government); the money before keeper of gaming-table. 2. v.i. & t. Keep a b.; deposit (money) at b.; *b. on, upon*, put confidence in, rely upon; *b. with*, be customer of (bank). *b.-book*, customer's copy of his account with b.; **bank holiday** (on which bb. and most shops are closed); **bank'-note**, banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand; *b. rate*, at which B. of England will discount bills.

bank³, n. Galley-rower's bench; tier (*b. of oars*) in galley; row of organ keys.

bank'able, a. That will be received at a bank (*b. securities*).

bank'er, n. Proprietor, partner, &c., of bank; keeper of gaming bank; gambling game of cards.

bank'et, n. (mining). Pudding-stone.

bank'rupt, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Insolvent person, esp. one whose

bate, mête, mite, môte, mûte, mûot; **räck, rêck, rick, rœck, rûck, rôck**;

effects, on petition to Bankruptcy Court, are administered and distributed for benefit of all creditors.

2. adj. Insolvent; bereft (of a quality &c.). 3. v.t. Make b. **bank'ruptcy** n., insolvency; utter loss (of reputation &c.). [**BANK**, *L rumpo* break]

bank'sia (-sha), n. A flowering shrub. [person]

bann'er, n. Flag of a country, army, &c. (*follow the b. of*); ensign usu. in frame or with two poles borne in political &c. demonstrations. *b. screen*, hanging fire-screen. **bann'eret** n. (hist.), knight with vassals under his b.; one knighted on field for valour. **bann'erol** n., b. borne at great man's funeral & placed over tomb. [Goth. *bandwa* sign]

bann'ock, n. Scotch & N.-Eng. home-made loaf, usu. unleavened & flat. [Gael. *bannach*]

banns (-z), n. pl. Notice in church of intended marriage, thrice read to give opportunity of objection (*ask, publish, put up, the b.*; *forbid the b.*, object formally to the marriage). [**BAN**]

ban'quet. 1. n. Sumptuous feast; dinner with speeches, held to promote some object &c. 2. v.t. & i. Regale (person); take part in b. **banquette'** (-két) n., firing-step in trenches &c., bench behind driver in diligence. [Teut. (BENCH)]

ban'shee, n. (Ir., Sc.). Spirit whose wail portends death in a house. [Ir., = woman of the fairies]

bant, v.i. Practise thinning diet. [*Banting*, person]

ban'tam, n. Small kind of fowl, of which the cock is pugnacious; small but spirited person; a boxing-weight; *b. battalion* (of men below normal standard enrolled for the great war). [place]

ban'ter. 1. n. Humorous ridicule. 2. v.t. & i. Make fun of; jest. []

ban'tling, n. Brat, child. []

Bantu (bahntoo'), n. (pl. same). A large S.-Afr. family of languages; B.-speaking person or race. [native, = men]

banyan. See **BANTAN**.

bā'obāb, n. Afr. tree with huge stem & edible fruit. [native]

bap'tism, n. Religious rite of immersing in or sprinkling with water in sign of purification & (with Christians) admission to the Church, usu. accompanied by name-giving; naming of ship &c. *b. of blood*, martyrdom; *b. of fire*,

soldier's first battle. **baptis'mal** (-z) a. (-lly). **bap'tist** n., one who baptizes, esp. John the Baptist; one of a sect objecting to infant b. & practising immersion. **bap'tist(e)ry** n., part of church, building, used for b.; (in Baptist chapel) immersion receptacle. **baptize'** v.t. (-zable), administer b. to, christen; purify, elevate, (*baptized by sorrow*); name, nickname. [Gk *baptō* dip]

bar. 1. n. Long-shaped piece of rigid material (*b. of iron, wood, soap, chocolate*; *bb. of gate, grate, &c.*, used to confine or obstruct); slip of silver below clasp of medal as extra distinction; band, stripe, of colour &c.; (Mus.) vertical line dividing piece into equal time-parts, such part (*played a few bb.*); barrier, esp. with technical significance (*prisoner at the b.*, in law court; so fig. *at the b. of conscience*; *be called to the b.* separating benchers in Inns of Court, be admitted as barrister; *called within the b.*, appointed K.C.; *the b.*, barristers, their profession); impediment, moral obstacle, (*to action &c.*); counter at which refreshments are served, space behind this. 2. v.t. (-rr-). Fasten (door) with bb., keep (person in, out) thus; obstruct, prevent, (action); exclude, not count (*barring accidents*; *bar* imperat. as prep., except); (slang) dislike; furnish with bb., mark with stripes. *b. bell*, gymnast's iron b. with ball at each end; **bar'maid**, **bar'man** (-an), attendant at refreshment b. *b.* (prop. *bend, baton*) *sinister*, badge of bastardy. [**L barra**]

barb. 1. n. Secondary recurved point of arrow, fish-hook, &c., hindering its withdrawal from flesh &c.; lateral filament branching from shaft of feather; fleshy appendage from mouth of barbel &c. 2. v.t. Furnish (arrow, hook) with b.; **barbed wire** (with wire prickles at intervals; used in fencing, & esp. as obstruction in war). [**L barba** beard]

barb¹, n. Horse, pigeon, of Barbary breed. [place]

barba'rian. 1. adj. Uncivilized, wild, uncultured; (chiefly hist.) foreign, differing from speaker in language & customs, esp., non-Greek, outside the Roman Empire, or non-Christian. 2. n. Such person. **barba'rie** a. (-ically), of, suitable to the taste of. *bb. (barbaric splendour)*. **barb'arism** n., use of foreign

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

or vulgar expressions; such expression; rude or uncultured state (*relics of barbarism*). **barbarity** n., savage cruelty. **barbarize** v.t. & i. (-*zable*), make or become barbarous; **barbarization** n. **barbarous** a., uncivilized; cruel, inhuman; coarse; (of language) not Greek, (not Greek or Latin, corrupt, illiterate; (of people) barbarian. [Gk *barbaros* foreign]

barbecue. 1. n. Framework for smoking or broiling; hog, ox, &c., roasted whole; floor for drying coffee-beans. 2. v.t. Roast whole. [Haitian]

barbel, n. A freshwater fish with fleshy filaments hanging from mouth. [BARB']

barber, n. One who shaves beards & trims hair, hairdresser. *b.'s block*, for making & displaying wigs; *b.'s itch*, skin-disease said to be communicated in shaving; *b.'s pole*, specially painted & used as sign.

barberry, **ber-**, n. A yellow-flowered shrub; its oblong red berry. [L *barbaris*]

barbette, n. Platform in fort from which guns fire over parapet; raised gun platform in ship, protected by armour on the sides. [BARB']

barbican, n. Outer defence to city or castle, esp. double tower over gate &c. [F]

barcarole, n. Gondolier's song. [BARK']

bard, n. Celtic minstrel; early poet; poet. **bardic** a., of Celtic bb.; **bardling** n. [Gael.]

bare. 1. adj. (-*ish*). Unclothed, uncovered, (*b. arms*; *b. head*, hatless; *b. sword*, unsheathed; *b. trees*, leafless); exposed (*guilt laid b. to the world*); ill-provided, unadorned, (*cupboard was b.*; *b. walls*); scanty (*b. sustenance*); mere (*a b. hint*). 2. v.t. Make b., strip, expose. *bareback(ed)*, on unsaddled horse; *barefaced*, shameless, impudent; *barefacedly*, *barefacedness*; *barefoot(ed)*, with b. feet; *baremark*, see *BERSERK*. **barely** (bā'li) adv., (esp.) scarcely, only just. [E]

bargain (-gin). 1. n. Agreement on terms of purchase &c., compact, (*make, strike, a b.*; *boxed his ears into the b.*, besides refusing his request &c.); thing acquired by b. (*a b. or good b.*, a bad thing got cheap, dear; also a b. *dr. for this a b.*, cheap). 2. v.i. dispute, (*with person*)

over terms; stipulate (*with person for thing, to do, that; didn't b. for this*, was not prepared for). [F]

barge. 1. n. Flat-bottomed freight-boat for canal or river; man-of-war's second boat, for chief officers; ornamental vessel for state occasions; house-boat. 2. v.i. (sl.). Lurch, come heavily, (*into person &c.*). *b.-pole* for fending; *would not touch with a b.-p.*, have great repugnance to. **bargee** n., b.-man. [BARK']

baritone, mus. to. of BARYTONE.

barium, n. White metallic element. **baric** a. **barytes** (-z) n., sulphate of b., used in some white paints. [Gk *barus* heavy]

bark. 1. n. Outer sheath of tree trunk & branches; tan; quinine. 2. v.t. Strip (tree) of b., esp. kill by cutting off ring of b.; abrade (shins &c.). *b.-bound*, cramped by tight b. [Scand.]

bark, **barque** (-k), n. (Usu. -*que*) vessel with fore & main masts square-rigged, mizen fore-&-aft rigged; (poet., usu. -*k*) ship, boat. **barquentine** (-kenten) n., vessel like b. but with only the foremast square-rigged. [L *barca*]

bark. 1. v.i. & t. (Of dog, fox, &c.) utter sharp explosive cry; speak, say, shout, petulantly ('No', he barked); (colloq.) cough.

2. n. Sound of barking (*his b. is worse than his bite*, of testy harmless person); cough; report of gun. **bark'er** n., (esp., sl.) pistol, gun, auction tout. [E]

barley, n. (pl. -*eys*). Awned cereal used as food & in malt liquors & spirits; its grain. *barleycorn*, grain of b. (*John Barleycorn*, malt liquor), a measure (1/3 inch); *b. sugar*, a twisted sweetmeat; *b.-water*, a soothing decoction for invalids. [E]

barm, n. Froth on fermenting malt liquor, yeast. [E]

barbecue. 1. adj. Illusory, imaginary, (*B. banquets*). 2. n. Giver of illusory gifts. [person in *Arabian Nights*]

barmy, a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*). Frothy, *ily*, crazy. [barm]

barn, n. Covered building for storing grain &c. *b. door*, (fig.) target too large to be missed; *b.-door fowl*, reared at b.-door. [E. = barley place]

barnacle, n. (Usu. pl.) pin-cers put on horse's nose to keep him still in shoeing &c.; (pl., sl.) spectacles. [F. = muzzle]

barnacle, n. (Also *ber-*) Arctic goose visiting Britain in

aw, owl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

winter; crustacean clinging by fleshy foot-stalk to ship's bottom. [F *Lernaque*; the goose was believed to be developed from the othor]

barom'éter, n. Instrument measuring atmospheric pressure & used to forecast weather & find height above sea-level. **baromét'ric(al)** aa. (-lly). [Gk *baros* weight, -METER]

bar'on, n. A PEER (called *Lord* —, not *B.* —, except as foreign title); (hist.) holder by military or other honourable service esp. from the king, peer; *b. of beef*, double sirloin. **bar'onage** n., the bb.; (book with list of) the peers. **bar'oness** n., b.'s wife; female b. in her own right. **bar'onét**, (n.) one of lowest hereditary titled order, commoner with precedence of knights except K.G. (called *Sir John Jones &c., Bart.*), (v.t.) make a baronet of; **bar'onétage** n., (list of) the baronets; **bar'onét-cy** n., baronet's rank. **bar'on'-ial** a., of bb. or a b. **bar'oný** n., b.'s rank or domain; (Ir.) division of county; (Sc.) large manor. [L, = man]

baroque (-k). 1. adj. Grotesque, whimsical. 2. n. B. style or ornamentation. [Sp. *barrucco* rough pearl]

barouche (-ôsh), n. Four-wheeled carriage with collapsible half-head, for 4 occupants & driver. [BI, L *rota* wheel]

barque, **barquentine**. See **BARK**².

bar'rack. 1. n. (Usu. pl.) permanent building for lodging soldiers; large building of b.-like appearance. 2. v.t. (sl.). Hoot or jeer at (performers at cricket &c.). **bar'racoon** n., sheds, enclosure, for slaves, convicts, &c. [It.]

bar'rage, n. Dam (esp. in Nile), damming; (Mil.) gunfire so directed as to make a given line impassable, curtain-fire. [BAR]

bar'rator, n. Litigious person. **bar'ratrous** a.; **bar'r-atry** n., vexatious litigation, incitement to it; fraud or gross negligence of master or crew to prejudice of ship's owners. [F *barat* fraud]

bar'rel. 1. n. Cylindrical wooden vessel of hooped staves, usu. bulging out at middle; revolving cylinder in machinery (**barrel-organ**, with pin-studded b. acting on keys); b.-shaped part, e.g. belly & loins of horse; metal tube of gun. 2. v.t. (-ll).

Put in bb. (*barrelled*, also = b.-shaped). [F]

bar'rien. 1. adj. (-est; -ness). Not bearing, incapable of bearing, children, young, fruit, or vegetation, (*b. woman, tree, region*); unprofitable, dull. 2. n. B. tract of land, esp. N.-Amer. [F]

bar'ricade, 1. n. Barrier, esp. hastily erected one of barrels, carts, &c., across street. 2. v.t. Block (street &c.), defend (place, person), with b. [Sp. *barrica* cask]

bar'rier, n. Fence, rail, &c., barring advance or access; (in foreign town) gate at which customs are collected; obstacle, circumstance, &c., that keeps apart. [BAR]

bar'rister, n. Law student called to bar & entitled to practise as advocate in superior courts. [BAR]

bar'row¹ (-ô), n. (archaeol.). Grave-mound, tumulus. [E]

bar'row² (-ô), n. (Also *hand-b.*) frame with short shafts used by two or more men for carrying load; (also *wheel-b.*) shallow box with shafts & wheel similarly used by one man; two-wheeled hand-cart. [Teut. (BEAR²)]

bart'er. 1. v.t. & i. Exchange (goods, rights, &c., for something other than money; also *b. away*); (usu. *b. away*) part with for (usu. unworthy) consideration; trade by exchange. 2. n. Trade by exchange. [BARRATOR]

bartizan, n. Battlemented parapet; projecting corner turret at top of tower. [sham-antique f. G *brett* board]

bart'on, n. Farmyard. [E, = barley enclosure]

Bart's, n. (colloq.). St. Bartholomew's Hospital. [abbr.]

barytes. See **BARIUM**.

bar'ytone. 1. adj. Between tenor & bass; (of Greek word) with no or grave accent on last syllable. 2. n. B. voice, singer, music; b. word. [Gk *barus*, heavy, TONE]

basal. See **BASE**².

basalt (bás'awlt, basawlt'), n. A dark green or brown igneous rock often in columnar strata. **basal'tic** (-sawlt-), **basal'tiform** (-sawlt-), aa. [L]

bas bleu (see Ap.), n. Blue-stocking. [F wds]

bas'cule, n. *B. bridge*, kind of drawbridge worked by counterpoise. [F wd, = see-saw &c.]

base¹, a. Morally low, mean,

ignoble, despicable; menial; de-based, not pure, not classical, (*b. coin, Latinity*); of inferior value (*b. metals*). *b. born*, of low birth, illegitimate; *b.-court*, outer court of castle &c., court behind farmhouse. [*orig.* = low; *L. bassus* short]

base². 1. n. What a thing rests on, foundation, bottom, groundwork, principle, starting-point; part of column between shaft & pedestal or pavement; end at which an organ is attached to trunk; line, surface, on which plane or solid figure is held to stand; (*Mil.*) town or other area in rear of an army where drafts, stores, hospitals, &c., are concentrated; (*Chem.*) substance that combines with an acid to form a salt (including all alkalis); number in terms of which other numbers are stated, e.g. 10 in decimal counting. 2. v.t. Found, rest, (structure, theory, hope, &c., on); establish (*firmly based*). **base'-ball**, U.S. national game like rounders, ball used in it. **bás'al**, **bás'ic**, aa., of, at, forming, the b.; fundamental; (*Chem.*, of salts; -ic) having the properties of a b. **bas'icity** n., acid's power of combining with bb. **base'-less** (-sl-) a., groundless, unfounded. **base'ment** (-sm-) n., lowest part of structure; storey sunk below ground level.

[BASIS]
básh, v.t. Strike so as to smash in. []

bashaw. See PASHA.

básh'ful, a. (-lly). Shy; sheepish. [ABASH]

báshi-bazouk' (-óok), n. Mercenary of Turkish irregulars.

báshibazouk'ary (-óo-) n., the bb.; lawless pillage or brutality. [*Turk.*, = brain-turned]

bas'ic(ity). See BASE².

bás'il (-z), n. An aromatic herb. [*Gk. basilus* king]

basil'ica, n. Oblong hall with double colonnade & apse used as lawcourt &c. or as church; (*in Rome*) any of 7 churches founded by Constantine. **basil'icon** n., kinds of ointment.

bás'ilisk (-z), n. *Reptile hatched by serpent from cock's egg & blasting by its breath or look; lizard with crest inflated at will. [*Gk.*, = kinglet, serpent, golden-crested wren]

bás'in, n. Round vessel, less deep than wide & narrowing downwards, for holding water &c.;

hollow depression, round valley, tract drained by river; dock with floodgate; land-locked harbour. [*L. bacinus*]

bás'is, n. (pl. *basēs*). Foundation, main principle or ingredient, thing to work upon; military base. [*Gk. bainō* vb step, tread]

bask (bah-), v.i. Lie, sit, &c., comfortably warming oneself (*in sun, firelight, popularity*). [*N (BATHE)*]

bas'ket (bah-), n. Wicker vessel of plaited osier, cane, &c.; contents of, amount held by, b.; wicker singlestick handguard. *b. carriage*, of b.-work; *b. kilt*, b.-shaped; *b.-work*, of b. material or style. **bas'ket'ful** (bah- -fól) n.; **bas'ketry** (bah-) n., b.-work. bb. []

bason. = BASIN.

basque (bahsk). 1. n. Continuation of bodice below waist; (*B-*) native, language, of W. Pyrenees, Biscayan. 2. adj. (*B-*). Biscayan. [*L. Vasco*]

bás-relief', **báss-**, n. Shallow carving or sculpture on background, less than half full depth. [*F wd.*, = low relief]

báss', n. Kinds of fish of perch family including common perch. [*E*]

báss², bást, nn. Inner bark of lime, other similar fibre, used for mats &c. *b.-wood*, Amer. lime. [*E (-t)*]

báss³. 1. adj. Deep-sounding; of, suited to, lowest part in music. 2. n. B. voice or singer or part (similarly in upward succession: *tenor, alto, treble*, with *contralto* & *soprano* corresponding with special reference to female voices to alto & treble). **bass viol**, violoncello. [*BASE¹*]

Báss⁴, n. B.'s beer: a bottle of B. [person; proprietary term]

báss'et, n. Short-legged dog used for badgers &c. [*BASE¹*]

bássinét', n. Hooded wicker cradle or perambulator. [*BASIN*]

bassoon', n. Wooden double-reed instrument used as bass to oboe. **bassoon'ist** n. [*BASE¹*]

bássó-rillev'ó (-lyá), n. (pl. -as). Bas-relief. [*It. wd*]

bást. See BASS².

bás'tard. 1. adj. Born out of wedlock; unauthorized, hybrid, counterfeited. 2. n. B. child or thing. *b. stip*, sucker of tree. **bás'tardize** v.t. (-sable), declare b.; **bástardizá'tion** n. **bás'tardy** n., illegitimacy. [*F wd.*, = pack-saddle child]

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, réck, rick, röck, rück, röök;

bāste¹, v.t. (-table). Sew together with temporary stitches. [F]

bāste², v.t. (-table). Moisten (roasting meat) with fat; thrash, cudgel. []

bāstille¹ (-āl), n. Fortress; prison, esp. (the B.) Paris prison-fortress destroyed 1789. [F wd]

bāstinād¹. 1. n. (pl. -oes). Caning on soles of feet. 2. v.t. Cane thus. [Sp. *baston* stick]

bās'tion, n. Pentagonal projection from a fortification. **bās'tioned** (-nd) a. [L *bastio* build]

bāt¹, n. Nocturnal mouse-like quadruped flying by means of wing-like membrane (*blind as a b.*). []

bāt², 1. n. Wooden implement for striking ball esp. in cricket (*off one's own b.*, unaided); batsman (*good &c. b.*). 2. v.i. & t. (-tt-). Use b., have innings; strike as with b. *lats'man* (-an), performer with b. *batting* n., also = cotton fibre prepared in sheets for quilts &c. [L *batuo* beat]

bāt³, n. (sl.). Pace (*going at a rare b.*). []

bāt-. *B.-horse* (for officers' baggage); **bat'man**. (-an), officer's servant; *b.-pay*, baggage allowance. [L *bastum* pack-saddle]

Batāv'ian. 1. adj. Of ancient or modern (E.-Ind.) Batavia or modern Holland. 2. n. Inhabitant of any of these. [place]

bāteh, n. Loaves baked at a time; number of things coming or dealt with together (*b. of letters*). [BAKE]

bāte, v.t. & i. (-talle). Let down (*one's hope &c.*); fall off in force; restrain (*bated breath*); deduct (*cannot b. a penny of it*; *bating*, prep., except). [= ABATE]

bāte², n. (sch. sl.). Rage (esp. in a b.). []

bath (bahth). 1. n. (pl. *pron. -dhs*). Washing; immersion esp. in water (*take, have, a b.*; *air, sun, b.*, exposure of body to these); water &c. for b., wash, lotion, &c.; vessel, room, (often pl.) building, for bathing in; town resorted to for medical bathing; (*B.*) order of knighthood named from b. preceding installation; (*B.*) city in Somerset with hot springs. 2. v.t. (*pron. -th in all parts*). Give (child, invalid) a b. **Bath brick**, a preparation for cleaning metal; **Bath chair**, invalid's wheeled chair; *B. Oliver*, kind of biscuit; *b.-room*, used for b.; *B. stone*,

a building-stone, **bāthe** (-dh). 1. v.t. & i. (*pron. -dh in all parts*). Immerse (in liquid, air, &c.); moisten all over (*b. the eye in warm water*; *river bathes the wall*); (of sunlight &c.) envelop; immerse oneself in b., river, sea, &c. 2. n. Taking of b. esp. in sea, river, or swimming-bath. *bathing-machine*, wheeled dressing-box for sea bathing. **bāth'able** (-dh-) a., **bāth'er** (-dh-) n. [E]

bāth'ōs, n. Fall from sublime to ridiculous, anticlimax; performance absurdly below occasion. **bathét'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk. = depth]

batiste¹ (-ēst), n. A fine fabric like cambric. [person]

bāt'on, n. Staff of office; constable's truncheon; conductor's wand for beating time. *b. sinister*, badge of bastardy. [F wd]

batrā'chian (-k-). 1. adj. Of frogs or other animals that discard gills & tail. 2. n. Such animal. [Gk *batrakhos* frog]

battāl'ion (-yon), n. Large body of men in battle array (*God is for the big bb.*, force prevails); unit of infantry composed of several companies (recently 1 H.Q. company & 4 infantry companies subdivided into platoons) & forming part of a regiment or brigade. [BATTLE]

bātt'eis, n. pl. (Oxf. univ.), College accounts esp. for provisions. []

bātt'en¹. 1. n. Board (7 in. broad or less) for flooring; cross board or strip; strip of wood esp. to secure hatchway tarpaulin. 2. v.t. Strengthen with bb.; *b. down*, close (hatches) with bb. [BATON]

bātt'en², v. Feed greedily (*on*); grow fat. [N]

bātt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break, knock about, (*face was battered*; *battered about*; *b. the door down*, in; *b. at the door*); assail (wall &c.) with artillery; criticize &c. severely. 2. n. Mixture of ingredients beaten up with liquid for cooking. [BAT²]

bātt'ery, n. (Law) infliction of blows or menacing touch to clothes or person (*assault & b.*); (Mil.) emplacement for one or more guns, artillery unit of guns & men & vehicles or (now rarely) horses; set of instruments &c. (*electric b.*, of cells; *cooking &c. b.*); hammered brass or copper vessels &c.

māfe, mēfe, mīfe, mōfe, mūfe; pāt, pēt, pōt; *italics*, vague sounds;

bāt'tle. 1. n. Combat esp. of organized forces (*join b.*, begin it; *general's, soldier's, b.*; *line of b.*, troops, ships, drawn up for b.; *the b. is to the strong*, they win; *youth &c. is half the b.*, a great help). 2. v.i. Struggle (*with, against*, person, task, emotion, &c.). *b.-axe*, medieval weapon; *b. bowler* (sl.), soldier's steel hat; *b.-cruiser*, heavy-gunned ship of higher speed & lighter armour than *b.-ship*; *b. royal*, vigorously contested fight; **bat'tle-ship**, warship of heaviest gun-power & armour. [BAT²]

bāt'tledōre (-teld-), n. Wooden instrument like canoe paddle used in washing &c.; parchmented or other bat for striking shuttlecock. *b. & shuttlecock*, a game. []

bāt'tlement (-tel-), n. (usu. in pl.). Indented parapet; this & roof. [*F batailles* wooden turrets]

Battue (see Ap.), n. Driving of game by boaters to sportsmen; *b. shooting-party*; wholesale slaughter. [*F wd.* = beating]

bau'ble, n. Showy trinket; mere toy. [*F babel* child's toy]

baulk. See BALK.

bawb'ee, n. (Sc.). Halfpenny. []

bawd, n. Procuress. **bawd'y**, (adj.; -ier, -iest; -ily, -iness) obscene, (n.) such talk. []

bawl, v.t. & i. Say or speak noisily. [*L baulo* bark]

bay¹, n. Kind of laurel with deep-green leaves & purple berries; (pl.) conqueror's, poet's, b. wreath. *bayberry*, a W.-Ind. tree; **bay rum**, perfume of bayberry leaves in rum. [*L bacca berry*]

bay², n. Part of sea filling wide-mouthed opening of land; recess in mountains. *b. salt* (in crystals, got by evaporation). [*L baia*]

bay³, n. Division of wall between buttresses &c.; projecting window-space. **bay window**, filling b. [*F baer* gape]

bay⁴, 1. n. Bark of large dog, esp. chorus of pursuing hounds as they draw close (hunted animal *stands or is at b.*, turns to b., holds hounds at b., turns to defend itself; hounds bring quarry to b., come to close quarters; often fig.

attachable to rifle muzzle (2,000 bb., infantry with bb.); (attrib., of clasp &c.) on b.-catch plan. 2. v.t. Stab with b. [*Bayonne*, place]

bazaar (-zār), n. Oriental market; fancy fair to raise funds for charities &c. [Pers.]

bdēll'ium (bd-, d-), n. (Tree, shrub, yielding) a gum-resin used as perfume &c. [Gk]

be (bē, bī), v.i. (pres. ind.: *am*, pr. *am*, *am*; art arch., pr. *art*, *art*; *is*, pr. *iz*; pl. *are*, pr. *ār*, *ar*, & *be* arch.; past ind.: 1 & 3 *was*, pr. *wōz*, *woz*; 2 *wast* arch., pr. *wōst*, *wost*; pl. *were*, pr. *wār*, *wer*; pres. subj. *be*; past subj. *were*, exc. 2 sing. *wert* arch., pr. *wārt*, *wert*; imperat. *be*; part. *being*, pr. *bē'ing*; p.p. *been*, pr. *bēn*, *bīn*; colloq. clipped forms 'n = am, 's = is, 're = are; colloq. neg.: *ain't* = *am not*, & vulg. = *is not*; *isn't*, *wasn't*, *aren't*, *weren't*). Exist, occur, (*can such things be?*; *the powers that be*; *whatever is is right*; *for the time being*; *there is a meaning in it*; *when is the wedding to be?*); remain, continue, (*let it be*); (w. noun, adj., adv., or phr.) fall or bring oneself under such description, occupy such position, experience such condition, have such relation, (*am a stranger, ill, of no consequence*; *don't be a fool, be quick*; *is at the door*; *is from Canada*, has come; *am for York*, going to; 2 *is to 3 as 4 is to 6*; *have been to*, have visited; *has the postman been yet?*, colloq., called here; *who has been & moved my papers?*, colloq.); amount to, signify, cost, (*twice 2 is 4*; *it is nothing to me*; *figs are 8d. a pound*). As auxiliary: with p.p. of trans. vb. forming passive (*he was killed*; *he is or has been killed*; *piano is or was tuned monthly*); with p.p. of some intr. vbs. forming perfects (*sun is set*; *how he is grown!*; *is come, gone, fallen*); with pres. part. act. & pass. expr. incomplete action (*he is building a house*; *house is building or is being built*); with infin. expr. duty, intention, possibility, or remote hypothesis (*I am to inform you*; *he is to be there*; *it was not to be found*; *if I were to die*). **bē'ing** n., (esp.) existence (*in being*); person, thing, that exists (*human being*); constitution, nature, (*his whole being*). [E; 3 diff. vbs. represented by (1) *am*, *art*, *is*, *are*; (2) *was*, *wast*, *wert*, *were*; (3) *be*, *being*, *been*]

be- (bf-), pref., orig. = about, now used as living pref. to form occas.

is deeper bark; *sun in* partly also f. *F baer* gape]

bay⁵, 1. adj. (Of horse) reddish-brown. 2. n. B. horse. [*L baia*]

Bay'ard, n. Chivalrous person, [person]

bay'onet, 1. n. Stabbing blade

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

vbs besides those given in their place as generally current: (1) adding notion of *fall over, thoroughly, excessively*, to trans. vb (*besmear, bescorch*); (2) making intr. vb trans. (*bemoan*); (3) forming trans. vbs from adj., and nouns, with sense *make so & so* (*be fool, be bishop*) or call so & so (*bemad-am*); (4) forming trans. vbs with sense *surround with, treat with* or as, (*becloud, bequile, befriend*); (5) forming adj., in *-ed* with sense (usu. disparaging) *having, ornamented with, (bewigged)*. [= BY]

beach. 1. n. Shore esp. of sea between high & low water mark; water-worn pebbles. 2. v.t. Run (boat &c.) ashore, haul up. **beach-comber**, Pacific-island settler (usu. of wastrel &c.). []

beacon. 1. n. Signal-fire on hill or pole; signal; signal station; far-seen hill; lighthouse. 2. v.t. Act as b. to; put b. on. [E] **bead**. 1. n. Small ball pierced for threading with others on string, used as ornament or in counting one's prayers; b.-like thing, e.g. bubble; small knob in front sight of gun (*draw a b. on, aim at*); moulding like row of bb., also one of semicircular section. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with bb.; string together; form, grow, into bb. *b.-roll*, list (orig. of persons to pray for); **beadsman** (-zman), almsman. **beading** n., (esp.) b. moulding; **bead'y** a. (-est; -iness), (esp., of eyes) small & bright. [E. = prayer]

beadle, n. Parish officer appointed by vestry to punish petty offenders &c. **beadledom** (-deld-) n., stupid officiousness. [E. = herald, crier]

beady. See BEAD.

beagle, n. Small hound used for hunting hares; spy, bailiff, &c. []

beak, n. Bird's bill; mandibles of turtle &c.; hooked nose; (hist.) pointed prow of war-ship; spout; (sl.) magistrate. [Celt.]

beaker, n. Large drinking-cup; lipped glass for scientific experiments. [N]

beam. 1. n. Long piece of squared timber supported at each end; chief timber of plough; bar of balance (*kick the b.*, prove far the lighter); lever in engine connecting piston-rod & crank; horizontal cross-timbers of ship; ray of light; radiance, bright look, smile. 2. v.t. & i. Emit (light, affection); shine; look radiantly, smile,

(upon person &c.). **beam ends**, side of ship (on her b. ends, almost capsizing). **beam'y** a., (of ship) broad. [E. = tree]

bean, n. Kinds of leguminous plant with kidney-shaped seed in long pods; such seed (*full of bb.*, in high spirits; *give person bb.*, sl., punish or scold); seed of coffee & other plants. **bean-feast**, employer's dinner to workers. **bean'ō** n. (sl.), b.-feast, fête. [E]

bear¹ (bār). 1. n. Heavy thick-furred partly carnivorous quadruped (sex &c.: *she-b., cub, whelp* n. & v., *groul, hug, shamble, Bruin, ursine*; *Great, Little, B.*, northern constellations); rough surly person; (St. Exch.) speculator for a fall in price of stocks (cf. BULL.), a bearing operation. 2. v.i. & t. Speculate for fall, produce fall in (stocks). **bear-garden**, scene of tumult; **bear-leader**, travelling tutor; *b.-s-grace*, pomade; **bear'skin**, (esp.) Guards' tall furry cap. **bear'ish** (bār-) a., rough-mannered, surly. [E]

bear² (bār), v.t. & i. (past bore, arch. bare; p.p. borne exc. as shown below). Carry (chiefly poet. or formal; *b. or b. away the prize*, win it; *borne away by an impulse*; *it was borne in upon me that*, I became convinced that), demean oneself; have attached or belonging to one, have habitually, (the name you b.; *b. the marks of*; *bears no relation to*); exercise (office); sustain (weight, expense); endure, tolerate; be fit for (*his language will not b. repeating*); apply weight, loan, tend, (bring force &c. to b., apply, use); (with p.p. born exc. after have or before *by*) give birth to (*child was born*; *3 kittens were born*; *born of*, but *borne by, Eve*; *born 1901*; *has never borne children*; *courage born of despair*); produce, yield, (*bore fruit*; *the fruit borne*). *b. a grudge*, harbour resentment; *b. a hand*, aid in doing something; *b. arms*, be a soldier, have heraldic bearings; *b. one company*, be his companion; *b. down*, overthrow; *b. down upon*, swoop upon; *b. fruit* (fig.), have results; *b. hard* (upon), deal severely with, be especially burdensome to; *b. in mind*, not forget; *b. on*, = *b. upon*; *b. out*, confirm (statement); *b. to*, incline towards (the left, north, &c.); *b. up*, uphold, not despair; *b. upon*, be relevant to; *b. with*, have patience with; *b. witness*,

zh, as (*row*)ge; * = -or v; ó = ý; ſp, ſp̄ = of; ſy, ſȳ = í, í; and see p. ix.

give one's testimony (to). **bear'-able** (bār-) a. (-bly), endurable. **bear'er** (bār-) n., (esp.) carrier of coffin, bringer of letter &c., presenter of cheque. **bear'ing** (bār-) n., esp.: behaviour; heraldic charge; relation, aspect, (*in all its bearings*); friction-bearing parts of machine, esp. of axle & its support; direction, relative position, (*lost my bearings*); **bear'ing-rein**, rein forcing horse to arch its neck. [E]

beard. 1. n. Hair of lower face (excluding usu. moustache, sometimes whiskers); chin tuft of goat &c.; gills of oyster; awn of grass. 2. v.t. Oppose openly, defy, (esp. *b. the lion in his den*, fig.). **beard'-ed** a. [E]

bearer, bearing. See BEAR². **beast**, n. Animal; quadruped; bovine animal, esp. (w. pl. *beast*) fattening-cattle; animal for riding or driving; brutal man (*the b.*, animal nature in man; *the B.*, Antichrist); person one dislikes. *b. of burden* (of kind used for carrying or drawing loads). **beast'ly**, (adj., -ter, -iest) like a b.; unfit for human use &c., dirty, disgusting; (colloq.) annoying; (adv., colloq.) annoyingly, regrettable, (*beastly wet, drunk*). **beast'liness** n., (esp.) boastfully conduct or practice; disgusting food, drink, &c. [L *bestia*]

beat. 1. v.t. & i. (*beat, beaten*). Strike repeatedly (*b. one's wife*, one's *head against the wall*; *b. at the door*, knock loudly), flog or whip, hammer (metal), (of sun, rain, &c.) strike persistently (*upon*); defeat, surpass, baffle, perplex, exhaust the energy or resolution of (esp. in p.p.); move up & down (*beats his wings*; *wings b.*); make (path) by trampling; move rhythmically (*heart beats*), mark (time &c.) with regular strokes; play (drum). *b. about*, (esp.) search (*for an excuse* &c.); *b. about the bush*, approach subject slowly, hum & ha; *b. a retreat*, retire, make off; *b. black & blue*, inflict bruises on; *b. one's brains*, try hard to devise or remember something; *b. one's breast* (in sign of woe); *b. down*, (esp.) demand reduction of (price), *b. d. price of (seller)*; *beaten track*, frequented route, routine method; *b. HOLLOW*²; *b. out*, forge (metal); *b. beats* *uplifting*, is supremely exhilarating; *b. the air*, waste effort, *strive in vain*; *b. up*, reduce (eggs *down* to froth or paste, collect (re-

cruits &c.), visit (person's *quarters*). 2. n. Stroke on drum; movement of conductor's baton; measured sequence of strokes &c., e.g. in verse; throbbing; appointed round, esp. of constable or sentinel. **beat'er** n., (esp.) man employed to rouse game. [E]

beat'ific, a. (-ically), Making blessed. **beat'ify** v.t. (-fiable), make happy; (of Pope) declare (person) to be in bliss, as first step to canonization. **beat'ification** n. **beat'itude** n., blessedness; [pl. the blessings in *Matt.* v. 3-11. [L *beatus* blessed, -fic]

beau (bō), n. (pl. -s, pr. -z). Fop; lover. [L *bellus* pretty]

beau geste (bō zhést), n. Piece of magnanimity. [F wds]

beau idéal (bō), n. One's highest type of excellence. [F wds, = the ideal beautiful]

beau monde (see Ap.), n. Fashionable society. [F wds]

Beaune (bōn), n. A red Burgundy. [place]

beaut'y (bū-), n. Combination of qualities that delights the sight or other sense or the mind, person or thing possessing this, (*girlish, womanly, manly*, *b.*, of face or form; *b.*, beautiful woman; *b. is but skin-deep*, is no proof of virtue &c.; *she is not a b.*; *isn't he a b.?*, often iron.; *a passage of exquisite b.*, of writing or music; *the b. of patience*; *here's a b.*, fine specimen; *that's the b. of it*, the point that pleases one). *b.-sleep*, before midnight; *b.-spot*, small patch stuck on woman's face as foil to complexion, also, beautiful scene. **beaut'eous** (bū-) a. (poet.). **beaut'iful** (bū-) a. (-lly), having *b.*, delighting the eye, ear, mind, &c.; capital, excellent. **beaut'ify** (bū-) v.t. (-fiable), make beautiful; **beaut'ifier** (bū-) n., (esp.) thing that beautifies. [BEAU]

beaux yeux (bōzyér), n. *For the b. of*, just to gratify (person). [F wds, = fine eyes]

beav'er¹, n. Amphibious broad-tailed soft-furred rodent that builds huts & dams; its fur; hat of this. [E]

beav'er², n. Lower face-guard of helmet. [F = bib]

bécalm' (-ahm), v.t. Make (sea) calm; deprive (ship) of wind. [BE-]

became. See BECOME.

because' (-kōz, -kawz). 1. adv. By reason (*b. of his age*). 2. conj. For the reason that, since. (*by, cause*)

béate, méte, mîte, môte, mûte, móbt; ráck, réck, ríck, rôck, rück, rōók ;

béccafic'o (-fä-), n. (pl. Small migrant bird eaten in Italy. It. wd. = peck-flig]

bé'chamél (-sh-), n. A white sauce. [person]

béche-de-mer (see Ap.), n. Sea-slug. [F wd]

béck¹. 1. v.t. & i. (poet.). Beckon. 2. n. Significant nod or gesture (at the b. of, wholly under the dominion of). [BECKON]

béck², n. (north.). Brook, mountain stream. [N]

béck'et, n. (naut.). Piece of rope or wood or metal fixed as attachment for ropes &c. []

béck'on, v.i. & t. Make mute signal (to); summon thus. [E]

bécloud', v.t. Cover with clouds. [BE-]

bécome' (-üm), v.i. & t. (-came, come). Come to be, begin to be, (b. Prime Minister, morose, an invalid; what has b. of missing thing?, where can it be?); suit, befit, look well on, (it ill becomes you to complain; how that hat becomes you!); a becoming hat, modesty). **bécom'ingly** (-kü) adv., suitably, gracefully, elegantly. [BE-]

béd. 1. n. Thing to sleep on, esp. framework with mattress & coverings (die in one's b., of natural causes; go to b., retire for the night; take to, keep, one's b., from illness; brought to b., in childbirth; lie in the b. one has made, take consequences of one's acts); animal's resting-place, litter; flat base on which things rest; garden plot for plants; swamp with osiers; bottom of sea, river, &c.; stratum; layer of oysters &c. 2. v.t. (-dd-). Prepare b. for (horse &c.); also b. down); plant in a b. (also b. out); cover up, fix firmly, in something; arrange in a layer. **béd'chamber**, arch., bedroom; **b.-clothes**, sheets, blankets, &c.; **béd'fellow**, sharer of b.; **béd'maker**, servant tending college rooms at Oxf. and Camb.; **b. of down, roses**, easy position or life; **b. out**, b. (plants); **b.-pan**, chamber utensil for use in b.; **b.-plate**, base of machine &c.; **b.-post**, upright support of b.; **béd'-ridden** (orig. -rider), confined to b. by infirmity; **béd'room**, for sleeping in; **béd'side**, side of esp. invalid's b. (good béd'side manner, of tactful doctor); **béd'sore**, due to lying in b.; **b.-spread**, coverlet; **béd'-stead**, framework of b.; **béd'-straw**, kinds of plant; **béd'tick**, large bag of feathers &c. for b.; **béd'time**, time to go to b. **bédd'-**

ing n., (esp.) mattress & bed-clothes; litter for cattle &c.; bottom layer. [E]

bédáb'ble, v.t. Stain, splash, with liquid. [BE-]

bédád', int. (Ir.) = BEGAD. [corrupt.]

bédaub', v.t. Smear with paint &c. [BE-]

bedding. See BED.

bédéck', v.t. Adorn. [BE-]

béd'el(l), n. (Oxf. & Camb.). Official with duties chiefly professional. [BEADLE]

bédév'ill, v.t. (-ll-). Treat diabolically; bewitch; call devil. **bédév'ilment** n., (esp.) maddening trouble or confusion. [BE-]

bédew', v.t. Cover with drops. [BE-]

Béd'fordshire (-er), n. (nursery). Bed (go to B.). [place]

bédight' (-it), v.t. (poet.; past & p.p. same). Array, adorn. **bédim'** v.t. (-mm-), make dim. **bédiz'en** v.t., dress out gaudily. [BE-]

béd'lam, n. (B-) hospital of St Mary of Bethlehem used as madhouse; madhouse; scene of uproar. **béd'lamite** n., lunatic. [Bethlehem]

béd'ouin (-öo-), n. (pl. same). Arab of the desert; gypsy. [Arab. *badawin* dwellers in desert]

bédrag'gle, v.t. Wet (dress &c.) by trailing it. [BE-]

bee, n. Four-winged stinging social insect (queen, drones, & workers) producing wax & honey (have a b. in one's bonnet, be mad on some point); busy worker; meeting for combined work &c. (U.S., exc. *spelling-b.*). **b.-bread**, pollen (& honey) as food of bb.; **b.-hive**; **b. line**, straight line between two places; **b.-master**, keeper of bb.; **bees'wax** (-z-), secreted by bb. for comb, (v.t.) polish (floor &c.) with bees-wax; **bees'wing** (-z-), second crust in old port, old wine. [E]

beech, n. A smooth-barked glossy-leaved tree; its wood.

beech'mast, fruit of b., b.-nuts.

beech'en a., of b. [E]

beef, n. Flesh of ox, bull, or cow; (pl. *beefes*) oxen, esp. fattened oxen; (of men) muscle. **beef-eater**, yeoman of guard; **beef-steak'**; **b. tea**, stewed b. juice for invalid. **beef'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) solid, muscular. [L *bos* ox]

Béel'zebüb, n. The Devil; a devil. [Heb., = fly-lord]

been. See BE.

mère, mère *mère*, *mère*, *mère*; *part, part, part*; *italics*, vague sounds;

beer, n. Alcoholic liquor made from fermented malt &c. flavoured with hops &c., including ale (pale) & porter (dark); *b.-engine*, for drawing beer from cask to bar; *b.-house*, licensed for b. not for spirits; *b.-money*, servant's allowance in lieu of b. **beer'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) betraying influence of b. [E]

bees'tings (-z), n. pl. First milk (esp. of cow) after parturition. [E]

beet, n. Kinds of plant with succulent root used for salad &c. (*red b.*) & sugar-making (*white b.*). **beet'root**. [E]

bee'tle¹. 1. n. Kinds of heavy-headed tool for ramming, crushing, &c. 2. v.t. Ram &c. with b. [E]

bee'tle², n., a., & v. 1. n. Coleopterous insect (pop. only of black and large kinds, & wrongly of other insects). 2. adi. Projecting, shaggy, scowling, (*b. brows*). 3. v.i. Overhang (*beetling brow, cliff*). [BITE]

beeves. See BEEF.

befall (-awl), v.t. & i. (-fell, -fallen). Happen, happen to, (*what befell?*; *evil befell him* or less usu. *to him*). [BE-]

befit, v.t. (-tt-). Be suited to, become; be incumbent on. **befög'** v.t. (-gg), envelop in fog. **befool'** v.t., make a fool of. [BE-]

before. 1. adv. Ahead (*ran on b.*); in front, on the front, (*b. & behind*); previously, already, (*have heard this b.*). 2. prep. In front of, ahead of, (*stood b. the door*; *look b. you*; *world is all b. us*, still to come); under the impulsion of (*recoil b.*; *carries all b. him*); in presence of (*appear b. judge*); earlier than (*b. my time*; *arrived b. me*; *b. his arrival*); rather than (*would do anything b. that*). 3. conj. Earlier than (*arrived b. I did*, *b. I expected him*); rather than (*would die b. I told him*). *b. Christ* (usu. abbr. *B.C.*, appended to dates reckoned backwards from birth of Christ); *b. God* (used as solemn asseveration); **before-hand**, in anticipation, in readiness, (*be b.-h. with*, anticipate, forestall; *b.-h. with the world*, having money in hand). [BE-, FOR]

befoul', v.t. Make foul. **befriend'** (-rënd) v.t., act as a friend to, help at need. [BE-]

bég, v.t. & i. (-gg-). Ask for or for something by way of alms, live by begging, (of dog) sit up with fore-paws raised; ask earnestly for (favour, boon, leave, &c.; of person), make entreaty (for

thing, *that*; of person), b. leave or leave &c. to do (*child begs permission*, or *begs, to sit up late*; often as polite announcement of intention, as *I b. leave*, or *b., to differ, state*; *b. to be excused*, decline invitation &c.); ask or invite or entreat (person to do): *go (a-) begging*, (of goods, offer, &c.) find no purchaser or acceptor; *b. one's bread*, live as beggar; *b. one off*, get him let off by intercession; *b. PARDON*; *b. the question*, assume by implication the very fact one is trying to prove. [I]

bégad', int. By God. [*by, God*]

began. See BEGIN.

bégét' (-g-), v.t. (-tt-; past -got, arch. -gat, p.p. -gotten). (Of father, rarely of both parents) procreate; give rise to (*b. strife, doubt*). [BE-]

béggar. 1. n. One who begs, esp. lives by begging; poor or penniless person (*bb. must not be choosers*, must take what is offered); (colloq., contempt, or playful) fellow (*insolent b.*; *poor little b.*). 2. v.t. Reduce to poverty (*b. description*, be indescribable). **béggar - my - neigh'bour**, card game. **béggarly** a. (-iness), poor, needy; wretched, mean, (*beggarily pittance, hovel*). **béggarly** n., extreme poverty. [I]

bégin' (-g-), v.t. & i. (-nn-; -gan, -gun). Set about, make a start with, start doing or to do, (*b. work, a novel, crying or to cry*); come as time goes on to do (*this begins or is beginning to pall*; *I b. to wish*); be the first to do a thing; take the first step; start speaking; come into being, originate, (*when, how, did this b.?*). *b. at*, start from; *b. (upon)*, set to work at; *b. with*, take first (*to b. with*, in the first place). **bégin'ner** (-g-) n., (esp.) tiro. **bégin'n'ing** (-g-) n., (esp.) time, point, at which thing begins; source, origin; first part; *beginning of the end*, first clear sign of final result. [E]

bégird' (-g-), v.t. (-irt). Gird, encircle. [BE-]

bégone' (-awn), int. Go away! away with you! [*be gone*]

bégon'ia, n. Kinds of plant with petal-less flowers & often with brilliant foliage. **begot'(-ten)**, see BEGET. [*Begon*, person]

bégrime' v.t. (-mable). Make grimy. **bégrudge'** v.t. (-geable), grudge. **béguile'** (-gil) v.t. (-table), delude; cheat (person of, out of, thing, into doing &c.); charm, amuse; cause (time, toll)

to pass by easily; **beguilement** (-gilm-) n. [BE-]

beg'um, n. Moslem princess or lady of rank. [Hind.]

See **BEGIN**.

b' (-ahf), n. On *b. of*, on the part of, as representative of, (done on my *b.*; writing on *b. of his employers*); in *b. of*, in the interest of (person, principle, &c.). *is* in sense *part, side*

be', v.i. & refl. Conduct oneself, act, work, in specified manner (*b. well, ill, &c.*; *has behaved badly towards or to me*, treated me badly; *how should you b. in such a case?*, what course should you take?; *machines b. well, work smoothly &c.*); (usu. of children) conduct oneself, conduct (oneself), with propriety (*b. yourself!*; *b.!*; *ill, well, &c.*, -*behaved*, having bad &c. manners). **béhav'our** (-yer) n., manners, conduct, way of behaving (*be on one's good, best, behaviour*, do one's best under probation). [BE-, HAVE]

béhead' (-héd), v.t. Cut the head from; kill, execute, thus. **beheld**, see **BEHOLD**. [BE-]

béhém'oth (or **bé'i-**), n. Huge creature (*Job xl. 15*). [Heb.]

béhést', n. (poet.). Command. [E]

béhind', adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. In or to the rear (*fall b.*, not keep up); at one's back; further back; in concealment; in reserve; too late; in arrear (*in or with work &c.*). 2. prep. In any of the above relations to (*crept, hiding, b. the door; look b. you; far b. us; there is some mystery b. this; leaves b. children b. him, at his death*). 3. n. The posterior. *b. one's back*, without his knowledge; **behind-hand**, in arrear (*with, in, payments, work, &c.*), *b. time*, ill-provided (*with*); *b. the times*, antiquated; *b. time*, unpunctual(ly). [BE-]

béhold', v.t. (past & p.p. *beheld*). See with the eyes; (imperat.) take notice, observe. **béhold'en** a., under obligation (*to*). [HOLD; beholden p.p., obs. in other senses]

béhoof', n. Use, advantage, (*for, to, on, whose b. is this done?*).

bého've, -**hó've**, v.t., be incumbent on (usu. *it behoves person to do*). [HEAVE]

beige (bāzh), n. A dress-material of undyed unbleached wool. [F wd]

being. See **BE**.

bélāb'our (-ber), v.t. Thrash. **bélāt'éd** a., overtaken by darkness; coming too late; [LATE]. **bélaud'** v.t., heap praises on. **bélay'** v.t. (-layéd), coil (running rope) round cleat &c. to secure it (*belay there!*, naut. sl., stop!); *belaying-pin*, fixed pin for belaying on. [BE-]

bélech. 1. v.i. & t. Emit wind noisily from stomach through mouth; utter, vent, (abuse &c., anger &c.) noisily; (of volcano, gun, &c.) emit (fire, smoke, &c.). 2. n. Belching, eructation. [E]

bél'cher, n. Parti-coloured neckerchief. [person]

bél'dam(e), n. Hag; virago. [orig. = grandmother (**BELLE**, **DAME**)]

béleag'uer (-ger), v.t. Besiege. [BE-, Du. *leger* camp]

bél'emnite, n. Common fossil of pointed bullet shape. [Gk. = dart]

bél'ésprit' (-rè), n. (pl. *beaux* its, pr. *böz ésprè*). A wit. [wdg]

bél'frý, n. Bell tower; bell space in church tower. **bél'fried** (-id) a. [Teut., orig. = pent-house for besiegers]

Bélgrav'is, n. Fashionable residential part of London. [place]

Bél'ial, n. The devil (*man of B.*, reprobate). [Heb., = worth-

bélie', v.t. (-lying). Fail to confirm (*his looks b. his words*); fail to act up to or justify (promise, hope); give false notion of (*report belies him*). [BE-]

bélief', n. Trust, confidence, (in); acceptance of received theology; acceptance of thing as true (*b. in, that, of*); what one believes (*my b. is that he forgot; to the best of my b.*, so far as I know; *the B.*, Apostles' Creed). [foll.]

bélieve', v.t. & i. (-table). Accept as true or as speaking truth (*I b. you, what he says, that he means well, him to be honest*); think, suppose, (*has, I b., no children; is believed to be in Rome*); *b. in*, have faith in the existence or efficacy, advisability, &c., of (*b. in God; do you b. in ghosts?*; *don't b. in oil-engines, in pampering servants*). **béliev'er** n., (esp.) adherent of one's religion. [E]

bélike', adv. (arch.). Probably; perhaps. [BE-]

bélit'le, v.t. Disparage; make seem small, dwarf. [BE-]

béll'. 1. n. Cup-shaped metal in-

strument emitting musical sound when struck (*one to 8 bb.*, naut., half-hours of watch); *b.-shaped* thing, e.g. flower corolla. 2. v.t. Furnish with *b.* (*b. the cat*, take the danger of a common enterprise on oneself). *b., book, & candle* (in allusion to eccles. cursing formula); *b.-founder*, caster of *bb.*; *b.-glass* (*b.-shaped*, as cover for plants); *b.-hanger*, artisan who puts up *bb.* & wires; *b.-metal*, alloy of copper & tin; *b.-pull*, cord, handle, attached to *b.* wire; *b.-ringing*, (esp.) art of ringing changes &c. on church *bb.*; *b.-wether*, leading sheep of flock with *b.* on neck. [L]

béll². 1. n. Stag's cry. 2. v.i. Utter *b.* [E]

bélladonn'a, n. Deadly nightshade; drug got from this. [It. wds. = fair lady]

bélle, n. Handsome woman; reigning beauty. [BEAU]

belles-lettres (bél-lét'r), n. Studies, writings, of purely literary kind. **béllét'rist** (-l-l-) n.,

béllétris'tic (-l-l-) a. [F wds]

béll'icôse, a. Inclined to fight. **béll'icôsit'y** n. [L *bellum* war]

bélli'gerent. 1. adj. Waging regular war; (loosely) engaged in conflict. 2. n. B. nation, party, or person. **bélli'gerency** n., status of a *b.* [L *bellum* war, *gero* wage]

Béllôn'a, n. Goddess of war. [L]

béll'ow (-ô). 1. v.i. & t. Roar like bull; roar with pain (*b. out, forth*, utter thus); (of cannon &c.) roar, thunder. 2. n. Bellowing sound. []

béll'ows (-ôz), n. pl. Contrivance for driving air into fire, organ, &c. (*pair of B.*, two-handed *b.* for fire). [foll.]

béll'y. 1. n. Cavity of the body with stomach, bowels, & other contents, abdomen; stomach; womb; cavity or bulging part of anything. 2. v.t. & i. Swell out (*sails b. out, are bellied out by wind*). *b.-ache*, colic; *b.-worship*, gluttony. **béll'yful** (-ôol) n., as much as one wants esp. of fighting. [E. = bag]

bélong', v.i. Pertain, be proper, be referable or attached in some capacity (usu. *to*; *belongs to me*, is mine; *all that belongs to a magistrate, to his office; b. to a club &c., to Dunstable, to or under or in the coleoptera*, as member, inhabitant, example; *where do you b.?* live; *cups b. on the shelf*,

are kept). **bélong'ings** (-z) n. pl., one's property, relatives, or luggage; all connected with a subject. [BE. obs. *long* pertain]

béloved. 1. adj. (-üv'id) & p.p. (-üvd'). Dearly loved (*my b. son; was b. by or of all*). 2. n. B. person, darling, (often *my &c. b.*). [BE.]

bélow' (-ô). 1. adv. At, to, a lower level; on earth; in hell; downstairs; down stream; under the deck (*go b.*); in lower rank; at foot of page, further on in book &c. 2. prep. Lower in position, amount, degree, rank, &c., than (*b. the surface; b. stairs*, esp. in servants' quarters; *sums b. £5; fell b. my estimate; b. zero; b. the gangway*, on inferior side of; *fear'd by all b. him*); unworthy of, beneath; too low to be affected by, beneath, (*b. flattery*). [BE.]

bélt. 1. n. Strip of leather &c. worn round waist or like baldric (HIT *below the b.*); cinchure of earl or knight; encircling strip of colour &c.; endless strap connecting wheels; row of armour-plates under water-line. 2. v.t. Put *b.* round; mark with *b.* of colour &c.; thrash with *b.* [E]

bél'vedère, n. Raised turret to view scenery from. [It. wds. = beautiful view]

belying. See BELIE.

bémoan', v.t. Lament. **bé-müse'** (-z) v.t. (-sable), stupefy. [BE., MUSE']

béñch, n. Long seat of wood or stone; boat-thwart; judge's seat, law court, (*King's, Queen's, B.*, a division of the High Court of Justice; *be on the b.*, be a judge); (Parl.) seats for certain groups (*Treasury, FRONT, CROSS, &c., b.*); working-table of carpenter &c. **bén'cher** n., senior member of Inn of Court. [E]

bénd. 1. v.t. & i. (*bent*, exc. in *bended knees*). Force out of straightness into curve or angle (*bent pin; b. one's brows, frown*); receive such shape (*must b. or break*); string or draw (bow), brace up or turn or aim (oneself, one's efforts, energies, steps, eyes) in some direction or to an end or to do; incline from the vertical (t. & i.; *b. one's head; his back bends*); submit, force to submit, (*trees b. to or before the wind; b. him, his will; he will not b.*); attach (cable &c.) with knot. 2. n. Bending, curve; bent part of thing; kinds of knot (*cable, anchor, b.*). **bend sinister** (herald.), parallel lines

indicating bastardy. *bent on*, determined on. **bén'der** n., (esp., sl.) sumpence. [E]

béneath', adv. & prep. Below, under, (now chiefly literary, exc. as foll.: *b. contempt*, one's notice, &c., not worth despising &c.; *marry b.* one, to person of lower rank; *conduct &c. is b. person*, unworthy of). [BE, NETHER]

bénédict'ion, n. Utterance of a blessing esp. at table or at end of church service; a blessing. **bénédict'ory** a., expressing b. **bénédict'ite**, **Bénédict'us**, nn., CANTICLES. **bénédict' n.**, newly married man, esp. confirmed bachelor who marries (Shaksp. *Much Ado*). **Bénédict'ine** n., monk of order founded by St Benedict; a liqueur. [L *bene* well, *dico* speak]

bén'éfít, 1. n. Advantage (derived no b. from it; for the b. of his health; for the b. of, often iron. = for the edification of, as a hit at, to the inconvenience of, &c.; give him the b. of the doubt, assume his innocence rather than guilt &c.); allowance or pension or attendance available under National Insurance Act or through B. society (*maternity, medical, &c.*, b.); performance at theatre, game, &c., of which proceeds go to particular player, (sl., iron.) fine time or job. 2. v.t. & i. Do good to; receive b. (by thing). *b. club*, for mutual insurance against illness &c.; *b. of clergy*, exemption from trial by secular court. **bénéf'ac'tion** n., doing good; charitable gift. **bén'efactor** n., one who has given kindly aid; patron of, donor to, a cause &c.; **bén'efactress** n. **bén'efice** n., church living; **bén'eficed** (-st) a., holding a benefice. **bén'ef'icent** a., doing good, actively kind; **bénéf'icence** n. **bénéf'icial** (-shl) a. (-ly), advantageous, serviceable. **bénéf'iciary** (-sha-), (adj.) holding, held, by feudal tenure; (n.) holder of living; receiver of bb. [L *bene* well, *facio* do]

bénév'olent, a. Desirous of doing good, charitable. **bénév'olence** n. [L *bene* well, *volo* wish]

Bengali (bēnggaw'l). 1. adj. Of Bengal. 2. n. Native language, of Bengal. [native]

bénight'ed (-nit-), a. Over-taken by night; involved in intellectual or moral darkness. [BE-]

bénign' (-in), a. (-ness). Kindly,

gentle; favourable, propitious, salutary; (of disease) mild, not malignant. **bénig'nant** a., kindly esp. to inferiors, gracious; salutary, beneficial. **bénig'nancy** n. **bénig'nity** n., kindness (usu. in the old). [L *benignus*]

bén'ison (-zn), n. (arch.). Benediction. [= BENEDICTION]

Bén'jamin, n. Youngest child, darling; *B.'s mess*, large share. [Gen. xlii. 4, xliii. 34]

bént', n. Kinds of stiff-stemmed grass (pl. *bent* or *bents*); (also *benet*) stiff flower-stalk of grass; old stalk of grass; unenclosed pasture. [E]

bént', n. Inclination, bias, (to the top of one's bent, to heart's content). **bent'**, see BEND. [BEND]

Bén'thamism (-ta-), n. Greatest happiness of greatest number as guiding principle of ethics. **Bén'thamite** (-ta-) n., adherent of B. [Bentham, person]

bén'trova'tō (-vah-), a. (Of anecdote) wellinvented, plausible. [It. wds]

bén'umb' (-m), v.t. Make numb or torpid; paralyse (mind, faculties). [BE-]

bén'zēne, n. Aromatic hydrocarbon, the source of aniline. **bén'zine** (-ēn) n., petroleum ether, a valuable cleansing agent. **bén'zoline** n., petroleum spirit. **bén'zoin** (or -oin) n., aromatic resin of a Javanese tree; **bénzō'ic** a. (*benzoin* f. Arab. *luban jawi* frankincense of Java)

béqueath' (-dh), v.t. Leave by will (personality to person; cf. DE-VISE); transmit to posterity. **béquest'** n., bequeathing, thing bequeathed. [BE-, QUOTH]

Bérb'er, 1. adj. Of the N.-Afr. stock that includes the aboriginal races of Barbary. 2. n. Such person. [Arab.]

bére, n. Kinds of barley. [E] **béreave'**, v.t. (-eaved or -et). Rob, deprive, (of life, hope, &c.); leave desolate (esp. in p.p. *be-reaved*); (of death &c.) deprive of child, wife, &c. **béreave'ment** (-vm-) n. [BE-]

bérg, n. Iceberg. [Du., = hill] **'g'amot'**, n. Tree of orange not from its fruit.

ber'g'amot', n. Kind of pear. [Turk. *ber-armut* prince's pear]

bérhyme' (-rim), v.t. Write verses about. [BE-]

bé'ribéri, n. Deficiency disease (esp. in India). [Sinhalese]

māre, mōre, mife, mōre, mūre; **pārt, pērt, pōrt**; *italics*, *vague sounds*;

Berlin', n. Four-wheeled covered carriage with hooded seat behind. *B. black*, iron-varnish; *B. wool*, fine dyed knitting wool. [place]

bérry, n. Any small round juicy stoneless fruit; (Bot.) fruit with seeds enclosed in pulp; eggs in fish-roe (lobster is in *b.*, carrying eggs). [E]

bersaglieri (see Ap.), n. pl. Crack Italian infantry. [It. wd]

bérs'érk(er), n. Wild Norse warrior fighting with frenzy. [N. = bear-coat]

berth, 1. n. Sea-room (*give a wide b. to*, avoid); room for ship to swing at anchor; ship's place at wharf; sleeping-place esp. in ship; situation, appointment. 2. v.t. Moor (ship) in *b.*; provide sleeping-b. for. [BEAR?]

berth's, **berthe**, n. Deep falling (usu. lace) collar to low-necked dress. [personal name]

Berthill'on, *B. system*, of identifying criminals by measurements. [person]

bérryl, n. Kinds of (esp. green) precious stone; mineral species including emerald. [Gk]

béseech, v.t. (-sought pron. -sawt). Entreat (person to do, for thing); ask earnestly for. [SEEK]

béseem, v.t. Suit, be fitting for, (*it ill beseems you to complain*). [SEEK]

bését, v.t. (-set; -tt-). Hem in, assail, (person); obstruct (road &c.); (of temptation &c.) assail persistently (*his besetting sin*). [SET]

bëshrew' (-rôo), v.t. (arch., joc.). Plague take (*b. me!*). [orig. = curse (SHREW)]

béside, prep. At the side of, close to; compared with; wide of (*is b. the question*; *b. oneself*, out of one's wits). **bésides'** (-dz), (prep.) in addition to; otherwise than; (w. neg. &c.) except; (adv.) also, as well; else. [*by, side*]

bésiege', v.t. Lay siege to; crowd round; assail with requests. [BE-]

bésiláv'er, **bésilóbb'er**, vv.t. Cover with slaver; flatter fulsomely; (-slob-) kiss effusively. **bésmear'** v.t., smear. **bésmífeh'** v.t., soil, discolour. [BE-]

bés'óm (-z), n. Broom made of twigs tied round stick. [E]

bésót, v.t. (-tt-). Stupefy mentally or morally (usu. in p.p.). **besought**, see **BESÉECH**. **bé-**

spangle (-äng'gl) v.t., cover with spangles. **béspátt'er** v.t., spatter all over; cover with abuse &c. [BE-]

béspeak', v.t. (past *-spoke*, p.p. *-spoken* exc. as shown). Engage beforehand; order (goods); *béspoke bootmaker* &c., making boots &c. to order; stipulate for; (of conduct &c.) argue, imply the presence of, (quality &c.); (poet.) speak to. **bésprént'** p.p. (poet.), sprinkled (*with*); sprinkled about; [SPRING]. **bésprinkle** (-ing'kl) v.t., sprinkle. [BE-]

Béss'ómer, *B. process*, for decarbonization &c. of iron by passing air through it when molten; *B. (iron)*, *B. (steel)*, (so treated). [person]

bést, a., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Most good, having all or the appropriate good qualities in the highest degree (superl. of *good*; *b. friend*, most loyal &c.; *b. way*, shortest, surest, easiest, &c.; — *s cocoa is the b.*; *the b. of men*, esp. in moral worth; *b. liar*, most impudent; *b. or Sunday b.*, *b. clothes*; one's *b. girl*, sl., sweetheart; *b. seller* (sl.), popular novel &c.; *b. thrashing*, most thorough; *make the b. of*; *to the best of one's ability* &c., as well as one can; *get the b. of it*, prevail in contest; *you had b. consent*, it is your *b. course*. 2. adv. In the *b. way* (*b. abused*, most violently). 3. v.t. (colloq.). Get the better of. [E]

béstéad' (-éd), v.t. & i. Avail, help. [BE-]

béstéd', p.p. Situated, beset, (*ill, sore, b.*). [N *staddir* placed]

bés'tial, a. (-lly). Of beasts esp. quadrupeds; brutish (*b. ferocity, lust*). **béstíál'ity** n., **bés'ti-alize** v.t. **bés'tiáry** n., medieval nat.-hist. book. [BEAST]

béstíř', v. refl. (-rr-). Exert, rouse, oneself. **béstow'** (-ò) v.t., confer (thing on person) as gift; deposit; provide with lodging; **béstow'al** (-óal) n. **bé-strew'** (-rôo) v.t. (p.p. *-ewed, -ewn*), strew (surface *with*); lie scattered over. **béstride** v.t. (past *-ode*; p.p. *-idden, -id, -ode*; -dable), sit astride on; stand astride over. [BE-]

bét, 1. v.i. & t. (*bet; -tt-*). Risk one's money &c. against another's on result of event, back one's opinion thus, (with money &c. as dir. obj., person as ind. obj.; *b. on, against*, result or competitor; *I b. you a shilling he has forgotten*, feel sure he has; *you b.*, sl.,

ab, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

you may be sure). 2. n. Such engagement (*make a b.*). *betting-book*, for entering bb. in. []

bēt'a. See ALPHA.

bétake', v. refl. (-took, -taken). *B. oneself to, go to* (place, person), have recourse to (action, conduct). [BE-]

bēt'el, n. Leaf of a plant, chewed by Indians with areca nut. *b. nut*, areca nut. [native]

bête noire (bāt n'wahr), n. One's abomination. [F wds, lit. black beast]

béth'el, n. Hallowed spot (*Gen. xxviii. 19*); nonconformist chapel. [Heb., lit. house of God]

béthink', v. refl. (-thought). *B. myself &c.*, (arch.) *b. me &c.*: reflect, stop to think; be reminded by reflection (*of, that, how*); take into one's head (*to do*). [BE-]

bétide', v.i. & t. usu. subunc. (3 s. -de). Happen (*what'er b., whatever ills b.*); happen to (*woe b. him who &c.*, orig. a curse, now usu. as warning &c.). [BE-]

bétimes' (-miz), adv. In good time, early. [by]

bétise (bāt'ez), n. Foolish, ill-timed, remark or action. [F wd]

bétok'en, v.t. Be a sign of, indicate. [BE-]

bét'on'y, n. A purple-flowered plant. [L]

betook. See BETAKE.

betray, v.t. Give up (person &c. to enemy), reveal, treacherously; be disloyal to; lead astray; reveal involuntarily; betoken. **betray'al** n. [TREASON]

bétrôth' (-dh), v.t. Bind with promise to marry. **bétrôth'al** (-dh-) n. [BE-]

bét'er', a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj. Having all or the appropriate good qualities in a higher degree (compar. *of good*; one's *b. feelings*, higher nature; *a b. scholar, judge, road, plan, price*; *no b. than a fool*, a mere fool; *for b. for worse*, on terms of accepting all results; *the b. the day the b. the deed*, retort to charge of sabbath-breaking; *you had b. go*, it is your wiser course; *be b. than one's word*, do more than one promised; *be, get, b.*, less unwell; *get the b. of*, defeat, outwit). 2. n. One's *bb.*, persons of higher rank; one's *b.*, more skilful person. 3. adv. In a *b. way* (*think b. of it*, change one's mind; *knows b. than to quarrel*, is not such a fool; *I know b.*, I do not believe it). 4. v.t. & i. Improve; improve upon, surpass; *b. oneself*, get *b. situa-*

tion &c. *b. half*, wife; *b. off*, richer; *the b. part*, majority. **bét'erment** n. [E]

bét'or, **bét'er'**, nn. from BET.

between'. 1. prop. In, into, a space or interval bounded in two or more directions by (*lies b. Paris & Rouen*; *inserted b. the lines*; *comes b. George IV and Victoria*; *b. Monday & Friday*; *the distance b. York & Aberdeen*; *the difference b. good & evil*, separating them); *to & from* (*plies between Deal & Dover*); owing partly to, combining the characters of, shared by, confined to, by combination of, (*b. ill-health & worries*; *something b. a chair & a sofa*; *the understanding b. us*; *made up the sum b. us*); *to the exclusion of one of* (*choose b. him & me*). 2. adv. *B. two or more points* (*lies, fell, b.*; *visits &c. are b.*, occur at wide intervals); *two extremes in quantity, character, &c.* (*betwixt & b.*, half-*&-half*). *b. devil & deep sea*, with no escape; **between-maid**, servant helping two others, e.g. cook & housemaid; *b. the lines* (see HEAD); *b. two stools*; **between-whiles**, in the intervals; *b. wind & water*, at most vulnerable point; *b. ourselves, or you & me* (*& the gatepost*), in confidence. [BE-, TWO]

betwixt' (arch.). = BETWEEN.

bév'el. 1. n. Joiner's, mason's, tool for setting off angles; slope from the right-angle; sloping edge or surface. 2. v.t. & i. (-ll-). Reduce (square edge) to a *b.*; have other than right angle. *b. wheel*, with cogs oblique to axis. [F]

bév'erage, n. Liquor meant for drinking. [L *bibo* drink]

bév'y, n. A company (*b. of ladies, rocs, quails, larks*). []

béwail', v.t. & i. Wail over, mourn for; wail. [BE-]

béwäre, v.i. & t. (not inflected; used only where *be*, not *am* &c., is the vbl form required). Take heed, be on one's guard, (*b. of pickpockets*; *I will, let him, b.*; *b. lest or how you provoke him*); be on one's guard against. [partly be vb, *ware* cautious; partly BE-, *ware* look to]

béwil'der, v.t. Perplex, confuse. **béwil'derment** n. [WILDERNESS]

béwitch', v.t. Cast magic spell on; enchant; delight. **béwitchment** n. [BE-]

bewray (birá'), v.t. (arch.). Reveal esp. involuntarily the pre-

sence or nature of. [obs. *wray* accuse]

bey (bā), n. Turkish governor.
bey'lic (bā-) n., b.'s district.
[Osmanli]

beyond', adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. At or to the farther side, further on, outside; besides. 2. prep. At, to, the farther side of; outside the range of (*b. endurance*; *b. measure*, exceedingly; *it is b. me*, I cannot understand it); more than; except. 3. n. *The b.*, the future life, the unknown; *the back of b.*, remotest corner of world.
[YON]

béz'ant (or *bizant'*), n. Gold (10/- to 20/-) or silver (1/- to 2/-) coin current in Europe in 9th & foll. cc. [F (BYZANTINE)]

béz'el, n. Sloped edge of chisel &c.; gem's oblique faces; groove for watch-glass &c. [F]

bézique' (-ék), n. Card-game for 2 or 4. [F]

bhāng (bā-), n. Indian hemp smoked, chewed, &c., as narcotic & intoxicant. [Hind.]

bi-, pref. Having two — (*bi-central* &c.); doubly (*biconcave*); (Bot., Zool., of division & subdivision) twice over (*bipinnate*); (Chem.) having, substance having, a double amount of the acid &c. indicated by the simple word (*bicarbonate*); appearing twice in a — (*biannual*, half-yearly, cf. *BIENNIAL*; *bi-weekly*). [L]

bi'as. 1. n. (Game of bowls) bowl's oblique course due to its lop-sided form or (orig.) lead loading; such form, such loading; predisposition, prejudice, influence, (*hav'g, be under, a b. towards*); (dressmaking &c.) oblique direction (*cloth is cut on the b.*, also as adv. *cut b.*). 2. v.t. (-s- or -ss-). Give a b. to, prejudice. [F]

bib. 1. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Drink much or often, tipple. 2. n. Child's chin-cloth to keep dress-front clean; apron-top (one's *best b. & tucker*, best clothes). []

Bible, n. (Copy of) the Old & New Testament; authoritative textbook. *B. Christians*, a Protestant sect; *B.-clerk*, student at some Oxford colleges who reads lessons in chapel; *B. oath*, taken on the B.; *B.-reader*, (esp.) one employed to read B. from house to house. **bib'lical** a. (-lly), of, founded in, the B. **biblió'graphý** n., history of books, their editions, &c.; list of books of any author &c.

or on any subject. **biblió'rapher** n., writer of bibliography; **biblió'graph'ic(al)** aa. (-lly). **bibliól'ater** n., worshipper of books or of the mere letter of the B.; **bibliól'atry** n., such worship; **bibliól'atrous** a. **bibliomán'ia** n., rage for collecting books; **bibliomán'iac** n., enthusiastic book-collector. **bibliophil(e)** n., book-lover. **bib'liopóle** n., seller of (esp. rare) books; **biblióp'oly** n., book-selling. [Gk *biblos* papyrus bark, *latreia* worship, *póleō* sell, -GRAPH, -MANIA, -PHIL]

bib'ulous a. Addicted to drink; absorbent. [L, *bibo* drink]

bicām'eral a. With two legislative chambers. [BI-, CHAMBER]

bice, n. A dull blue or green pigment. [It. *bigio* dark]

bicéntén'ary, see CENTENARY; **bicéntén'ial**, CENTENNIAL.

bicéph'alous a. Two-headed. [Gk *kephalē* head]

bi'ceps, n. (pl. -pses). Muscle with double head or attachment, esp. upper-arm flexor; muscularity. [BI-, L *caput* head]

bick'er, v.i. Quarrel, wrangle; (of stream, rain, &c.) brawl, patter; (of flame &c.) flash fitfully. [E]

bicús'pid. 1. adj. Two-cusped. 2. n. Any of the 8 b. teeth (between the molars & the canines). [GUSP]

bi'cycle. 1. n. Two-wheeled pedal-driven vehicle. 2. v.i. Ride on b. [CYCLE]

bid. 1. v.t. & i. (-dd-; past *bad*, *bade*, *bid*, p.p. *bidden*, *bid*). Command (arch.; *b. him go* or *to go*; *was bidden to go*; *do as you are b.*); invite (arch.; *bidden guest*); express (greeting to person; *b. him farewell, welcome*; *b. goodbye to your friends*; *I was bidden good-morning*); offer (price, or w. price omitted, for thing; past & p.p. *bid*); proclaim (defiance, the banns); *b. fair to*, seem likely to. 2. n. Offer of price esp. at auction; *make a b. for*, (fig.) attempt to secure (favour &c.). **bidd'able** a., obedient. **bidd'ing** n., (esp.) command; offers at auction; *bidding-prayer* (pop.), in which congregation is invited to join. [E]

bide, v.t. & i. (*bided* or *bode*). Abide (arch. exa. in *b. one's time*, await best opportunity). [E]

For words in *bi-* not given, see *BI-*.

māte; mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēek, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

bienn'ial, 1. adj. (-lly). Two-year long, two-yearly; (Bot.) *b. plant* (that springs one year & flowers & dies the next). 2. n. Everysecond anniversary of or of something; (Bot.) *b. plant*. **bi-enn'ium** n., *b. period*. Similarly as *aa.* & *nn.* in the general senses, with adv. in -lly & *nn.* in -um: *triennial* &c., 3-year &c.; *quadr(i)ennial* (-i- correct), 4; *quinquennial*, 5; *sexennial*, 6; *septennial*, 7; *octennial*, 8; *novennial*, 9; *decennial*, 10; *vicennial*, 20; CENTENNIAL, 100; MILLENNIAL, 1000. [L *annus* year, L numerals]

bler, n. Stand on which coffin or corpse is taken to grave. [E]

biff, n. (sl.). Smart blow. []

biff'in, n. Deep-red cooking-apple. [beef, v. ref. to colour]

bif'id, a. Divided by deep cleft into two parts. [L *findo* cleave]

bifol'iate, a. Of two leaves. [FOL']

bif'urcate. 1 (-ferkât). v.t. & i. Divide into 2 branches, fork. 2 (-ferkat). adj. Forked. **bifurcā'tion** (-fer-) n., fork of branch &c., forking-point, either member of fork. [FORK]

big, a. (-gg-). Large (*too b. for one's boots*, sl., uplifted, overweening); grown up; pregnant (*b. with young*; also fig., *b. with fate, news*); important (colloq.; *the b. event*; *b. bug* sl., = *bigwig*); boastful (*b. words, looks*; so in adv. use *talk b.*); of the larger or largest kind or type (*b. drum, game*; *b. toe*, innermost). **big'-wig**, important person. [E]

big'amý, n. Having two wives or husbands at once. **big'a-mous** a., guilty of or involving *b.*; **big'amist** n., such person. [Gk *gamos* marriage]

bigg, n. (Sc. &c.). Four-rowed barley. [N]

bight (bit), n. Loop of rope; recess of coast, bay. [E]

big'ot, n. Violent & unreasoning adherent of a creed or view.

big'oted a., that is or befits a *b.*

big'otry n., conduct, state, of a *b.* [F]

bijou (bêzh'ôb). 1. n. (pl. -oux, pr. -ôb). Jewel, trinket. 2. adj. Small & elegant. **bijouterie** (bêzhôot'eri) n., jewelry [F]

bike, n., & v.l. (colloq.). Bicycle. [abbr.]

bilat'eral, a. (-lly). Of, on, with, two sides; existing &c. between two parties. [B-]

bil'berry, n. Deep-blue fruit

of a N.-European shrub, whortleberry. []

bil'bô, n. (hist.; pl. -es). Sword. [Bilbao, place]

bil'boes (-ôz), n. pl. Iron bar with sliding shackles for prisoner. []

bile, n. Bitter fluid secreted by liver to aid digestion; derangement of *b.*; peevishness. [L *bilis*]

bilge. 1. n. The nearly horizontal part of ship's bottom, inside or out; = *b.-water*; belly of barrel. 2. v.t. & i. Stave in the *b.* of; spring leak in the *b.*; bulge. *b.-water*, foul water in *b.* [BULGE]

bil'lary (-lya-), a. Of the bile. [BILE]

bil'ing'ual (-nggw-), a. (-lly). Of, in, speaking, two languages. [L *lingua* tongue]

bil'lous (-lyus), a. Liable to, affected by, due to, derangement of the bile; peevish. [BILE]

-bility, suf. forming *nn.* of quality corresp. to adj. in -able, -ible, -uble. [L]

bilk, v.t. Evade payment of (creditor, bill); cheat. []

bill¹, n. Halberd; (also *bill'hook*) concave-edged pruning-instrument. [E]

bill². 1. n. Beak (esp. if slender, flat, or weak, & of pigeons & web-footed birds); narrow promontory; point of anchor-fluke. 2. v.i. (Of doves) stroke *b.* with *b.* (persons *b. & coo*, exchange carresses). [E]

bill³. 1. n. Draft of proposed Act of Parliament; (Law) written statement of case (Grand Jury *finds a true b.*, *ignores the b.*, *sends*, does not send, case for trial); note of charges for goods, work done, &c.; poster, programme of entertainment; = *b. of exchange*. 2. v.t. Announce on poster &c.; plaster with *bb.* *b.-broker*, dealer in *bb.* of exchange; *b. of exchange*, written order by drawer to drawee to pay sum on given date esp. for value received; *b. of fare*, list of dishes, menu; *b. of health*, certificate as to infectious disease in ship or in departure, port (*clean b. of health*, no disease); *b. of lading*, ship-master's detailed receipt to consignee; *b. of sale*, transferring personal property or authorizing its seizure by lender of money if payment is delayed; *b.-sticker*, man who pastes up *bb.* [L *brulla* amulet, later = seal, document]

bill'et¹. 1. n. Order requiring

mâte, mête, mife, môte, mûre; part, port, pört; *italics*, vague sounds;

person to board & lodge soldier &c. (*every billet has its b.*, hits only by providential order); place where troops &c. are lodged; destination; appointment, job. 2. v.t. Quarter (soldier &c. on town or householder, *in, at*).

bill'et, n. Thick piece of firewood; (Archit.) short roll at intervals in hollow moulding. [F *billé* tree-trunk]

billet-doux (bílídoo'), n. Love-letter. [F *wd.*, = sweet note]

billiards (-lyardz), n. Game with cues & ivory balls on cloth-covered table (*b. is or are*). **billiard-marker**, attendant marking score. [BILLET²]

bill'ingsgate (-z), n. Violent abuse. [ref. to fishwomen in B. market]

bill'ion (-yon). See MILLION.

bill'ow (-ô). 1. n. Great wave (*the b. post., sea*). 2. v.i. Rise, move, in bb. **bill'owy** (-ôí) a. [N]

bill'y, n. Tin can serving as kettle &c. [William]

bill'ycock, n. Round-crowned hard felt hat. [orig. designed for William Coke]

bill'y-goat, n. Male goat. [William]

bil'tong, n. Sun-dried meat in strips. [S.-Afr. Du., = buttock tongue]

bimét'allism, n. Use of both gold & silver as legal tender to any amount at fixed ratio to each other. **bimét'allic** a., **bimét'allist** n. [METAL]

bin, n. Receptacle (now usu. of wood) for corn, coal, dust, bottled wine, &c.; canvas receptacle used in hop-picking. [E]

bin'ary, a. Dual, of two, proceeding in twos or on the basis of two (*b. measure mns.*, of 2 beats to bar; *b. SCALE of notation*; so, esp. of scales, *ternary, quaternary, quinary, senary, septenary, octonary* (or *octonal*), *nonary, denary, undenary, duodenary*, of 3, 4, ... 12). [L *biní* two together; *ternary* &c. on corresp. L distrib. numeral adj.]

bind. 1. v.t. & i. (*bound*; also arch. p.p. in *bounden duty*). Tie, fasten, attach, as with cord, wire, &c., or as with cement (*thing to another, things together*); hold together; put in bonds; wreath (head &c. with material, material round head &c.); cohere; be obligatory on, impose obligation on, (*am not bound to go; I'll be bound,*

go bail for statement; *bound apprentice to a cutler*); ratify (*bargain*); edge with braid &c.; fasten (sheets of book) into cover esp. of leather. 2. n. (Mus.) curved line between two notes to be sounded continuously; = *BINE*. *b. over*, lay under legal obligation (*to appear, to keep the peace*); *b. up*, bandage (wound, limb, person); **bind'weed**, kinds of convolvulus &c. **bin'der** n., (esp.) book-binder; through-stone in wall; sheaf-binding machine. **bin'ding**, (adj.) obligatory (*on*), (n., esp.) book-cover. [E]

bine, n. Flexible shoot; stem of climbing plant esp. hop. [= *bind*]

bin'nacle, n. Box of ship's compass. [L *habituaculum* lodge]

binóc'ular. 1. adj. For two eyes. 2. n. B. field or opera glass. [BINARY, OCULAR]

binóm'ial¹, a. (-íly) & n. (Algebraic expression) consisting of two terms, joined by + or - (similarly *monomial* of one term, *trinomial* of 3, *quadrinomial* of 4, *multinomial* of more than 2, terms); *b. theorem* (of the expansion of the powers of bb.). **binóm'ial**², **binóm'inal**, aa. (-íly), (of scientific nomenclature) employing two names esp. those of genus & species (similarly *trinomi(nal)* employing 3). [NOMEN]

bio- in comb. = life-. [Gk *bios* way of life]

biogén'esis, n. Hypothesis that living matter arises only from living matter. [BIO-]

bióg'raphy, n. Written life of a person; such lives as branch of literature. **bióg'raper** n., **biográph'ical** a. (-íly). [GRAPH]

biól'ogy, n. Science of physical life of animals & plants. **biól'ogical** a. (-íly), **biól'ogist** n. [-LOGY]

bi'oplásm (-zm), n. Living protoplasm. **bi'oplást** n., small separate portion of b. [Gk *plásē* I mould]

bi'part'ite, a. Consisting of two parts (*b. leaf, gland*), in which two parties are concerned (*b. treaty*). Similarly *tripartite* of 3, *quadrupartite* 4, *quinguepartite* 5, *sexpartite* 6, *septempartite* 7, *octopartite* 8, *multipartite* many, parts or parties. [*part*, L numerals]

bi'p'ed. 1. adj. Two-footed. 2. n. Such animal. **bi'p'édal** a. [PEDAL]

bi'pláne, n. Two-planed aeroplane. [BI-]

For words in bi- not given, see BI-.

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

biquadrát'ic. 1. adj. Of the fourth power. 2. n. Fourth power of a number. [BI-]

bíph. 1. n. A smooth-barked northern forest tree; (also *b. rod*) bundle of *b.* twigs for flogging schoolboys. 2. v.t. Flog with *b.*

bíph'en a., of *b.* [E]

bíph. n. Feathered vertebrate (little *b.*, unnamed informant; *the b. is flown*, prisoner escaped &c.; *get the b.*, sl., be hissed); (sl.) girl. *b.-fancier*, (esp.) dealer in *bb.*; *b. in the hand*, certainty opp. to *b. in the bush*; *b.-time*, sticky stuff spread to catch *bb.*; *bb. of a feather*, people of like character; *b. of paradise*, a New Guinea *b.* with fine plumage; *b. of passage*, migratory; *b.-seed*, of kinds given to caged *bb.*; **bird's-eye**, kinds of plant with small bright flowers, tobacco in which ribs are cut as well as fibre; *b.'s-eye view*, of town &c. as seen from above; *b.'s-nesting*, hunting for nests, (joc.) horse's trick of turning head from side to side. [E]

bíph'eme, n. Ancient galley with 2 banks of oars. Similarly *trireme*, *quadrireme*, *quinquere*, with 3, 4, 5, banks. [L *remus* oar]

bíph't'a, n. Square cap of R. C. & other clerics. [L *birrus* cape]

bíph. n. Bringing forth of offspring (*two at a b.*); being born (*date of his b.*); origin, beginning; parentage, descent, inherited position; noble lineage, high-born people. **birth'day**, (anniversary of) day of one's *b.* (*b.-d. honours*, knightships &c. given on King's *b.-d.*; *b.-d. suit*, joc., one's skin); *b.-mark*, on one's body from *b.*; *b.-place*, where one was born; *b.-rate*, of *bb.* per mille of population; **birth'right**, rights to which one is born esp. as eldest son. [E]

bis, adv. (In references) twice, in two places, (see p. 14, *bis*); (Mus.) twice, repeat; *b. dāt qui cīt'ō dūt* (in appeals for charity &c.), he gives twice who gives soon. [L]

bis'cuit (-kīt), n. Kinds of unleavened bread, usu. dry & crisp, & often sweetened &c.; flat thin cake of this; porcelain after baking but before glazing & painting; light-brown colour. [BIS, L *coquo* cook]

bise (bāz), n. Keen N. wind in Switzerland &c. [F wd]

bisect', v.t. Divide into 2 (usu. equal) parts. **bisec'tion** n.; **bisec'tor** n., bisecting line. [L *seco* cut]

biséc'ual, a. Of two sexes; having both sexes in one individual. [BI-]

bish'op, n. Clergyman consecrated as governor of diocese; mitre-shaped piece in chess; mulled & spiced wine. *b. in part'ibus* (*infidel'ibus*) (pār-), with nominal diocese in heathen possession. **bish'oprie** n., office of *b.* [Gk *episkopos* overseer]

Bis'ley (-z), n. The butts or competitions of the National Rifle Association. [place]

bis'muth (-z), n. A reddish-white metal used as alloy &c. [G]

bis'on, n. Wild ox now confined to Lithuania; (also *buffalo*) wild ox found esp. about Rocky Mountains. [Teut.]

bisque¹ (-k), n. Right of scoring unearned point at any stage at tennis, or playing extra turn at croquet, &c. [F]

bisque² (-k), n. Unglazed white china for statuettes. [BISCUI]

bisséc'tile, a. & n. *B. year* or *b.*, leap-year. [L *bis* twice, *sextus* sixth, 6th day before Mar. 1 being doubled]

bis'tort, n. Herb with flesh-coloured flowers. [L *bis* twice, *torqueo* twist, w. ref. to its root]

bis'toury (-tor-), n. Scalpel. [F]

bis'tre (-er), n. Brown pigment made from soot; this colour. [F]

bit. 1. n. Small piece or amount (*a b. of chalk, land, Paradise Lost*; *a b. of spite* &c., slight manifestation; *b. by b.*, gradually; *do one's b.*, contribute service or money to a cause; *a b., a good b.*, rather; *not a b. (of it)*, not at all; *every b. as*, quite as; *wait a b.*, short time); something to eat (*a b. & a sup*); small coin (*three-penny b.*); boxing-piece of drill, cutting or gripping part of some tools &c.; mouthpiece of bridle (*take the b. between one's teeth*, reject control). 2. v.t. (-tt-). Put *b.* into mouth of (horse); accustom to the *b.*; restrain. [BITZ]

bitch, n. Female dog; female fox or wolf (usu. *b. fox, b. wolf*); (vulg.) harlot. [E]

bite. 1. v.t. & (past *bit*; p.p. *bitten*, occas. *bit*; -table). Cut into, nip, with the teeth (*serpents, fleas, b., sting, suck*); detach with teeth (*b. off, out*); snap with the teeth (*at*); accept bait; penetrate; grip; cause smarting &c. (*biting wind, sarcasm*); corrode; (now only in pass.) swindle, take in, (*were you bitten?*; *the biter is bit*); (p.p.) infected (with mania &c.).

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or ~; ♀ = 1; ♀, ♂, = 6; ♀, ♀, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

2. n. Act of biting; wound so made, piece so detached; taking of bait by fish; grip. *b. & sup.* hurried meal; *b. one's lips*, (esp.) abstain with difficulty from retort &c.; *b. off more than one can chew*, attempt too great a task &c.; *b. on granite*, waste pains; *b. the dust* (poet.), fall, fall & die. [E]

bitt'er. 1. adj. Tasting like wormwood or quinine, opposite to sweet; causing, feeling, or showing, mental pain (*a b. disappointment, cry, remark; why so b.?*); virulent, relentless; biting, harsh, piercingly cold. 2. n. Bitterness; *b. beer*; (pl.) liquors impregnated with wormwood &c. *b. cup*, quassia-wood cup giving *b. tonic* property to liquid drunk from it; *b. end*, last extremity; *b. sweet a. & n.*, sweet(ness) with *b. aftertaste* &c., woody nightshade. [E]

bitt'ern, n. Kinds of marsh bird allied to heron, esp. one with booming note. [F *butor*]

bits, n. pl. (naut.). Pair of posts on deck for fastening cables. [E]

bit'umén, n. Kinds of inflammable mineral substance (naphtha, petroleum, asphalt, &c.). **bitú'minous** a. [L]

biv'álve. 1. adj. Two-valved; (of shell-fish) with hinged double shell. 2. n. B. shell-fish; oyster. **bivál'vular** a., b. [BI-]

bivouac' (-voo-). 1. n. Temporary encampment without tents &c. 2. v.i. (-ck-). Resort to *b.* [F (BY. WATCH)]

bizar're', a. Of fantastic appearance or effect, with violent contrasts of colour or other elements. **bizar'erie** (-ré) n. [F wd]

bláb, v.i. & t. **abb**). Be indiscreet in talk, let things out; let out (secret). []

bláck, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Opposite to white, colourless from absence or total absorption of light; dark with no distinguishable colour; dark-skinned; dusky, gloomy, (*b. sky*); wicked, monstrous, (*b. treachery*); dismal, threatening, sullen, (*b. despair; he gives me b. looks; things look b.*). 2. n. B. colour; *b. paint* &c.; *b. speck*; fleck of soot; *b. clothes*; negro. 3. v.t. Make *b.*; polish with blacking. **black'amoór**, negro, dark-skinned person; *b. and blue*, discoloured with bruise; *B. & tans*, corps of army ex-officers

in khaki with *b. caps* reinforcing police in Ireland; *b. and white*, in ink (*b. & white drawings, artist; put down in b. & white*, written or printed); *b. art, magic*; *b. ball*, used to reject candidate in club ballot; **black'-ball'** v.t., reject thus; **blackbee'tle**, cockroach; **black'berry**, (fruit of) bramble; **black'bird**, a European song-bird, kidnapped negro or ship; *b. board*, for chalk in class-room &c.; *b. book*, of offenders or suspects damned things (*in the b. bb. of*, out of favour with); *b. cap*, put on by judge in sentencing to death; **black'cap**, kinds of bird; *b. cattle*, oxen of Scotch & Welsh breeds, orig. *b.*; **black'-cock**, male (cf. *grey-hen*) of *b. grouse*; *b. country*, smoky district in Staffs. &c.; *b. dog*, sulks; *b. draught*, an apocryph; *b. eye*, with dark iris, (also) with bruise round it; *b. fellow*, Australian native; *b. flag*, esp. of pirates; *b. friar*, Dominican; *b. game*, *b. grouse*; **blackguard** (blág'ard), (n.) scoundrel, foul-mouthed fellow, (adj.) scoundrelly, foul-mouthed, (v.t.) abuse scurrilously; **blackguardly** (blág'ardli) a.; *b. head*, kind of pimple on skin; *b. hole*, military lock-up; *b. in the face*, purple with suffocation &c.; *b. jack*, tarred leather wine-bottle; *b. lead*, plumbago; **black'-lead'**, v.t., polish with this; **black'leg**, swindler esp. on turf, workman who works for master whose men are on strike; *b. letter*, old type like German; *b. list* (ash, book); **black-mall'**, (n.) payment extorted for not revealing discreditable secret &c., (Hist.) tribute exacted by freebooters for protection and immunity, (v.t.) extort blackmail from; *B. Maria*, van taking prisoners from & to jail; *b. mark* (set against name as record of offence); *b. monk*, Benedictine; *b. out*, obliterate; *b. pudding*, sausage of blood, suet, &c.; **Black Rod**, gentleman usher of Lord Chamberlain's department, H. of Lords, & Garter; *b. sncep*, scoundrel; **black'smith**, smith working in iron; **black'thorn** thorny shrub bearing white flowers & sloes; **Black Watch**, 42nd Highlanders; *b. water fever*, W.-Afr. disease with bloody urine &c. **bláck'en** v.t. & i., make or grow *b.*; speak evil of (person's character). **bláck'ing** n., (esp.)

For words in *bi-* not given, see BI.

máte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; ráck, réck, rick, röck, rück, rööck;

polish for blacking boots. [E; *blackguard* orig. of menials of royal household, camp-followers, &c.; *blackmail* f. obs. *mail* rent]

black/vised (-zd), a. (arch.). Dark-skinned. [*black*, F *vis* face]

bládd'er, n. Membranous (esp. urinary) bag in human or other animal body; this or part of it inflated &c. for various uses; inflated thing; wordy person; inflated vesicle in seaweed &c. [E]

blade, n. Flat narrow leaf esp. of grass & cereals; whole of such plants before ear comes; (Bot.) flat part of leaf apart from foot-stalk; flat part of oar, spade, paddle-wheel, &c.; cutting-piece of sword, knife, &c., opp. to handle; flat bone esp. of shoulder; gay, hectoring, or dashing fellow. [E]

blae'berry (blá-), n. (north.). Bilberry. [BLUE]

blague (-ahg), n. Humbug, clap-trap. [F wd]

blain, n. Inflamed sore. [E]

blâme. 1. v.t. (-mable). Find fault with (*am* to b., deserve censure). 2. n. Censure; responsibility for bad result. **blâme'-ful** (-mf-) a., **blâme'worthy** (-mwórdh-) a., (-iness), deserving b.; **blâme'less** (-ml-) a., innocent. [BLASPHEME]

blanch (-ah-), v.t. & i. Make white by withdrawing colour, peeling (almonds), or depriving (plants) of light; make, grow, pale with fear, cold, &c.; *b. over*, palliate. [BLANK]

blancmange (blamahnz'), n. White jelly of isinglass &c. & milk. [F wd *blancmanger*, = white food]

blând, a. Polite, suave, mild, in manner; balmy; (of medicine &c.) mild. **blân'dishment** n. (usu. pl.), flattering attentions, cajolery. [L]

blánk. 1. adj. Not written or printed on (*b. sheet, space*); void of interest, result, expression, &c. (*look b., nonplussed*); sheer (*b. despair*). 2. n. B. space in document &c., empty surface (one's *mind, memory, is a b., has no impressions &c.*); = *b. cartridge* (30 rounds of *b.*); italicized words in Parl. bill; dash standing for word &c. (so *blanky, -ity, -ed, = damned &c.*); *b. cartridge* (without ball, for sham-fights, salutes, &c.; often collect. as *firing b. c.*); *b. cheque* (with amount left for payee to fill in; *give a b. c., fig., carte blanche*); **blank verse** (unrhymed, esp. 5-ft iambics). [Tent., orig. = shining]

blánk'et. 1. n. Large woollen sheet as bed-covering, horse-cloth, &c. (*wet b., person who damps conversation*; *born on wrong side of b., bastard*). 2. v.t. Cover with *b.*; (colloq.) stifle, keep quiet, (scandal, question); toss in *b.* as punishment; take wind from sails of (another craft) by passing to windward.

blánk'ly, adv. Vacuously, helplessly, (*stare, reply, b.*); flatly, point blank.

bläre. 1. v.i. & t. Make sound of trumpet; trumpet forth. 2. n. Blaring sound. [imit.]

blárn'ey. 1. n. Cajoling talk. 2. v.t. & i. Cajole, use *b.* [*place*] **blasé** (blahz'ä), a. Tired of pleasure. [F wd]

blásp'hème', v.i. & t. (-mable). Talk impiously; profane in words, revile. **blás'phémý** n., impious speech, profanity; **blás'phém-ous** a. [Gk *blasphémō*]

blast (-ah-). 1. n. Strong gust; sound of wind-instrument; current in *b.-furnace*; quantity of explosive used in blasting. 2. v.t. Blow up (rock &c.) with explosive; blight, shrivel, (plant, person's character, happiness, &c.); *b. it &c. !*, cursing formula; *blasted*, damned. *b.-furnace*, with draught of compressed hot air driven into it by engine. [E]

blás'todér'm, n. Disk of cells round protoplasm in ovum. [Gk *blastos* sprout, *derma* skin]

blát'ant, a. Loudly obtrusive. **blát'anécý** n. [made by Spenser]

blather. See BLETHER.

bláze¹. 1. n. Bright flame or fire (*in a b., on fire*; GO TO, LIKE, *bb.*); violent outburst of passion &c.; bright display; full light (*b. of publicity*). 2. v.i. Flame; burn with excitement &c. (*b. up, show sudden anger*); *b. away*, fire continuously with rifles &c., work vigorously (*at*); *blazing scent* (hunt.), very strong. [E, = torch]

bláze². 1. n. White mark on face of horse or ox, or chipped in bark of tree to mark route. 2. v.t. (-zable). Mark (tree, path) with *bb.* []

bláze³, v.t. (-zable). Proclaim (*b. the news abroad*). [N (BLAST)]

bláz'er, n. Coloured jacket for boating &c. [BLAZE²]

bláz'on. 1. n. Heraldic shield, coat of arms, or banner; correct description of these. 2. v.t. Describe or paint (arms) heraldically; inscribe with arms, names, &c., in colours or ornamentally; proclaim. **bláz'onment** n.; **bláz'onry**

māre, mōre, mife, mōre, māre; pārt, pōrt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

n., heraldic devices, bearings, art of blazoning. [F, orig. = shield]

bleach, v.t. & i. Whiten in sunlight or by chemical process. [E]

bleak¹, n. Kinds of small river & sea fish. [Teut.]

bleak², a. Wanting colour; dreary; bare, windswept; chilly. [E, orig. = pale]

blear. 1. adj. Dim-sighted, filmy, (b. eyes); indistinct in outline. 2. v.t. Make b. *b.-eyed*, with b. eyes, mentally dull. [E]

bleat. 1. v.i. & t. Utter cry of sheep, goat, or calf; speak, utter, feebly or foolishly. 2. n. Cry of sheep, goat, or calf. [E]

bléb, n. Blister, bubble, on skin or in glass &c. [imit.]

bleed, v.i. & t. (*bled*). Emit blood (*heart bleeds*, is in acute distress; *b. for a cause* &c., suffer wounds or death); draw blood surgically from; (of plants) emit sap; extort money from, suffer extortion. [BLOOD]

blém'ish. 1. v.t. Spoil the beauty or perfection of, mar. 2. n. Flaw, defect, stain. [F *blème* pale]

blénch, v.i. & t. (littorary). Flinch, quail; shut one's eyes to (facts). []

blénd. 1. v.t. & i. (*blended*, also *blent*). Mix (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, &c.); mingle (t. & i.) intimately; become one; (of colours &c.) pass imperceptibly into each other. 2. n. Mixture made of various sorts of tea &c. [Teut.]

blénde, n. Native sulphide of zinc. [G]

Blén'helm (-nim), n. Kind of spaniel; *B. (orange)*, kind of apple. [place]

blent. See BLEND.

bléss, v.t. (past & p.p. *blessed* pron. usu. -st; also *blest*; & see adj. below). Consecrate (food &c.); praise (God); thank (one's *stars* &c.) for good luck; invoke God's favour on, pronounce a blessing on, (b. or *God b. me, my soul*, &c., said in surprise &c.); make happy (*blessed with a bad memory*); (iron.) damn, curse. **bléss'ed**, **blést** (chiefly poet.), a., consecrated; revered; fortunate; in paradise (esp. *the b.*); blissful; (iron.) cursed. **bléss'edness** n. **bléss'ing** n., declaration, invocation, bestowal, of divine favour; grace before or after food; gift of God, thing one is thankful for (*blessing in disguise*, unwelcome salutary experience). [E, orig. consecrate with blood]

bláth'er, bláth'er, (-dh-). 1. v.i.

Talk nonsense. 2. n. Such talk. [N]

blew. See BLOW^{1,2}.

blew'it (-ób-), n. A mushroom. [blue]

blight (-it). 1. n. Kinds of plant disease due to fungoid parasites &c.; species of aphid; hazy close atmosphere. 2. v.t. Exert baleful influence on, wither, mar.

blight'er (-it-) n. (sl.), fool &c. []

Blight'y (-it-), n. (army sl.). England, home, after foreign service (*a B. one, a B.* would that secures return to B.). [Hind., = foreign parts, England]

blim'ey, int. (sl.) expr. astonishment. [(*God*) *blind me*]

blimp, n. (sl.). Small airship used in hunting submarines. []

blind, a., vb. & n. 1. adj. Without sight; without mental or moral discernment (*is b. to*, cannot appreciate); reckless, unaimed, (*b. hitting*); mechanical, not ruled by purpose, (*b. forces*); (sl., also *b. drunk*) very drunk. 2. v.t. Deprive of sight permanently or temporarily; make mentally b. 3. n. Obstruction to sight; screen (usu. on roller) for window; pretext, thing designed to conceal one's object. *b. alley*, closed at one end (often fig. of occupation, inquiry, &c., that leads to nothing beyond); *b. coal*, anthracite; *b. ditch* (concealed); *b. door* (walled up); **blind'fold**, (a. & adv.) with eyes bandaged, without circumspection, (v.t.) deprive (person, eyes) of sight with bandage; *b. hazard, hookey*, card games; **blind'-man's-buff**, game in which blindfold player tries to catch others, who push him about; *b. man's holiday*, time before candles are lighted; *b. side*, direction in which one is unguarded;

blind-story, triforium below clerestory admitting no light; **blind - worm**, slow-worm. **blind'agen**, screen for troops in siege &c. **blind'ly** adv., without seeing, recklessly. **blind'ness** n., want of sight; want of discern-

oyells; look (often *at*) with eyes opening & shutting; cast transient gleam; ignore, shirk, (facts). 2. n. Blinking movement; gleam; = ICE-b. **blink'er** n., (esp., usu. in pl.) horse's eye-screen(s). **blink'ing** a. (euphem.), = *bloody*. [E]

bliss, n. Gladness; perfect joy; being in heaven. **bliss'ful** a.

(-lly). [BLITHE]

ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

blis'ter. 1. n. Vesicle on skin filled with serum, caused by friction &c.; similar swelling on painted wood &c.; (Med.) thing applied to raise b. 2. v. t. & i. Raise b. on; become covered with bb.; (sl.) bore, weary. [BLAZE²]

blithe (-dh), a. Gay, joyous. **blithe'some** (-dhs-) a., blithe.

[E] **blizz'ard**, n. Blinding snow-storm. [imit.]

bloat, v. t. & i. Cure (herring) by salting & smoking slightly; inflate, become inflated, (esp. *bloated*, puffed up, over-fed, pampered). **bloat'er** n., bloated herring. [E]

blöb, n. Drop of liquid; small round mass or spot; (Crick.) duck's egg. *blobber-tipped*, with thick protruding lips. [imit.]

block. 1. n. Log, tree-stump; large piece of wood for chopping or hammering on or mounting horse from (*the b.*, death by beheading); mould for shaping hats on; pulley, mounted set of pulleys; piece of wood engraved for printing; bulky piece of anything; prepared piece of building-stone; collection of buildings bounded by (usu. 4) streets; stolid person; obstruction; jammed vehicles unable to proceed; (Parl.) notice that bill will be opposed, which prevents its being taken at certain times & often kills it; spot on which batsman blocks ball & rests bat before play. 2. v. t. Obstruct; announce opposition to (bill); stop (ball) with bat; shape (hat); emboss (book cover); *b. in*, out, sketch roughly, plan; *b. up*, in, confine. **block'head**, dolt; *block'house*, detached fort, timber building with loopholes, house of squared logs; *b. system* (of preventing railway collisions by allowing only one train at a time in a section of line). [Text.]

blockade. 1. n. Shutting-up, total or on land or sea side, of a place by hostile forces esp. in order to starve it into surrender (*paper b.*, declared but not made effective); confinement by snow &c. 2. v. t. (-dable). Subject to *b. runner*, ship, captain, &c., that evades blockading force.

block'ish, a. Doltish, insensate. **blöke**, n. (sl.). Fellow. []

blönd, **blönde** (of silk & woman usu. -de). 1. adj. Light auburn (*b. hair*); (of complexion or person) fair. 2. n. B. person; (also *b. lace*) kind of silk lace. [F]

blood (blüd). 1. n. Red liquid circulating in veins of higher animals, corresponding liquid in lower, (*flesh & b.*, the animal nature); murder, bloodshed, sacrifice; passion, temperament, (*bad b.*, ill feeling; *his b. is up*, he is angry; *b. out of a stone*, pity from the pitiless; *in cold b.*, deliberately); race, descent, good parentage, (*blue b.*, high birth; *Prince &c. of the b. royal* or *b.*, of royal race; *fresh b.*, new members admitted to family, society, &c.; *runs in the b.*, is a family trait); relationship, relations (one's *own flesh & b.*); man of fashion, swell, (esp. *young b.*). 2. v. t. Give first taste of b. to (hound); (Med.) bleed. *b. ally*, red-veined ALLY²; *b. & iron*, Bismarckian policy of force; *b. feud*, between families one of which has spilt the other's b.; *b. guilty*, responsible for death; *b. guiltiness*; *b. heat*, normal heat of b., 98°-4 F.; *b. horse*, thoroughbred; **blood'hound**, large dog formerly used for tracking cattle, slaves, &c., (fig.) detective; *b. let-ting*, surgical bleeding, (joc.) bloodshed; *b. money*, reward to witness for securing capital sentence, fine paid to next of kin of slain person; *b. orange*, with red juice; *b. poisoning*, due to entrance of septic matter into b. esp. through wound; *b. 'red'*; *b. relation*, related by b. not marriage; *b. royal*, royal family; **blood'shed**, spilling of b., slaughter; **blood'shot**, (of eye) suffused with b. (*see things bloodshot*, find incitement to slaughter or traces of b. in them); *b. stained*, stained with b. or bloodshed; *blood'stone*, precious stone with red spots or streaks; *b. sucker*, leech, extortioner; *blood'-thirsty*, eager for bloodshed; *blood'thirstiness*; **blood-ves-sel**, vein, artery, conveying b.; *blood'worm*, red worm used in fishing. **blood'less** (-ü-) a., without b. or bloodshed; unfeeling; pale. [E]

bloody (blüd'ü), a., adv., & vb. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Of, like, running or smeared with, blood; involving, loving, due to, bloodshed; cruel; (vulg.) damned (*a b. nuisance*; *not a b. inch*, single). 2. adv. (vulg.). Damnably, very, (*all b. fine*). 3. v. t. Stain with blood. *b. flux*, dysentery; *b. hand*, armorial device of baronet.

blööm¹. 1. n. Flower, esp. of plants valued chiefly for this; florescence (*in b.*); prime; flush;

glow; powdery deposit on grapes &c., freshness. 2. v.i. Bear bb., be in b.; be in the prime; flourish; (*blooming* as adj., mild substitute for *bloody* in vulg. sense; *bloomer*, army sl., blunder in drill &c.). [N (coll.)]

blōm², n. Mass of puddled iron hammered or squeezed into thick bar. **blōm'er'y**, -ar'y, nn., place where bb. are made. [E] **blōm'ers** (-z), n. pl. Woman's trouser costume. [person]

blōss'om. 1. n. Flower, esp. as promising fruit; mass of flowers on fruit tree &c.; early stage of growth. 2. v.i. Open into flower (*b. into a statesman* &c. joc., become). [E]

blōt¹. 1. n. Spot of ink &c.; blemish; disgraceful act or quality. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Make b. on; cover with worthless writing; stain (character); dry with blotting-paper; *b. out*, obliterate (writing), destroy. **blotting-paper** (absorbent, for drying inkmarks). []

blōt², n. Exposed piece in backgammon. []

blōtch, n. Inflamed patch &c. on skin; dab of ink &c.; (sl.) blotting-paper. **blōtched** (-cht), **blōtch'y**, aa. [E]

blōtt'er, n. Case, pad, of blotting-paper. [BLOT¹]

blouse (-owz), n. Workman's loose upper garment usu. belted at waist (chiefly French); woman's loose dress-body visible to belt. [F]

blow¹ (-ō). 1. v.i. & t. (*blew* pr. blō; *blown*, exc. slang as shown). Move as wind does (*it, the wind, blew*); send strong air-current from mouth, puff, pant, (*whales* b., eject air & water), emit thus (*b. air into*), make or shape (bubble, glass) thus; exhaust of breath (esp. *blown*); drive, be driven, by blowing (*b. away* &c.); sound (*b. trumpet, note on horn; horn blew*); direct air-current at (fire &c.), use (bellows) for this; clear by blowing (*b. one's nose; b. eggs*); break in or send flying off or out or up by explosion; (of fly) deposit eggs on (meat &c.); (sl.) damn (*I'm blowed if I know*), squander (*has blown 5/-*); *b. out*, extinguish, inflate; *b. over*, (of crisis &c.) pass off; *b. up*, inflate, (colloq.) reprove; *b. upon* stale, discredit. 2. n. Blowing puff of fresh air; fly-blow. **blow'fly**, meat fly; *b. great guns*, (of storm, 'it') be violent; *b. hole*, nostril of whale &c., vent in tunnel &c.; *b. hot & cold*, vacillate; **blow-out**, sl., large meal;

b. out one's brains, shoot him or usu. oneself; *b. one's own trumpet*, proclaim one's merits; **blow'-pipe**, tube for heating flame by blowing air &c. into it, Amer.-Ind. dart tube; *b. the expense* (sl.), spend lavishly. **blow'er** (-ōer) n., (esp.) sheet of iron increasing draught of fire; **blow'y** (-ōi) a., windy. [E]

blow² (-ō). 1. v.i. (*blew* pr. -ōō, *blown*). Come into, be in, flower. 2. n. Flowering condition. [E]

blow³ (-ō), n. Hard stroke with fist, hammer, &c.; (*come to bb.*, fight; *at one or a b.*, in one operation); disaster, shock. []

blower, blowy. See **blow**¹.

blowzed (-zd), a. Red-faced, coarse-looking, dishevelled.

blowz'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [obs. *blowze* beggar's wench]

blūb, v.i. (-bb-; sl.). Weep. [coll.] **blūbber**, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Whale fat; weeping. 2. adj. (Of lips) swollen, protruding. 3. v.t. & i. Sob out (words), sob; disfigure (face) with weeping. [earlier = foaming; imit.]

bluchers (blōok'ērz), n. pl. Low-cut laced boots. [*Blücher*, person] **blūdg'eon** (-tjūn), n. Heavy-headed stick. []

blue (blōō), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Coloured like sky or deep sea (*look, feel, b.*, nervous, depressed *things look b.*, seem hopeless *drink till all's b.*, to drunkenness *true b.*, faithful); dressed in b. of the Tory party; (of talk &c.) in decent; (of women) learned. 2. n. B. colour; b. pigment; laundress's b. powder; b. cloth &c.; sky, sea (*the b.*); one of 3 divisions of Navy (*Red, White, B.*); (pl.) Royal Horse guards; colour, member, of (esp. Tory) party; (award to) athlete representing university; blue stocking; (pl.) dumps. 3. v.t. Make b.; treat with laundress's b. (sl.) spend (money) riotously **Blue'beard**, husband of man; successive wives; **blue'bell**, wild hyacinth with b. or white flower (north.) harebell; *b. blood*, high birth; **blue'book**, Parl. or Privy Council report; **blue'bottle** blowfly, b. cornflower; *b.-coat boy* scholar in charity school esp. Christ's Hospital; *b. devils*, depression; *b. funk* (sl.), acute fear **blue gum**, kind of eucalyptus **blue'jacket**, seaman in Navy *b. moon* (*once in a b. m.*, very rare ly); **Blue Peter**, b. flag with white square, hoisted before sailing; *b. pill*, mercúrial & antibilious; **blue**

māsh'mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rêck, rick, rôck, rück, rōck

ribbon, ribbon of the Garter, highest honour in any sphere, sign of totalitarianism; **blue rock**, kind of pigeon; *b. ruin*, bad gin; **blue-stocking**, woman having or affecting literary tastes & learning (*B. Stocking Society*, persons meeting at houses of Mrs Montague &c. about 1750 for literary talk &c., the men wearing ordinary blue worsted stockings); *b. water school*, strategists regarding fleet as sufficient defence for Gt Britain. **blu'ish** (blōō-) a., **blue'ness** (-ōōn-) n. [Teut.]

bluff, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (Of ship's bows, cliffs) with perpendicular broad front; (of person, manner) blunt, frank, hearty. 2. n. B. headland; bluffing demeanour, threat, &c. 3. v.t. & i. (Poker) impose upon (opponent) as to value of one's hand & induce him to throw up his cards; treat (political opponent &c.) similarly, practise such policy. []

blun'der. 1. v.i. & t. Move blindly, stumble. (*b. along* &c.; *b. upon*, find by fluke); make gross mistake; mismanage (business &c.); *b. away* one's chances &c., waste thus; *b. out*, utter thoughtlessly. 2. n. Stupid or careless mistake. [E]

blun'derbuss, n. (hist.). Short gun with large bore firing many balls. [Du. *donderbus* thunder gun]

blunt, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Dull, not sensitive; without edge or point, not sharp; plain-spoken. 2. n. Short thick needle; (sl.) ready money. 3. v.t. Render b. []

blurr. 1. n. Smear; dimness. 2. v.t. Smear (writing &c.) with ink &c.; make indistinct; dim (perception). []

blurt, v.t. Utter abruptly & tactlessly (usu. *b. out*). [imit.]

blush. 1. v.i. Become red in the face, (of face) redden, with emotion esp. shame; be ashamed (*I b. to own*; *I b. for you*); be red or pink. 2. n. Glance, glimpse, (*at the first b.*, at first sight); blushing (*put to the b.*); rosy glow. *b. rose* (pink kind). [E]

bluster. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wind, waves, person) storm boisterously; utter overbearingly (*b. out, forth*). 2. n. Blustering; self-assertive talk, threats. [imit.]

bō, boh (bō), int. *Can't say bo to a goose*, is very shy or timid. [E]

bō'a, n. Kinds of (prop. S.-Amer.) large non-poisonous snake killing by compression; woman's

longthroat-wrap of fur or feathers. *b. constrictor*, a Brazilian b., (pop.) any b. or python. []

Bōaner'gēs (-z), n. Loud-voiced preacher or orator. [Heb. *b'ney regesh* sons of thunder (*Mark* iii. 17)]

boar (bōr), n. Male uncastrated pig; *b.'s head* (esp. as dish for festive occasion). [E]

board (bōrd), 1. n. Long thin piece of sawn timber, thin plank; slab of b. or bb. used for various purposes, e.g. in games; thick stiff paper e.g. cardboard used in bookbinding &c. (*cloth bb.*, covered with cloth not paper); (pl.) the stage (*on the bb.*); table (only in spec. phrr.: *bed & b.*, conjugal relations; *groaning b.*, abundant meal; *above b.*, openly); food served, daily meals at contract price or in return for services; council-table, councillors, committee; ship's side (in spec. phrr.: *masts &c. go by the b.*, fall overboard; *on b.*, on or into ship, train, &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Cover with bb. (*b. up*, close thus); provide, be provided, with stated meals at fixed rate; come alongside (ship), usu. to attack; force one's way on b.; embark on. *B. of Agriculture, Trade, Education*, Government departments; *b.-school*, managed by b. according to Elementary Education Act of 1870; *b. wages*, servant's pay in lieu of food. **board'er** (bōr-) n. (esp.) boy at boarding-school. **board'ing** (bōr-) n., (esp.) erection of bb.; *boarding-house*, *-school*, where persons, boys, b.; *boarding-out*, feeding elsewhere than at home, placing of destitute child in family; *boarding-ship* (examining neutrals for contraband). [Teut., orig. two wds. = board, border]

boast. 1. n. Vainglorious statement; fact, thing, one is proud of (*make b. of*, announce proudly). 2. v.i. & t. Brag, make b., (*of, about, that*); be the proud possessor of (*do you b. a shoe-horn?*). **boast'ful** a. (-lly), apt to b. [E]

boat. 1. n. Small open oared or sailing vessel (*in the same b.*, with same risks &c.); (usu. small) steamer; b.-shaped receptacle for sauce &c. 2. v.i. & t. Go in b. esp. for amusement; place, carry, in b. *b.-hook*, long pole with hook; *b.-house*, shed at water's edge for bb.; *boat'man* (-an), one who lets out bb. or rows or sails b. for hire; *b.-race*, between rowing-bb.;

māte, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; pāt, pēt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

boatswain (bō'sn), ship's officer in charge of sails &c. & summoning men to duty with whistle. [E]

bob¹, 1. n. Weight on pendulum &c.; bobbed hair; knot of hair, curl; = *b-wig*; horse's docked tail; short line at end of stanza; jerk; curtsy; kinds of change in bell-ringing (*b. minor, triple, major, royal, maximus*, on 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, bells; *treble b.*, in which treble bell has dodging course). 2. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Move up & down, rebound, (*b. for* floating or hanging cherries &c., try to catch them in mouth); curtsy; rap, jerk, (thing *against* &c.); fish (*for* eels) with lobworms; cut (hair) to hang short of shoulders. **bob-sled**, -**sleigh**, two short sleighs coupled for drawing logs, or in tobogganing; *b-stay*, rope holding bowsprit down; **bob-tail**, (n.) docked tail, horse or dog with this, (*tag-rag & bob-tail*, rabble), (adj.) bobtailed; *b. up* (*again*) (colloq.), become active &c. after defeat &c.; *b-wig*, short-curved, not full-bottomed. []

bob², n. *Dry, wet, b.*, cricketing, boating, Etonian; *light-b.*, soldier of light infantry. [Robert]

bob³, n. (sl.; pl. same). Shilling. []

bobbin, n. Cylinder for holding thread &c., reel, spool; small bar & string for raising door-latch. **bobbinet** n., machine-made cotton net imitating lace made with bb. [F]

bobbinish, a. (sl.). Brisk, well. [BOB]

bobbin's, n. (sl.). Policeman. [Sir Robert Peel]

bobolink, n. N.-Amer. song-bird. [imit.]

Böche (-sh), n. & a. German (contempt.). [F w]

böde, v.t. & i. Foresec, foretell, (evil); portend (*b. well, ill*, be good, bad, sign). **bödeful** (-df) a. (-lly), ominous. [obs. *bode* messenger]

bodég'a, n. Collar, shop, for sale of wine only. [APOTHECARY]

bod'ice, n. Close-fitting part of woman's dress down to waist; inner vest overstays. [orig. *pair of bodices*]

bodiless, **bodily**. See BODY.

bod'kin, n. Blunt thick needle for drawing tape &c. through hem (*ride, sit, b.*, squeezed between two other persons); long pin for fastening hair. []

bod'y, 1. n. Man or animal dead or alive; trunk apart from head & limbs; main part of

thing; upper part of dress without the sleeves, bodice; person (esp. in *anyb., someb., &c.*); aggregate of persons or things (*in a b.*, all together; *a b. of cavalry*); piece of matter (*heavenly b.*, sun, star, &c.; *forces acting on a b.*); solidity, substance, (*wine of good b.*). 2. v.t. Give mental shape to, exhibit in outward shape, typify, (*usu. b. forth*). **body-colour** (opaque); **bodyguard**, retinue, escort, member of this; *b. of Christ*, the Church, sacramental bread; *politic*, State; *b-servant*, vi *snatcher*, exhumers of cori dissection. **böd'iless** a., poreal, separated from tl. **böd'ily**, (adj.) of, affecting, the (esp. human) b. (*bodily fear*, of physical harm), (adv.) in person, with the whole bulk, as a whole. [E]

Boeotian (böd'shn). 1. adj. Crass, dull. 2. n. Such person. [Gk national name]

Bö'er (boor, bōr). 1. n. Dutch or Dutch-descended S.-African. 2. adj. Of the Bb. [Du., = peasant]

bog, 1. n. Wet spongy ground, morass. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Submerge in b. *b. butter*, fatty hydrocarbon found in Irish peat-bog; *b. oak*, black oak preserved in peat; **bog-trotter**, Irishman. **bogg'y** (-g) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [Ir.]

bogey. See BOGY.

bög'gle, v.i. Start with fright; hesitate, demur, (*at*); equivocate; fumble. **boggy**, see BOG.

[BOGLE]

bög'le (-gī), n. Under-carriage pivoted below end of locomotive &c. []

bö'gle, n. Goblin; bugbear; scarecrow. []

bög'us, a. Sham. [U.S.]

bög'y, -**gey**, (-gī), n. (pl. -ies, -eys). The devil; goblin (also *b-man*); bugbear; (-gey, also *Colonel B.*) score that good golfer should do hole or course in. []

böhea' (-hē), n. Black tea of lowest quality. [Chin. *Wu-i*, place]

Böhém'ian. 1. adj. Socially unconventional; of free-and-easy habits. 2. n. Such person, esp. artist. **böhém'ianism** n., **böhém'ianize** v.i. [*Bohemia*]

boil¹, n. Hard inflamed suppurating tumour. [E]

boil², 1. v.i. & t. (Of liquid at the heat that converts it into gas, also of the containing vessel) bubble up (*b. over*, overflow thus); be agitated like boiling water (*b. with rage* &c.; one's *blood boils*,

ah, aw, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

with indignation); bring (liquid, vessel) to boiling-point; subject to heat of boiling liquid, cook or be cooked thus (*b. down*, reduce thus; *b. away*, turn into vapour thus). 2. n. Boiling-heat (*on, at, to, the b.*). *boiled shirt* (U.S. sl.; with starched front). **boil'er** n., esp.: vessel for boiling esp. for making steam in engine; boiling-tank of kitchen range. **boil'ing** n., (esp., sl.) *the whole boiling*, all the lot; *boiling hot* (colloq.), very hot; *boiling-point*, at which liquid boils. [L *bullā* bubble]

bois'terous, a. Violent, rough, (*b. wind, sea, manners*); noisily cheerful. []

bold, a. Courageous, enterprising, confident, (*make b. to, make so b. as to*, venture, presume); impudent, immodest; vigorous, well-marked, clear, prominent, (*b. handwriting, headland, relief*). [E]

böle, n. Stem, trunk. [N]

bolero (ä-r-), n. (pl. -os). Spanish dance. [Sp.]

böl'ide, n. Meteor, fire-ball. [Gk *ballō* throw]

böll, n. Round seed-vessel of flax, cotton, &c. [E]

böll'ard, n. Post on ship or quay for securing rope. []

Böl'shev'ik, n. Advocate of proletarian dictatorship in Russia by soviets; (pop.) any revolutionary. **böl'shevist** n. & a. [Russ., = of the bigger party]

böl'ster. 1. n. Long stuffed (esp. under-) pillow; pad, support, in machine &c. 2. v.t. & i. Support with b., aid & abet, preserve from (esp. merited) destruction, (usu. *b. up*); pad; hit with b., fight with bb. [E]

bölt¹, n., vb. & adv. 1. n. Short heavy arrow of crossbow; discharge of lightning (*b. from the blue*, complete surprise); door-fastening of sliding bar & staple, sliding piece of lock; headed metal pin usu. secured with rivet or nut; darting off, running away. 2. v.i. & t. Dart off, run away, (of horse) break from control; gulp down unchewed; fasten (door &c.) with b. (*b. person &c. in, out*, shut in, out, thus); fasten together with b. 3. adv. *Sit &c. b. upright*, quite upright. **böl'ter**¹ n., (esp.) horse apt to b. [E] **bölt**², **boult** (bölt), v.t. Shift. **böl'ter**², **boul'ter** (böl-), n., (esp.) sieve, sifting-machine. [F] **böl'us**, n. Big pill. [Gk. = clod] **bomb** (öm). 1. n. Case of explosive fired from gun or thrown by

hand & exploded by fuse or by contact, grenade, shell. 2. v.t. & i. Assail with, throw, bb. *b.-proof*, (adj.) proof against shells, (n.) such shelter. **bombard'** v.t., batter (port &c.) with shot & shell; assail with abuse &c. **bombardier'** (bümb-) n., artillery N. C. O. below sergeant. **bombard'ment** n. **böm'-bardon** n. (organ-stop imitating) low-pitched brass instrument. [Gk *bombos* hum]

böm'basine (-zën; also bü-), n. Twilled dress-material of worsted with silk or cotton or alone, much used for mourning. **böm'bast** n., inflated talk; **bömbás'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk *bombux* silkworm, silk; *bombast* earlier = wadding]

bon (see Ap.), French adj. = good. *b. mot* (pl. *bons mots*) witty saying; *bon ton* (arch.), good breeding, the fashionable world; *bon vivant*, gourmand. [F wd]

bön'a fid'e. 1. adj. (often hyphenated). Genuine, sincere. 2. adv. Genuinely. **bön'a fid'és** (-z) n., honest intention, sincerity. [L. = in good faith]

bonán'za. 1. n. Prosperity; large output of mine &c.; run of luck (*in b.*). 2. adj. Prosperous (*b. farm*, worked with best appliances). [Sp. wd, = fair weather]

bon-bon (see Ap.), n. Sweetmeat. [F wd]

bönd¹. 1. n. Uniting or (usu. in pl.) restraining or constraining force (*is a great b. of union*; *the b. or bb. of wedlock*; *break the bb. of convention*; *in bb.*, imprisoned); covenant or binding agreement (*his word is as good as his b.*, may be trusted absolutely; *enter into a b.*), deed binding a person to pay money, Government's or Company's documentary promise to pay borrowed money, debenture; *in b.*, stored in bonded warehouse (see below). 2. v.t. (esp. in p.p.). Place (goods) in b., guarantee payment of (debt) by issue of bb.; *bonded warehouse* (in which importer's dutiable goods are kept by Customs between his giving b. to pay duty & his payment). [BAND]

bönd², a. (obs. exc. in comb.). In slavery, not free. *bönd'man*, -maid, -servant, -slave, serf or slave; *b.-service*, serfdom; *bönd'man*, bondman; *bönd'woman* (as *bönd'man*), **bönd'age** n., serfdom or slavery or confinement, subjection to constraint or influence. [E, = husbandman]

Bond street, n. London street noted for fashionable shops & loungers. [place]

bone. 1. n. Any of the separate parts of a vertebrate skeleton (*my old bb.*, I, me, who am old; *make old bb.*, live long; one's *bb.*, his corpse; *weapon, wound, ulcer, penetrates to the b.*; *chilled to the bb.* or *b.*, right through); material of which *bb.* consist (*horae with plenty of b.*, well-developed frame), dentine or whale-b. or other b.-like substance; piece of b. with meat on it (often fig. of disputed prize or point; *broiled, devilled, bb.*, of chicken &c.; *have a b. to*

pa., *trave*, assistants; or serving as *br* &c. (e.g. umbrella or stay *rib*); *b'*-*dry*, dry as a *b.*, teetotal; *b.* of *contention*, what is being fought for; *b.*-*setter*, person who treats fractures &c. without being qualified surgeon; *b.*-*shaker* (collog.), bicycle without rubber tires. 2. v.t. (-*nable*). Rid (joint, bird, fish) of *bb.*: (sl.) steal. [E]

bón'fire, n. Open-air fire made to celebrate event, give signal, or consume rubbish (*make a b. of*, *burn up*). [*bone, fire*]

bõn'homle (-nomē), n. Geni-
ality. [F wd]

Bon'ifāce, n. Innkeeper. [person in play]

böñne, n. Nursemaid or servant-maid esp. if French, *b. bouche* (böösh), titbit esp. kept to end up with; *bonnes fortunes* (see Ap.), ladies' favours esp. as thing to be proud of. [F wds (BON)]

bonn'et. 1. n. Woman's brimless outdoor head-dress tied with strings below chin; (Sc.) Scotch cap; b.-like structure (e.g. chimney-cowl, protective cap in machines); (Gaming, Auctions, &c.) accomplice or decoy. 2. v.t. Provide with b. (esp. in p.p.); crush down hat over eyes of (person). [F]

bónn'y, a. (chiefly Sc.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Comely, healthy-looking, gladdening. **bons mots**, see BON. **bón'us** n., something extra, esp. addition made on one occasion to dividends or wages. [L *bonus* good]

bōn'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Like bone, having many or big bones, with little flesh. [*bone*]

bōnzo, n. Buddhist priest esp. in Japan. [Jap.]

bob, int., n., & v. 1. int. expressing contempt. 2. n. (pl. -s).

The sound b. 3. v.i. & t. Emit
bb., hoot (speaker, announcement,
&c.). [imit.]

booby, n. Silly or awkward fellow; kinds of gannet; *b.-trap*, things balanced on door ajar to fall on head of first comer. [Sp.]

bóo'dle, n. Money for political bribery &c. (U.S.); a card-game. [Du., = stock]

boohoo'. 1. v.i. (colloq.). Weep noisily. 2. n. Sound so made. [imit.]

book. 1. n. Form in which a literary work is made available for reading, now usu. a number of printed leaves fastened hingedwise & enclosed in cover; literary work such as fills or might fill one or more of such bb. (e.g. treatise, long poem, novel, set of poems or stories, biography, dictionary; *the B., Bible*); main division of treatise &c. or of Bible (*B. I of Thucydides, Paradise Lost; the B. of Exodus*); libretto; b.-like set of blank leaves for writing in; (pl.) merchant's accounts, list of members &c., (*on the bb.*, entered in the list; *in the bad or black, the good, bb. of*, out of, in, favour with); (Turf) person's bets on a race or at a meeting (*won't suit my b.*, *transl.*, is inconvenient); set of tickets, cheques, &c., bound together. 2. v.t. Enter in b. or list, b. name of (person engaging seat &c.), issue ticket to; secure (seat &c. by payment, guest, &c.) in advance, take railway &c. ticket; *be booked* (colloq.), be in for or for something without chance of escape. *b.-binder, -binding; b.-case* (with shelves for bb.); *booking-clerk, -hall, -office*, &c. (esp. for sale of tickets); *b.-keeper, -keeping* (of business accounts); *b.-learning* (-id), *-learning, -lore* (of merely theoretical knowledge); *b.-maker, -making* (of bb. compiled with a view to profit merely; also of professional betting); *book-man* (-an), literary man; *b.-mark(er)*, thing used to mark place in b.; *b. muslin* (fine kind folded like b.); *b. of fate*, the future conceived as already determined; *b. of life*, roll of those who shall be saved; *b. of reference* (of kind referred to for information); *b.-plate*, label with owner's name, crest, &c., for pasting in bb.; *b.-rest*, slanting support for open b. on table; *book-seller, -selling; b.-side*, expanding stand for a few bb.; *book-stall* (for sale of bb.); *b.-work*, study of rules

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, moöt; räck, räck, rick, röck, rück, röök;

&c. as opp. practice; *book'-worm*, b. consuming maggot, great reader. *book'ish* a., given to b.-lore, academic;

book'ien n. (sl.), betting b.-maker; *book'let* n. [E]

*boom*¹, n. Spar stretching sail-foot & attached at one end to mast; floating timber barrier across harbour &c. [Du. (BEAM)]

*boom*², 1. n. Deep resonant sound; sensational activity in commerce, concentration of attention on a commodity or occupation or the like (opp. *slump*). 2. v.i. Emit b. (esp. of big gun, bittern); (of commodity &c.) have a b., be in great demand; secure b. for (commodity, person, &c.) by advertising &c. [imit.]

boom'erang, n. Australian missile of thin curved wood that can be so thrown as to return to thrower; (fig.) argument or proposal that recoils on author. [native]

*boon*¹, n. Request (*ask, grant, a b.*); a favour or blessing or acquisition. [Scand.]

*boon*², a. (Poet., of nature &c.) bounteous; b. companion, associate in revelry. [BON]

boor, n. Ill-mannered man. *boor'ish* a. [BOWER³]

boost, v.t. (sl.). Help with a push, boom (person, scheme, goods); (Electr.) supplement voltage of (battery). [U.S. wd]

*boot*¹, 1. n. (arch.). Advantage (now only in to b., as well, into the bargain). 2. v.i. impers. Be of avail (*what boots it to weep?*, what is the good of weeping?). [E]

*boot*², n. Outer foot-covering of leather &c. coming above ankle (cf. *shoe*; *the b. is on the other leg*, the facts are the other way round; *over shoes over bb.*, as well risk much as little; *with one's heart, voice*, in one's *bb.*, in terror, deep tones; *get, give one, the b.*, sl., be dismissed, dismiss him); (hist.) instrument of torture, luggage-receptacle in coach; b. & saddle, cavalry signal to mount; b.-jack, appliance for pulling *bb.* off; b.-lace; b.-maker; b.-trees, moulds for keeping *bb.* in shape. *boot'-ed* a.; *booties*¹ n., kinds of lady's & infant's b. [E]

booth (-dh), n. Structure of canvas or wood esp. as market stall or peepshow enclosure or temporary dwelling-place. [Scand.]

boot'less, a. Unavailing; without boots. [BOOT^{1,2}]

boots, n. Boot-cleaner & messenger at inn. [boot²]

boot'y, n. Plunder or profit acquired in common, the fruits of an enterprise; *play b.*, act as decoy for confederates. [E]

booze, 1. v.i. Fuddle oneself with drink. 2. n. Drinking-bout, deep drinking (*on the b.*); beer or spirit. *booz'y* a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), drunk, given to drink. [Du.]

bō-peep', n. Game played with baby by peeping from behind screen &c. & crying *Bo* (*play b.*, of elusive politicians &c.). [*peep*]

borá'cie, a. Of borax. [*borax*]

bo'rage (bū-), n. Blue-flowered plant used to flavour claret-cup &c. [L]

bor'ax, n. A salt used as antiseptic & in soldering. [Arab.]

Bordeaux' (-dō), n. (arch.). Claret. [*place*]

bord'er, 1. n. Side, edge, boundary or part near it (*on the b. of*, almost *doing* &c., hardly out or clear of), frontier district (*the B.*, between England & Scotland), (attrib., esp.) of the B.; bed along b. of garden, distinct edging round anything. 2. v.t. Be a b. to, finish (thing) off at the edge (*with*). *bord'erland*, debatable ground (*between*); b. upon, adjoin, come near being, partake of the nature of. *bord'erer* n., dweller on the B. [BOARD]

*bore*² (for *bore*¹ see BEAR²). 1. v.t. & i. (-rable). Make (hole) esp. with revolving tool, b. holes(s), b. hole in, hollow out (tube); (of horse) thrust nose forward or down, (Racing) push (another), push another, aside; weary by tediousness, *with* subject, &c. 2. n. Hollow of gun-barrel, its diameter, calibre; small deep hole made to find water &c.; tiresome person, twaddler, a nuisance or infliction. [E]

*bore*³, n. Tide-wave of exceptional height rushing up estuary. [Scand.]

Bor'eas, n. The north wind (poet.). *bor'eal* a. (-ily), of B., of the north. [Gk]

bore'dom (-ōd-), n. Bored state, ennui. [*bore*²]

bō'rie, a. Of boron (esp. b. acid). [*boron*]

born. 1. p.p. of BEAR². 2. adj. Destined from birth to be or to (b. a poet, to be hanged, to sorrows, rich, tired; a b. coquette, fool, &c.; an orator born; b. with silver spoon in mouth, under lucky star, destined to wealth, luck); b. again, regenerate; in all one's

māre, mōre, mife, mōfe, mūre; *part, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds;

b. days, from birth till time of speaking. **börne** p.p. [BEAR²]

borne (börn'a), a. Of limited ideas, narrow-minded. [F wd]

börön, n. A non-metallic element. [BORAX]

borough (bü'ra), n. Town with municipal corporation &c. conferred by royal charter (*the B.*, Southwark); town represented in House of Commons (*close, pocket, rotten, bp.*, constituencies that had lost independence, swept away 1832); *b. English*, tenure by which land &c. fall to youngest son. [E]

börrow (-ö), v.t. & i. Get temporary use of with promise or intention of returning. *b. money*, (*of, from*); use without being the true or original owner or inventor, *b. passages or ideas*, plagiarize, (*from*; *in borrowed plumes*, taking the credit &c. that belongs to another); (*Golf*) allow for wind or slope. [E]

Bör's'tal, n. *B. system* (of imprisonment for young criminals, based on INDETERMINATE sentence). [place]

börz'oi, n. Russian wolf-hound. [Russ.]

bös(s) (sl.). 1. n. Bad shot or guess, bungle. 2. v.i. & t. (-ss-). Make *b.*, miss or bungle. []

bös'age, -k-, n. (poet.). Shrubs or trees, leafy mass. **bös'k(ét)** nn. (poet.), thicket, shrubbery; **bös'ky** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having *b.* [Rom. (BUSH¹)]

bösh, n., v., & int. (colloq.). 1. n. Foolish talk, nonsense. 2. v.t. Make a fool of, tease. 3. int. ridiculing what has been said. [Turk., = empty]

bosk(ét), **bosky**. See BOSCAGE.

bo'som (bööz-), n. Breast, heart, enclosure of *b. & arms* in embracing, space between *b. & dress* regarded as pocket, an expanse or enfolding space, (*keep in one's b.*, not reveal; *wife of one's b.*; put letter &c. *in one's b.*, arch.; *on the b. of the sea*; *in the b. of one's family*, the Church, the mountains); *b. friend* (who knows one's thoughts). [E]

böss¹ (sl.). sl. n. Master or manager or overseer. 2. v.t. Be *b. of*, control. [Du. baas]

böss², n. Protuberance, round knob or stud esp. on centre of shield, (Archit.) projection at crossing of vault-ribs. **bössed** (-st) a.; **böss'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having *bb.*, (sl.) smart, stylish. [Rom.]

Bös'well (-z-), n. Person de-

voting himself to another with biographical intent; skilled biographer. [person]

böt, n. A parasitic worm, (pl. horse-disease caused by it.)

böt'an'y, n. Science of plants

botán'ic (arch.), **botán'ical** aa. (-ically); **böt'anist** n.; **böt'anize** v.i., study plants esp. by seeking them. [Gk *botanē* plant]

böteh. 1. v.t. Patch, spall by patch-work. 2. n. Clumsy patch [E]

böth, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. The pair of (*b. brothers*, or *b. the brothers*, are dead; have it *b. ways*, choose now one now the other of alternatives or contradictions to suit one's argument &c.)

2. pron. *B. persons or things* (*b. or b. of them*, are dead, true; *they are b. dead*; *they were gentlemen b.*)

3. adv. preceding first of two or more expressions joined by & (opp. *neither . . . nor*; *b. he & she are dead*; *she is b. dead & buried*; *b. god & man & beast*) [E]

böth'er (-dh-), v., n., & int. 1. v.t. & i. Pester, give trouble to perplex, (*b. you, it, &c.*, mild imprecation); take trouble. 2. n. Worried state, troublesomeness thing that bothers one. 3. int. o impatience. **böth'erä'tion** (-dh-n. & int., b.; **böth'ersome** (-dh-a., bothering. **bött**, = BOT. []

böt'tle¹. 1. n. Narrow-necked vessel usu. of glass with cork or stopper, the wine or medicine or amount of anything in a *b.*, (*the b.*, drinking; *over a b.*, while drinking); infant's feeding-vessel. 2. v.t. Store in *bb.*; (sl.) nab catch, (offender, person for duty) *b.-glass* (coarse dark-green); *b.' green'* (of *b.-glass* colour); *b.-holder*, pugilist's attendant at fight *b.-nose* (of swollen shape); *b. up* conceal or restrain (resentment &c.); *b.-washer*, underling. [BURT¹]

böt'tle², n. Bundle of hay or straw (needle in *b. of hay*, thing hard to find). [F]

bött'om. 1. n. Lowest part base, (attrib.) lowest, (*b. up*, up side down; *from, to, the b. of one's heart*, sincerely; *stand on one's own b.*, be independent or on one's own; *b. rung*, first step of ladder social scale, &c.; *bet one's b. dollar*, sl., stake all); *b. of ship's hull*, ship esp. as cargo-carrier (in *British bb.*); ground beneath water, what is below surface real nature or essential facts, (*go send, to the b.*, sink; *touch b.*, be

at lowest point or on firm facts; *get to the b. of*, find out all about; *search thing to the b.*; *good &c. at b.*, essentially, despite appearances; *be at the b. of*, underlie as cause; *b. end of class, table, &c.*, lowest person in class &c. (*is always, shall come out, b.*); the posterior, corresponding part of trousers &c., seat of chair; piece of low-lying land; staying-power, stamina. 2. v.t. & i. Touch b. of (sea &c.), b. sea &c.; find truth or extent or real nature of; base (argument, oneself) upon. -**bôt-tomed** (-md) a.; **bôt/omless** a., unfathomable; **bôt/ommost** (-m-m-) a., lowest down; **bôt/omry** n., borrowing of money by owner on security of ship. [E]

bôt/ûlism, n. (med.). Sausage-poisoning. [JOWEL]

boudoir (bôod'war), n. Lady's private room. [F *bouder* sulk]

Bougainvillea (bôoganvil'ya), n. Plant with coloured bracts. [person]

bough (-ow), n. Main branch on or of tree, (pl.) branches.

bought, see BUY. [E]

bougie (bôozh'è), n. (surg.). Thin flexible instrument for exploring passages of the body. **bouilla-baisee** (bôolyabâs') n., rich fish-stew of Marseilles. **bouillon** (see Ap.) n., broth. [F wds]

boul'der (bôl-), n. Detached rock; large water-worn stone. [E]

boulevard (bôol'vahr), n. Broad tree-lined street. [F (BULWARK)]

boulter. See BOLTER².

bounce, v., n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ball &c.) spring up after striking ground; (of person) jump up from chair &c. esp. in anger, throw oneself about, burst demonstratively in(to) or out (of), talk big, boast; hustle or bluff (person into doing &c. or out of property or right). 2. n. Rebound from ground (*first, second, &c., b.*); boast, boastfulness, unblushing assurance, exaggeration. 3. adv. Startlingly (*come b. against, into*). **boun'cer** n., (esp., sl.) big specimen, great lie; **boun'cing** a., (esp., of girl) big & hearty. [E, thump]

bound¹. 1. n. (usu. in pl.). (Pl.) encircling boundary regarded from within (*out of bô.*, beyond the permitted area; *set bô. to, keep within limits*); (sing.) boundary-line. 2. v.t. Be the boundary of (esp. *bounded by*). **boun'dary** n., line dividing a country, estate, sphere of action or thought

&c., from another, sea or river or hedge or the like doing this; **bound/less** a., unlimited. [F]

bound². 1. v.i. (Of ball &c.) recoil from wall or ground; spring or skip or leap, advance with such motions, (*the bounding waves; bounded to meet him*). 2. n. Recoil of ball &c.; a springy upward or forward movement. **boun'der** n., (esp., colloq.) cheerfully or noisily ill-bred person. [F *bondir*] **bound**³, a. Ready to start or on the way for place (or in comb. as *homeward, outward, -b.*). [N, = ready]

boundary, see BOUND¹; **bound⁴**, **bounden**, BIND; **bounder**, BOUND²; **boundless**, BOUND¹.

boun'ty, n. Profuse giving, charitable gifts, (*the b. of nature; King's, Queen's, b.*, grant made to mother of triplets; *Queen Anne's B.*, fund for augmentation of poor benefices); (arch.) gratuity, bonus; (Pol. Econ.) State payment to manufacturers or exporters of a commodity to encourage its production. **boun'teous** (poet., rhet.), **boun'tiful** (-lly), aa., showing b., generous, in profusion. [L *bonus* good]

bouquet (bôokâ'), n. Cut flowers arranged for carrying in the hand on festive occasion; perfume of wine. [F (BOSCAE)]

bound'on (boor-), n. Low-pitched stop in organ &c. [F]

bourgeois¹ (boorz'h'wah). 1. adj. Of the class between the gentry & the labourers; addicted to comfort & respectability, humdrum. 2. n. B. person. **bourgeois**² (ber'jois') n., a size of TYPE. **bourgeoisie** (boorz'h-wahzé') n., the b. class. [F wds]

ourn¹ (-oor-), n. A stream. [E]

ourn²(e; -oor-), n. (poet.). Goal or destination. [BOUND¹]

bourse (-oor-), n. Foreign money-market. [PURSE]

boustop'hé'on, adv. Write b. (with alternate lines running contrary ways as in ploughing).

[Gk. = with ox-turns]

bout, n. Spell of turn or fit (*of, at*); trial of strength. [E]

bouts rimés (bôo rémâ'), n. (Versifying to) set rhymes. [F wds]

bôv'ine, a. Of oxen; dull, inert. **bôv'ril** n., a patent food of beef-tea kind. [L *bos* ox]

bow¹ (bô). 1. n. Weapon for shooting arrows resembling, when strung for use, an arc of which its string is the chord (*bend* or

draw b., with string before releasing arrow); **b.-like** implement used in playing fiddle &c.; slip-knot with a loop (*single b.*) or two (*double b.*), ribbon &c. so tied; = **CROSS-b.**, **RAIN-b.**, **SADDLE-b.**, **b. window**; **b. compass(es)**, compasses with jointed legs; **b.-head**, Greenland whale; **b.-legged**, bandy; **bow'man** (-an), archer; **b.-saw** (stretched like **b.-string** on frame); **bow'shot** (as measure of distance; arch.); **b.-string** (v.t.), strangle with **b.-s.** as Turkish mode of execution; **b. window**, curved BAY³ window, (joc.) large belly. 2. v.i. & t. Use fiddle-b., play (instrument, piece) thus. [E]

bow². 1. v.i. & t. Bend down or kneel (*to, before, person* &c.) in sign of submission or reverence, signify submission or abstain from resistance to authority (*b. down in the house of RIMMON*); incline (one's head), **b. head** in salutation or assent (*to person*; *bowing acquaintance*, limited to this, very slight), express (thanks, assent, &c.) or usher in or out by bowing; bend one's **knee(s)** in reverence or back for burden or will in submission; (p.p., of body, back, figure, persons) bent with age or rheumatism or (esp. *bowled down*) with care. 2. n. Bowing of head (*make one's b., retire*). [E]

bow³. n. Fore-end of boat or ship (often pl.); rower nearest **b.** (also *b.-man, b. oar*); **b. chaser**, see CHASE². [Scand. (BOUGH)]

Bow bells (bō, -z) n. *Within the sound of B.*, in City of London. [St Mary le Bow]

bowd'lerize, v.t. (-zable). Expurgate (book, author). **bowd'lerism**, **bowdlerizā'tion**, nn. [person]

bow'el, n. (Pl.) entrails, one's inside, feelings of compassion (*has nobb.*; often *bb. of mercy*), interior works or stuffing of anything; (sing., med.) any section of the alimentary canal below stomach. [L *botulus* sausage]

bow'ar¹, n. Anchor at ship's bow. [bow³]

bow'er², n.^s *Right, left, b.*, knave of trumps, other knave of same colour, at euchre. [G *bauer* knave]

bow'er³, n. (Poet.) dwelling, lady's room; arbour or summer-house or leafy nook; **b.-bird**, kind of starling adorning its haunt with shells &c. **bow'ered** (-erd), **bow'ery**, aa. [E, = dwelling]

bowle (bō'l), n. *B.-knife* or **b.**,

long hunting-knife used in U.S. [person]

bowl¹ (bō'l), n. Basin esp. for drink or food (e.g. punch, milk, porridge, salad; *the b., wine* &c., conviviality); hollow of tobacco-pipe, spoon, &c. **bowl'er**¹ (bō-) n., man's hard felt hat [person]; **bowlful** (bō'l'fō'l) n. (pl. *'ls*). [E]

bowl² (bō'l). 1. n. (Pl.) game played on green with large biased wooden balls, (sing.) such ball; ball or chess-shaped missile used in skittles. 2. v.i. & t. Play bb. or skittles; go along at smart even pace (often *along, by, past*) in carriage or on foot (or of vehicle); (Cricket) deliver (ball, over), **b. over(s)**, put (batsman) out or out by bowling. **bowling-alley**, long enclosure for skittles; **bowling-crease**, line from behind which bowler delivers ball; **bowling-green** (for bb.). **bowl'er**² (bō-) n., (esp.) person bowling or skilled in bowling at cricket. [L *bullā*]

bowler¹, **bowlful**. See **BOWL**¹. **bow'line** (bō-), n. Knot used in making fixed end loop. **bow'-sprit** (bō-) n., spar running forward from ship's bow. [bow³]

Bow-street (bō-), n. Noted London police-court (*B.-s. runners, officers, hist., police*). [place]

bow'-wow¹. 1. n. Dog's bark, dog, (nursery); *the b. style*, dogmatic tone. 2. int. of derision. [imit.]

bow'yer (bō-), n. (hist.). Bow maker or seller. [bow¹]

box. 1. n. Kinds of evergreen shrub, esp. dwarf one with small dark leaves used as garden-path edging, close-grained wood of these; receptacle of rigid material (esp. wood, metal, cardboard, leather), & usu. of rectangular or cylindrical form with lid, for solids (*in the wrong b.*, in sudden trouble); protective case in machinery; driver's seat in front of carriage; compartment for small number of spectators at theatre or guests at tavern; (short for) **boxful**, or **JURY**, **LOOSE MONEY**, **SENTRY**, **SHOOTING**, **SIGNAL**, or **WITNESS**, **b.** 2. v.t. & i. Put in **b.**; -fight (i. & t.) with boxing-gloves or (rarely) bare fists. **b.-cloth** (close-woven like buff); **b. one's ears**, give him **b.** on the ear; **b.-haul**¹, veer ship round on her keel (for want of room); **Boxing-day**, first weekday after Christmas when Christmas-bb. are given; **boxing-gloves** (padded to prevent injury in sport of fighting with

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōpk;

fists); **boxing-weights**, Heavy, Light H., Middle, Welter, Light, Feather, Bantam, & Fly, -weight, over 12 st. 7, at 12 st. 7, 11 st. 6, 10 st. 7, 9 st. 9, 8 st., 8 st. 6, 8 st. (welter, U.S., 145 lb. & below); **b.-iron** (for ironing, with outer case & separable heater); **b.-keeper**, attendant on theatre bb.; **b. off**, separate with partitions; **b. office** (for booking theatre &c. seats); **b. on the ear(s)**, slap on side of head; **b.-pleat**, two parallel contrary pleats forming raised band; **b. RESPIRATOR**; **b. seat** (beside driver on b.); **b. the compass**, (Naut.) rehearse points of compass correctly, (transf.) make complete revolution (in opinion, argument, &c.) & end where one began; **b.-tree**; **b. up**, confine in narrow space; **b.-wood** (of the b.-tree). **bōx'er** n., glove-fighter or pugilist, (sl.) top-hat, (B-) member of Chinese anti-foreign secret society; **bōx'ful** (-ōōl) n. (pl. -ls). [Gk *puxos*]

Box and Cox, n. Persons who are never at home at the same time. [play]

boy, n. Male child or youth, (with *my* &c.) son, (*the* bb., sons of family at any age); man of simple tastes & high spirits; servant or slave or male native in some countries with subject races; (attrib.) male or young (*b. friend*, *lover*, *husband*, *commander*); *old*, *my*, *b.* (familiar address to man); *the* *b.* (sl.), champagne; *b. scouts*, organization founded 1908 for developing character, conscience, efficiency, & physique, of bb. • [E]

boye'ott. 1. v.t. Refuse social or commercial relations with (person, class, nation) by common consent, combine in refusing to buy (goods). 2. n. Such refusal. [person]

boy'hōod, n. Boyish age, boys. **boy'ish** a., of boys, as of a boy, lively or high-spirited, (rare) puerile. [boy]

brace. 1. v.t. (-ceable). Strengthen or tighten cohesion of, give firmness to or steady by supporting or connecting, make taut or string up, (*bracing air* &c., stimulating by cold or dryness; *b. one's self up for an effort*, *b. one's energies* &c.). 2. n. Thing that braces something (e.g. strengthening iron or timber in building, rope attached to yard for trimming sails); (pl.) trouser-suspenders (often *pair* of bb.); pair or couple (*of* partridges, pistols, rogues, &c.; pl. the same, as a

few, *five*, *several*, *b.*); coupling-mark ({}); *b. & bit*, revolving tool for boring &c. **brāce'lēt** (-sl) n., ornamental band or chain for arm or usu. wrist; **brāce'lēted** (-sl-) a. [L. *brachium* arm]

brāck'en, n. A fern abundant on heaths, mass of these. [Scand.] **brāck'et**. 1. n. Flat-topped projection from wall serving as support (e.g. to statue or arch or cornice), corbel; shelf with slanting prop hung against wall, support in any structure like such prop; support of lamp stretching out from wall; mark of the kinds used in pairs for enclosing a set of words or figures, viz. (), { } (cf. *brace*). [], such enclosure, (*in* bb. or a b.); a skating-figure. 2. v.t. Support with corbel or b.; enclose (words, figures) in bb.; couple (names &c.) with a brace, (p.p.) equal; (Mil.) = STRADDLE (naut.). [L. *braccæ* breeches]

brāck'ish, a. (Of water) between salt & fresh. [Du.]

brāct, n. (bot.). Small leaf or scale below calyx. **brāc'teate** a., having bb. [L. *bractea*]

brād, n. Thin flat nail with slight projection on one side for head. **brād'awl** n., small non-spiral boring tool. [E]

brād'burŷ, n. (sl.). Currency note, esp. for £1. [person]

brāe, n. (Sc.). Hill-side. [Scand. (BROW)]

brāg. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Talk boastfully, boast of or *as* or *that*. 2. n. Boastful statement or talk; a card-game. **brāggadō'ciō** (-shi-) n., bragging talk, (arch.) boaster; **brāgg'art** n., boaster, (attrib.) bragging. [E]

Brahm'(a)¹, n. Supreme Hindu deity; divine essence of which the world is a manifestation. **brahm'a**² = BRAHMAPOOTRA. **brahman'(ic(al), -ism**, corrections of **brahmin-**. [Skr.] **brahmapōt'ra**, n. Breed of fowl. [place]

brahm'in, n. Member of Hindu priestly caste, (attrib.) of the bb. **brahmin'(ic(al) aa.**: **brahmines'** n., female b.; **brahm'-inism** n. [Skr., = worship]

braid. 1. n. Platted tress of hair; silk or thread or wire woven into a band esp. as edging or trimming. 2. v.t. Form into b., interweave; trim with b. [E]

brail (naut.). 1. n. Bb., trussing cords along sail-edge. 2. v.t. *B. up* or *b. truss* (sail). [BRACKET]

braille, n. Printing for the

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

blind with embossed letters consisting of oblongs, with variously disposed points. [person]

brain. 1. n. Nervous organ in interior of skull, centre of sensation & thought (*have thing on the b.*, be crazy about it); (pl.) substance of the b., intellectual ability; *suck* or *pick* one's *bb.*, get information or ideas from him; *b.-sag*, nervous exhaustion; *b. fever*, inflammation of the b.; *b.-pan*, cranium; *b.-sick* (literary), mad. 2. v.t. Dash out *bb.* of. **brain'y** a. (U.S., sl.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), mentally smart, inventive. [E]

braise (-z), v.t. Stew tender with bacon, herbs, &c. [BRAZIER²]

brake¹, n. Bracken. [BRACK-EN]

brake², n. Thicket, brushwood. [break]

brake³. 1. v.t. Crush (hemp, flax) by beating. 2. n. Toothed braking-instrument; heavy harrow. [Du. (BREAK)]

brake⁴. 1. n. Apparatus for checking motion of wheel, vehicle, or train; (also *b.-van*) guard's compartment in which train-b. is worked. 2. v.t. & i. (-kable). Apply b., check with b. **brakes'-man** (-an), man in charge of b. []

bram'ah, n. Kind of lock or its key. [person]

bram'ble, n. Blackberry bush; any wild prickly shrub; (Sc.) blackberry. **bram'bling** n., the mountain finch. **bram'bl'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E]

bran, n. Husks separated from flour; *b. pic*, form of LUCKY-TUB. [F]

branch (-ah). 1. n. Limb springing from bough, bough, twig; lateral extension or offshoot or subdivision of something (e.g. road, railway, family, knowledge, legislature, bank). 2. v.i. Send *bb.* forth or *forth* or *out*; (of road &c.) split into two or more; spring out, spread *forth*, tend *away* or *off*, diverge *into*. (-) **branched** (-cht) a. [L *branca* paw]

branc'hiae, -*iae* (-ngk-), n. pl. Gills. **branc'hial**, **branc'hiate**, (-ngk-) aa. [Gk]

bran'chy (-ah-), a. (-iness). With many branches. [branch]

brand. 1. n. Piece of burning or smouldering wood, torch, (literary); sword (poet.); iron stamp & red-hot to leave indelible mark, mark left by it, stigma,

trade-mark, particular kind of goods (*all of the best bb.*). 2. v.t. Stamp (mark, object, skin), with b., impress indelibly (*is branded on my memory*); stigmatize. *b. from the burning*, rescued person, convert; *b.-new*, conspicuously new; *b. of Cain*, blood-guiltiness. **bran'dish** v.t., wave or flourish (sword &c.). [E]

bran'dy, n. Strong spirit distilled from wine or grapes. *b.-ball*, kind of sweet; *b. pawnee* (Hind. *pani* water), (Anglo-Ind. for) b. & water; *b.-snap*, gingerbread wafer. [E]

brantgoose. See BRENT.

brass (-ahs), n. Yellow alloy of copper with zinc (formerly also with tin or other metal); inscribed sepulchral table of b.; (fig.) effrontery; (sl.) money; (attrib.) made of b. (cf. *brazen*); *the brass*, b. instruments in a band (cf. *wind, strings*); *b. band* (of b. instruments); *b. farthing* (*don't care a b. f.*, at all); *b. hat*, (army sl.) officer of high rank; *b. plate* (on door &c. announcing name, trade, &c.). [E]

brass'ard, n. Badge on arm. [F (BRACE)]

brass'y (-ah-). 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Like brass in colour or sound or taste; simulating gold, pretentious; brazen, impudent. 2. n. Brass-soled golf-club. [brass]

brat, n. Child (contempt.). []

brave, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Ready to confront & steady in enduring danger or pain; (literary) finely dressed, showy, excellent. 2. n. Red-Indian warrior. 3. v.t. Defy (person), encounter or risk encountering (danger, hardship); *b. it out*, carry oneself defiantly under suspicion &c. **brava'do** (-ah-) n. (pl. -os), ostentatious or simulated boldness, (rarely) act or speech embodying it. **brav'ery** n., b. conduct or temper; (literary) conspicuous beauty, bright colours, fine clothes. **bra'vo** (-ah-), (n., pl. -os) hired assassin or bully, cry of bravo, (int.) excellent!, well done!, (v.t., -o'd) cry bravo to. **bravur'a** (-oor-) n. (mus.), brilliant execution, style of (esp. vocal) music requiring exceptional agility. [It. *bravo*]

brawl. 1. n. Noisy quarrel. 2. v.i. Engage in b.; (of stream) be noisy. [E]

brawn, n. Muscle, lean flesh; cold dish made chiefly of meat of pig's head boiled, chopped, &

pressed in a mould. **brawn'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), muscularly strong. [F]

bray¹. 1. n. Ass's cry, blare of trumpet(s) &c.; loud asinine utterance. 2. v.i. & t. Emit b., utter in braying tone. [F]

bray², v.t. Pound in mortar. [F]

brā'en. 1. adj. Of brass (arch. &c., cf. *brass* attrib.; *b.* AGE), strong or yellow or harsh-toned as brass; shameless (also *b.-faced*). 2. v.t. Make shameless; *b.* (affair, it) out, carry it off impudently. **brāze** v.t. (-zable), solder with alloy of brass & zinc, colour like brass; **brā'zier**¹ (-zher) n., brass-worker. [BRASS]

brā'zier² (-zher), n. Pan or iron basket with lighted charcoal or coke as portable heater. [F *braise* hot coals]

brāzil'-nūt, n. Large three-sided nut. [place]

breach. 1. n. Infringement or neglect or breaking of rule, duty, contract, promise, &c. (*b. of the peace*, riot or affray; *b.-of-promise case*, suit against breaker of promise to marry); breaking off of relations, quarrel; split or fissure, gap made in fortifications by artillery &c. (*stand in the b.*, bear brunt of attack, often fig.). 2. v.t. Make b. in (wall &c.). [F (BREAK)]

bread (-ēd), n. Flour moistened, kneaded, usu. leavened, shaped in loaves or rolls, & baked, this as the staple food of human beings, (*take the b. out of one's mouth*, take away his living by competition &c.; *know which side one's b. is buttered*, where one's interest lies; *eat the b. of idleness, affliction*, &c., be idle &c.); *b. & butter*, necessary food, livelihood, (*b.-&-b. miss*, prim girl); *b. & cheese*, simple food, livelihood; *b. & milk*, broken b. in boiling milk; *b. & scrape*, stingily buttered b.; *b. & wine*, Eucharist; *b.-basket* (sl.), stomach; *b.-crumb*, (v.t.) coat (cutlet &c.) with b.-crumbs before frying; *b.-fruit* (of b.-tree); *b. of life* (see *John vi. 35*); *b. poultice* (of b. steeped in boiling water); *b.-stuffs*, grain, flour; *b.-ticket* (entitling to ration of b.); *b.-tree* (bearing farinaceous fruit); *b.-winner*, person (or art &c.) that earns family's livelihood. [E]

breadth (-ēd-), n. Broadness, distance or measure from side to side (*to a hair's b.*, exactly), piece of stuff of the full b.; freed

from mental limitations or prejudices or intolerance (often of *mind* or *view*); boldness of effect. **breadth'ways**, -wise, (-ēd-, z) adv. [BROAD] **break** (-āk). 1. v.i. & t. (*broke*; *BROKEN* & in some senses *BROKE*).

GENERAL SENSES.

Go into two or more pieces under blow or strain, cause to b., deprive of or lose continuity or cohesion, shatter, burst, suffer breakage of (a part), bring (part) or come off or away or out by breakage, (*stick, rope, breaks*; *b. a cup in two, in pieces*, &c.; *without breaking the skin*; *the line breaks at the fifth generation*; *broken hopes*; *b. all bonds*; *have broken my collar-bone*; *b. the handle off*; *a great piece broke away, out*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

(Of troops, line, square, &c.) develop gaps, fall into confusion, (of clouds) part, show gap, (of wave) curl over & be dashed into foam, (of sea) send waves to b. on shore, (of blister, abscess, heart) burst; (of storm) burst into activity, (of day) manifest itself; (of fine weather, frost) cease to hold, (of voice) change quality esp. under emotion or at manhood, (of bank, merchant, &c.) fail to carry on for want of funds, (of cricket-ball) deviate from direction on pitching.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS.

B. the bone(s) of (limb, nose, joint), dislocate (back, neck), *b.* skin of (head, crown, knees), *b.* line or formation of (enemy), interrupt continuity or end operation or duration of (habit, silence, journey, gloom, spell), deprive (set of books, china, &c.) of completeness by parting with some of it, infringe or violate (law, contract, one's word or promise, the sabbath); subdue by force (power, will, spirit, resistance, rebellion), bring (horse) to disciplined state, reduce (force) by absorbing or bearing some of it, *b.* force of (blow, fall), so reveal (bad news) as to b. the blow, exhaust funds of (bank); make (way, path) by separating obstacles, *b.* or make one's way out of (bounds, prison, covert); deprive (officer) of his commission; utter (jest, joke).

SEE ALSO BELOW NOUN.

2. n. Breaking, breach, gap, broken place, interruption of continuity or regularity, pause in work &c.; deviation of cricket-ball on pitch-

ing; player's scoring-sequence in billiards; carriage-frame for breaking in horses; large wagonette.

PHRASES AND COMPOUNDS.

b. a lance, argue, contend, (with person, for cause); *b. away*, (esp.) depart abruptly (from company, theme, habit, &c.); *b. back* (esp. of ball breaking in from off side); *b. bread with*, be entertained by; *b. bulk*, begin unloading cargo; *b. down*, demolish, collapse, fail; *b. down*, a collapse, failure of health or power, negro dance; **breakfast** (brék'fast), first meal of day (*b.-f. cup*, holding ½ pint of tea, coffee, &c.), (v.i., also arch. *b. one's fast*) take *b.-f.*; *b. free*, liberate oneself by force; *b. ground*, begin operations; *b. one's heart*, reduce him, be reduced, to despair; *b. in*, (esp.) force one's way in, intervene, smash (door, box, &c.) inwards, discipline or inure (horse to harness &c., person to control, habit, conditions, &c.), (of ball) *b. in* from leg side; *b. into*, enter abruptly or burglariously, interrupt (talk &c.), suddenly start (tears, laughter, swearing); *b. loose*, cast off bonds; **break'neck**, (of pace, hill, &c.) dangerous; *b. one of*, force him to abandon (habit); *b. of day*, dawn; *b. off*, (esp.) come or bring to an end, cease talking or doing something; *b. one on the wheel*, execute him by fastening on wheel & breaking his limbs (*b. butterfly o. t. w.*, waste power); *b. out*, escape from prison &c., throw off restraint, exclaim suddenly, (of fire, disease, war) come about suddenly; *b. open*, open by breaking; *b. the back of*, accomplish hardest or greatest part of; *b. the bank* (esp. of gambler winning all the cash of a public gaming-table); *b. the ice*, get through initial difficulties in conversation, negotiation, &c.; *b. the neck of* (as *b. the back of*); *b. through*, force a way through; *b. up*, *b. into* fragments, cease to exist as a whole, disperse; *b. up*, falling to pieces, dispersal esp. of school for holidays; **break'water**, mole built to *b. force of waves*; *b. wind*, void wind from bowels or stomach; *b. with*, have breach or cease relations with. **break'-able** (-ák-), *a. (-bly)* & *n.* (esp. in pl. = breakable things); **break'-age** (-ák-) *n.*, breaking; **break'-er** (-ák-) *n.*, (esp.) heavy wave breaking on coast or over reef. [E]

bream, *n.* A fresh-water fish. [Teut.]

breast (-ést). 1. *n.* Either milk-secreting organ in woman (give child *the b.*, suckle it) or (rarely) other female mammal, corresponding rudiment in males, (fig.) source of nourishment; the chest, part of garment covering it; the consciousness; *b.-bone*, that connecting ribs in front; *b.-high*, up to the *b.*; *b.-pin* (worn in tie as ornament); *b.-plate*, piece of armour for *b.*; *b.-wall* (confining a bank of earth); *b.-work*, defended a few feet high. 2. *v.t.* Oppose (the *b.* to, struggle with (waves, ascent).

-breasted (-és-) *a.* [E]

breath (-éth), *n.* Air as used by the lungs, breathing or the ability to breathe, one respiration, the *b.* as perceptible to sight or smell or hearing, (*draw b.*, breathe, live; *spend, waste, one's b.*, talk vainly; *keep one's b. to cool one's porridge*, not talk; *b. of life*, one's nostrils, something one cannot live without; *take one's b. away*, startle him; *catch, hold, one's b.*, cease breathing under absorbing emotion; *out of b.*, not able to breathe quick enough; *take b.*, pause, rest; *in one b.*, in quick succession, as *says yes & no i. o. b.*; *steaming, sweet, b.*; *below one's b.*, in whispers, inaudibly); slight movement of or of air, whiff of or of perfume. [E. = smell]

breathe (-dh), *v.i. & t. (-thable)*. Use the lungs, live or (of statue &c.) seem alive, (*b. again or freely*, recover calmness); pause to *b.*, rest; (of wind) blow softly; inhale or exhale or instill, speak or utter softly, express by manner &c., (*b. wholesome air, fragrance, new life into person or institution, love, a word against him, strife, innocence*); allow or force to *b.*, give rest or exercise to. **breath'er** (-dh-) *n.*, (esp.) spell of hard exercise or of rest; **breath'ing** (-dh-) *n.*, (esp., Gk gr.) either of the signs (*rough, smooth*) indicating that initial vowel is, is not, aspirated. **breath'less** (-éth-) *a.*, panting, unstirred by wind, holding the breath (of silence &c.), (rare) dead. **bred**, see BRED.

breech. 1. *n.* The buttocks (rare); back end of gun or gun-barrel; (pl., -ich'iz) man's two-legged garment fastened below knees worn in court costume & for riding (also colloq. of trousers & knickerbockers; *wears the bb.*, rules her husband); *b.-block* (clos-

mäte, mäte, mäte, môte, môte, mōot; räck, räck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

ing aperture of gun-b.); *b.-loader*, gun loaded at b., not muzzle; *b.-loading*; *Bb. bible* (1560 ed. with bb. for *aprons* in *Gen.* iii. 7). 2. v.t. (arch.). Put (boy) into bb. **breech'ing** (-ich-) n., strapround horse's b. for backing, rope securing gun to ship's side. [E]

breed. 1. v.t. & i. (*bréd*). Produce (offspring), b. offspring, propagate, (*b. in & in*, always marry near relations; *what is bred in the bone*, hereditary traits); regulate the propagation of, raise, (cattle &c.); educate, train the faculties or manners of, bring up to be or as or to (*was bred a lawyer, to the law*); produce or result in (dissensions &c.) 2. n. Race, strain, family with hereditary qualities. **breed'ing** n., (esp.) good manners. [E]

breeze¹, n. Gadfly. [E]

breeze², n. Gentle wind; (sl.) quarrel. **breez'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), pleasantly windy, (of manner) lively, irresponsible. Jovial. [Sp.]

brént, bránt, n. *B.-goose* or *b.*, smallest kind of wild goose. []

brē, abbr. of *brother* in negro beast tales, as *B. Fox, Rabbit*. **brethren**, see BROTHER. [*brother*]

Brét'on. 1. adj. Of Brittany. 2. n. B. native. [BRITAIN]

brève, n. (mus.). A note (||=||) longer than those now in ordinary use, the other notes in succession, each half the length of the preceding, being: *semibreve* now regarded as whole note (≡), *minim*

(♩), *crotchet* (♪), *quaver* (♫),

semiquaver (♬), *demisemiquaver*

(♭♯), *hemidemisemiquaver* (♮♯).

brév'êt, n., document conferring nominal rank without corresponding pay on army officer (*brevet rank, colonel, &c.*). **brév'iarý** n., book containing Divine Office of R.-C. Church for each day. **bréviar'** n., a size of TYPE. **brév'ity** n., shortness of expression, shortness of life &c. [L BREVIS short]

brew (-oo). 1. v.t. & i. Make (beer), make beer, by fermenting malt; (transf.) make (punch, cup, tea, &c.), concoct or plot or bring about (troubles, rebellion, &c.); *be brewing*, (of mischief, storm, &c.) grow to ripeness; threaten or im-

pend; *b.-house*, building in which beer is brewed. 2. n. Amount brewed at once; drink with regard to its quality (*an excellent b.*). **brew'age** (-oo-) n. (literary), concoction, beverage. **brew'ery** n., commercial b.-house. **brews'-ter** n. (arch.), brewer (*Brewster Sessions*, for issue of licences to trade in alcoholic liquors). [E]

Briar'eus, n. Many-handed person. [Gk]

briar. See BRIER.

bribe. 1. n. Money or other inducement offered to persuade some one to do the briber a dishonest or illegal service or otherwise act as he desires. 2. v.t. & i. (-able). Give b. to (person to do), give bb. **bribabil'ity, brib-ee', brib'erý**, nn. [F, = piece of bread]

bric'-a-brac, n. Antiquarian or artistic odds & ends. [F wd]

brick. 1. n. Building-material of baked clay, block (esp. rectangular 9 in. long) of b.; b-shaped thing, wooden toy building-block; (sl.) warmly approved person; *b.-bat*, piece of b. esp. as missile; *b.-dust*, powdered b.; *b.-field, -kilm* (in which bb. are made, baked); *b.-layer*, workman building in b.; *b.-red'*, colour of red b., (adj.) so coloured; *b.-work*, building in b. 2. v.t. Face, block up, close in, &c., with b. **brick'y** a. (-iness). [F (HREAK)]

bride, n. Woman on wedding-day & through honeymoon; *b.-cake*, wedding-cake; **bride'-groom**, man on wedding-day &c.; *brides'maid*, unmarried woman or girl of b.'s train at wedding. **brid'al**¹ n., wedding feast, or ceremony [*alc* in obs. sense *feast*]; **brid'al**² a. (-lly), of b. or wedding. [E]

bride'well (-dw-), n. Gaol, House of Correction, (arch. exc. as name *B.* of particular London prison). [place]

bridge¹. 1. n. Structure carrying road or path across stream, ravine, road, &c.; (Naut.) platform from which ship is conned; upper bony part of nose; prop under violin strings; *b.-head*, post held on far side of frontier-river giving one access to enemy's territory; *b. of boats* (over boats moored abreast); *b. of gold*, = GOLDEN *b.* 2. v.t. (-geable). Make, serve as, b. over. [E]

bridge², n. Card-game developed from whist. []

brí'dle. 1. n. Controlling-gear

máre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; *pāt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

for (esp. riding-) horse &c., rein & bit & head-stall, rein (*give horse the b., lay the b. on his neck, abandon control*); *b.-bridge, -path, -road* (fit for riders but not vehicles). 2. v.t. & i. Put b. on (horse &c.); subject to control, curb; draw one's head up & chin back (esp. of woman in real or affected offence at something said; often *up*). [E]

Brie (brē), n. A cream cheese. [place]

brief, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of short duration; concise, in few words, (*be b., speak shortly; in b., in short*). 2. n. Pope's letter on matter of discipline; solicitor's summary for guidance of barrister selected to conduct or assist in lawsuit (*hold a b. for*, be retained as counsel for, transf. be concerned to maintain cause of). 3. v.t. Instruct by b., employ, (barrister). *b.-bag*, small leather hand-bag. [BREV]

brī'er¹, -ar¹, n. Wild rose bush (esp. w. ref. to thorns; *bb. & brambles*). [E]

brī'er², -ar², n. Heath with root used for pipe-bowls, this material, b. pipe. [F *bruyère*]

r, n. (So.). Bridge. [BRIDGE¹]
rigged vessel with additional fore- & aft sail on mainmast. [*brigantine*]

brigade¹. 1. n. Military unit composed of 2-4 battalions or regiments or batteries & forming part of a division; kinds of organization on military model (*Boys', Church, &c., B.*). 2. v.t. Form into brigade(s), join (battalion &c.) with others in b. **brigadier**¹ n., b.-commander; *brigadier general* (rank disused 1921). **brig'and** n., member of robber gang living by pillage, blackmail, ransom, &c.; **brig'andage** n., prevalence or conduct of brigands. **brig'antine** (-én) n., two-masted vessel with square rigged foremast & fore- & aft mainmast. [It. *brigata* to skirmish]

bright (-it), a. Emitting or reflecting much light, shining, brilliant, vivid, conspicuous, cheering or cheerful, vivacious, quick-witted (often iron.), (*b. flash, steel, complexion, red, example, side of things, face, manner, child, specimen*). **bright'en** (-it-) v.t. & i. [E]

Bright's disease¹ (-its, -zæz), n. A kidney disease. [person]

brill, n. A flat-fish.

brill'iant (-ly-a-), 1. adj. Bright, sparkling, distinguished, talented, showy. 2. n. Diamond of finest quality cut in two flat faces joined with facets; a size of TYPE. **brill'iance, brill'iancy**, nn. (-ly-a-); **brill'iantine** (-yantén) n., a hair-cosmetic. [BERYL]

brim. 1. n. Edge of cup, hollow, channel, &c., as opp. lower part of inside (cf. *brink*; *full to the b.*); projecting rim of hat. 2. v.i. & t. (-mm-). Fill or be full to the b. (esp. in part, often *over*). *b.-full* (to the b.); **brimm'er** n., full cup. [E]

brim'stone, n. Sulphur (rare exc. in *b. & treacle*, nursery medicine, of fuel of hell-fire, & in *b. butterfly, moth*, sulphur-coloured varieties). **brim'stony** a., (esp.) suggestive of hell or devil. [*burn, stone*]

brin'dled (-ld), a. Brown with streaks of other colour (esp. of dogs & cattle). [*brand*]

brine. 1. n. Salt & water for pickling, salt water, the sea, tears. 2. v.t. (-n-able). Treat with b. *b.-pan*, vessel or pit for getting salt from b. by evaporation. [E]

bring, v.t. & i. (*brought* pr. -awt). Make come, come with or conveying, whether by carrying, leading, impelling, attracting, causing, or being coincident (cf. *take, fetch*); prefer (charge), adduce (argument); *b. about*, cause; *b. back*, (esp.) call to mind (*b.b. the ashes*, reverse former defeat); *b. down*, (esp.) cause to fall, abase, lower (price), continue (record) to point, (Theatr.) *b. d. the house*, elicit universal applause; *b. forth*, give birth to, cause; *b. forward*, carry (sum) on to new page; *b. home* to, convict or convince of; *b. in*, introduce (custom, commodity, argument or subject), result in (specified profit), (of jury) declare *guilty or not guilty*; *b. into the world*, give birth to; *b. low*, reduce to low state; *b. off*, (esp.) conduct (attempt) successfully; *b. on*, lead to; *b. out*, exhibit clearly, introduce (girl) to society, publish (book &c.); *b. over*, convert; *b. round*, (esp.) restore to consciousness; *b. through*, save (sick person); *b. to* (adv.), b. round, check motion of (ship &c.), cease motion; *b. to* (prep.), induce to; *b. to a close, an end, a stop*, terminate; *b. to bear*, apply (influence &c.); *b. to book*, exact account from (offender); *b. to life*, restore from death or swoon; *b. to mind*, re-

awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, ash(e);

call; *b. to pass*, make happen; *b. under*, subdue; *b. up*, (esp.) rear, educate, sue in court, *b. or come to a stop*, call attention again to, cause to rise & speak; *b. up the rear*, march last. [E]

brink, *n.* Edge of precipice, hollow, river, &c., as opp. ground outside (cf. *brim*; *on the b. of*, about or likely to plunge or fall or pass into *destruction, ruin, eternity, death*, &c., in imminent danger of doing). [Scand.]

brin'y, *a.* (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). Of brine or sea, salt; *the b. (joc.)*, the sea. [brine]

br'ô (-rê), *n.* Vivacity. [It. wd] **briquette**' (-kêt), *n.* Block of compressed coal-dust. [BRICK]

brise-bise (bréz'bêz), *n.* Curtain stretched across lower part of window. [F wd]

brisk, *1. adj.* Active, lively, enlivening, (*b. pace, trade, old man, air*). *2. v.t. & i.* *B. up*, make or grow *b.* []

brisk'et, *n.* Animal's breast esp. as joint of meat. []

brist'le (-sl), *1. n.* A short stiff hair, esp. one of those on hog's back &c. used in brushes &c. (*set up one's br.*, fig., show irritation, irritate person). *2. v.i. & t.* (Of hair, feathers) stand up, (of dog, bird, person) make (hair &c.) *b.*, *b. the hair*, prepare for fight or show temper, (usu. *up*); be thickly set *with* hair, guns, obstacles, difficulties, problems, &c. [E]

bris'(t)ling, *n.* Small sardine-like fish. []

Brit'ain (-tn), *n.* *B. or Great B.*, England, Wales, & Scotland, (loosely) the British Empire, (cf. *United Kingdom*); *North B.*, Scotland (esp. in addresses, abbr. *N.B.*); *Greater B.*, United Kingdom & Colonies. **Britann'ia** (-ya) *n.*, *B. personified* (*Britannia metal*, a silvery alloy); **Britann'io** *a.*, of *B.* (chiefly in *Her, His, Britannic Majesty*). [L *Britannia*]

Brit'ish, *a.* Of the ancient Britons; of Great Britain (*the B.*, *B. soldiers or people*); *B. Academy*, chartered body of 200 for promotion of historical, philosophical, &c. studies; *B. Association* (for advancement of science) meets annually in different places; *B. Expeditionary Force*, any of the armies sent abroad in time of war, esp. Sir J. French's original force in France; *B. Museum*, national collection of antiquities, books, &c., in London; *B. warm*, kind of

military overcoat. **Brit'isher**, **Brit'ishism**, *nn.*, native, idiom, of Great Britain as opp. U.-S. American(ism). **Brit'on** *n.*, one of the race found by Romans in S. England, (poet., rhet.) modern *B. person* (*North Briton*, Scotsman).

brit'tle, *a.* (-ler, -lest, -ly, -leness). Apt to break, fragile, (poet.) transitory or insecure. [E]

broach, *1. n.* Roasting-spit; spire continuing tower-top without parapet; kinds of boring-bit *2. v.t.* Bore or begin drawing from (cask), start using; bring up (subject) for discussion; *b. to*, turn (t. & i. of ship) so as to present side to wind. [Rom., = spike]

broad (-awd), *a., n., & adv.* *1. adj.* Large across (opp. *narrow*); differing from *wide* in describing expanse rather than interval), extensive, comprehensive, tolerant, (usu. *pred.*) of specified breadth, (*b. brim, lands, mind, views; a table, is, 3 ft b.; is as b. as it is long*, tells as much one way as the other); manifest, conspicuous, unmistakable, general, bold in effect, not dubious or subtle or covert or indirect or finicking or delicate or detailed, (*b. daylight, distinction, hint, dialect, rule, style, facts; b. Yorkshire, Scotch, &c.*, of local pronunciation; *b. story, humour*, not avoiding indecency; *broadly speaking*, neglecting minor exceptions). *2. n.* Expanse of water in Norfolk &c. formed by widening of stream; *the b. part of the back*. *3. adv.* Broadly (*speak b.*, in marked dialect). *b. arrow*; *b. blown*, in full bloom; *b. cast* (sow *b.-c.*, *b.-c. sowing*, by throwing seed in all directions without drills or rows; *scatter b.-c.*, fig., distribute freely); *B. CHURCH* (favouring comprehension & not pressing doctrines); *b. cloth*, fine black kind; *b. GAUGE*; *Broad'moor*, asylum for criminal lunatics; *b. sheet*, large sheet of paper printed on one side; *b. SHOULDERS*; **broad'side**, ship's side (*b.-s. on or to*, with this presented), all guns of one side, simultaneous firing of these, = *b. sheet*; *b. sword* (with *b. single-edged straight blade*). **broad'en** (-aw-) *v.t. & i.*; **broad'ways**, -wise, (-aw-, -z) *adv.* [E]

Brôb'dingnâg, *n.* Land of giants (cf. *Lilliput*). **Brôb'dingnâg'ian** (-g-) *a.* [*Gulliver's Travels*]

brocâde', *1. n.* Fabric woven

with raised pattern. **brocād'ed** a., so woven. [Sp. (BROACH)]

brāce'oil, n. Hardy kinds of cauliflower. [It. (BROACH)]

brochure (-shoor), n. Stitched booklet. [F (BROACH)]

brōok, n. Badger. [Celt.]

brōgue (-gl), n. Rude form of shoe; waterproof legging with foot used in fishing; nailed & goloshed shoe for golf &c.; marked Irish or other accent. [Celt.]

broid'er(y), poet. & arch. for **embroid-**.

broil¹, n. Quarrel, tumult. [F *brailler* mix]

broil², v.t. & i. Cook on fire or gridiron; make or be very hot (of or with sun &c.). []

brōke, past of BREAK, & arch. p.p. still used in senses *destitute of money* (esp. *stony-b.*), & (of officer) *dismissed the service*. [break]

brōk'en, a. (-ness). *B. English, French, &c.* (imperfect); *b. ground* (uneven); *b. hearted*, crushed by grief; *b. meat* (scraps); *b. sleep* (intermittent); *b. tea* (siftings); *b. water* (choppy); *b. weather* (uncertain); *b. win'ded*, disabled for hard work by ruptured air-cells. **brōk'enly** adv., spasmodically, by jerks, with breaks.

brōk'er, n. Middleman between buyer & seller, agent, dealer in second-hand goods; appraiser & seller of distrained goods. **brōk'erage** n., b.'s fees or commission; **brōk'ing** n., b.'s trade. [BROACH]

brōll'y, n. (sl.). Umbrella. [abbr.]

brōm'ine, n. (chem.). A liquid element with rank smell. **brōm'ic** a., containing b.; **brōm'ate**, **brōm'ide**, nn., kinds of compound of b.; **brōm'ism** n., morbid state due to use of b. [Gk *brōmos* stink]

brōnc'hial (-ngk), a. (-lly). Of the ramifications of the windpipe. **brōnchit'is** (-ngk-) n., inflammation of b. mucous membrane. [Gk]

brōnze. 1. n. Brown alloy of copper & tin, its colour, work of art in it, (attrib.) made of or coloured like b.; *the b. AGE*. 2. v.t. & i. (-zable). Give b. surface to, make or grow brown, tan, (esp. of sunburn). [L *Brundusium* Brindisi]

brooch (-ō-), n. Ornamental safety-pin worn as fastening of some part of the dress, esp. at neck. [BROACH]

brood. 1. n. Bird's or other animal's young produced at a hatch or birth; (contempt.) children of a family, a gang or crew; *b. hen, mare, &c.* (for breeding). 2. v.i. Sit on eggs, (of night &c.) hang over or on place &c.; meditate deeply, ponder resentfully on or upon, fret over. **brood'y** a. (-iness), (of hen) wishing to sit. [E (BREED)]

brook¹, v.t. (rhet.). Tolerate (insult, command, superior, &c.; in neg. context only); (of affairs) admit of (delay &c.). [E]

brook², n. Small stream. **brook'let** n. [E]

brōom, n. Yellow-flowered shrub growing on sandy soil; long-handled sweeping-brush (*new b.*, newly appointed official eager to reform abuses); *b.-stick*, b.-handle (ridden on through air by witches, & jumped over by parties to sham marriage). [E]

broth (-aw-), n. Thin meat soup; *b. of a boy* (Ir.), good fellow. [E]

brōth'el, n. House of prostitution. [It. (BOARD)]

broth'er (-ūdh-), n. (pl. -s & as below, *brethren* pr. -ēdhrin). (Pl.) sons of same parents (*bb. german*) or parent (*half-bb.*) or mother (*bb. uterine*) (written *Bro'* in firm titles, as *Smith Bro' & Co.*); (sing.) one's parents' (or parent's &c. as above) son; intimate, companion, equal, fellow citizen or countryman or man, fellow sovereign (esp. as voc.); (pl. *brethren*) fellow member of Church, guild, order, profession, &c.; (either pl.; often prefixed as title to Christian name) male member of religious order; *b. in arms*, comrade in war; *b.-in-law*, one's wife's or husband's brother, one's sister's husband, **broth'erhood** (-ūdh-) n., set of bb. or comrades, comradeship; **broth'erly** (-ūdh-) a. (-iness). [E]

brough'am (-ōōam), n. Short closed 4-wheel horse or electric carriage. [person]

brought. See BRING.

brow, n. Arch of hair over eye (usu. in pl.); forehead; edge of cliff &c., summit of pass or hill in road; *b.-ague*, megrim; **brow'beat**, bear down with looks and words. [E]

brown, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-ness). Of any shade produced by mixing red, yellow, and black, toast-coloured, dark-skinned; *B. Hesa*, old army musket; *b. broad* (of unbolted flour); *b. coal*, lignite; *b. paper* (coarse kinds for packing);

māte, mōte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōōk; .

b. study, reverie; *b. sugar* (half-refined); *b. ware*, kind of common pottery. 2. n. B. colour or pigment, b. clothes; (sl.) a copper coin. 3. v. t. & i. Make or grow *b. brown/ie* n., benevolent sprite haunting house & doing household work; (Photog.) kind of camera. [E]

Brown/ing, n. Kind of automatic pistol. [person]

browný-, comb. form. Brownish-. [brown]

browse (-z). 1. v. i. & t. Feed on or on leaves & young shoots, crop down or away. 2. n. Browsing (esp. at b.) or material for it. [F *broust* bud]

Bru'in (-ōō-), n. (Personal name for) bear (cf. CHANTICLEER). [Du. (BROWN)]

bruise (-ōōz). 1. n. Injury to flesh of person or animal or plant caused by blow or pressure & discolouring without breaking the skin, dirt in wood or metal or bone. 2. v. t. & i. (-sable). Pound, grind small, batter; inflict b. on, be susceptible to bb.; (Hunt. sl.) ride recklessly. **bruise'er** (-ōōz-) n., (esp.) prize-fighter. [E]

bruit (-ōō-), v. t. (arch.). Spread (report, fame, that) about or abroad; it is &c. *bruited that*, there is a rumour that. [F, = noise]

Brumm'agem, a. Counterfeit, cheap & showy. [Birmingham]

brunette' (-ōō-), n. Woman of dark complexion, (attrib.) dark-complexioned. [F (BROWN)]

Bruns'wick (-z-), n. B. line, House of Hanover; B. black, kind of black varnish. [place]

brunt, n. Chief stress of or of attack &c. (esp. bear the b.). [E]

brush. 1. n. Cleaning or hair dressing or painting implement of bristles or feathers or hair or wires set in wood &c. (the b., art. of painting), b.-like metal piece assisting electric conduction; fox's tail esp. as hunting trophy; application of b., brushing; skirmish, short sharp encounter, scrap, (with, between). 2. v. t. & i. Make way past or through things &c. with occasional contact (usu. by, past, through, advv. or prepp.), graze (thing &c.) in passing; clean (clothes &c.) or put (hair) in order with b. *b. against*, graze; *b. aside*, dismiss (fact &c.) lightly; *b. away*, remove with b., b. aside; *b. over*, paint lightly; *b. up*, furbish, (fig.) renew one's acquaintance with (subject); *must b. u. my Latin*; *b. up*, tidying of oneself after journey &c.; *brush-wood*, under-

growth, bushes & saplings; *b. work*, painter's manipulation. [F]

brusque (-ōōsk), a. Blunt, off-hand, in manner. **brusquerie** (-ōōskeré') n., b. behaviour or tone. [It., = sour]

Brüss'els (-z), n. B. carpet, lace, (kindsmade at B.); B. sprouts, buds of kind of cabbage, eaten boiled. [place]

brute (-ōōt). 1. adj. Not gifted with reason, merely animal or material, (b. beasts, impulse, force, matter). 2. n. Animal other than man (esp. the bb., animals as opp. man), large or formidable beast; human being devoid of all or some of the higher human qualities esp. of pity or self-control, (colloq.) person one dislikes; the lower instincts in man, esp. lust. **brut'al** (-ōō-) a. (-lly), as of the bb., coarsely sensual or callously cruel; **brut'al/ity** (-ōō-) n.; **brut'alize** (-ōō-) v. t. (-zable), destroy the human qualities in, reduce to condition of the bb.; **brut'ish** (-ōō-) a., animal. **brut'um fūl'mēn** (-ōō-) n., empty threat [L *fulmen* lightning]. [L, = dull]

brý'ony, n. Kinds of climbing hedge plant. [Gk]

bub'ble. 1. n. Globe or half-globe of liquid enclosing air or gas as in foam or boiling water, cavity visible inside glass or amber or the like, (blow bb., esp. with pipe & soapy water as child's game; prick a b., make it burst, esp. fig. of showing up pretension); visionary project. 2. v. i. Send up or rise in bb., make sound of bursting bb., gurgle with laughter, boil over (usu. fig. of person or his spirits); *b.-&-squeak*, cold meat broiled with chopped vegetables. **bubb'ly** a. (-iness); *bubbly-fock*, turkey-cock [Jack]. [imit.]

bub'ō, n. (pl. -oes). Inflamed swelling in groin or armpit esp. as symptom of plague. **bub'ōn'ic** a. (of plague). [Gk., = groin]

buccaneer', n. Sea-rover of Spanish main. **buccaneer'ing** (-nēr-), (adj.) piratical, (n.) piratical roving. [Braz.]

Buceph'alus, a. Riding-horse. [Gk (name of Alexander's charger)]

buck. 1. n. Male of fallow-deer, reindeer, chamois, antelope, hare, or rabbit; dandy; act of b.-jumping; basket eel-trap; (attrib. sl.) male, of or for males, (b. nigger, lunch, &c.). 2. v. i. & t. = b. up jump; = b. up trans. *b.-horn* (of deer, esp. as material for knife-handles); *b.-hound*, small

variety of deer-hound; *b. jump*, (of horse) jump vertically with back arched; *b. off*, throw (rider) by *b. jumping*; *b. shot*, coarse shot (*b.-s. rule* in Ireland, by armed police); *b. skin* (of deer, goat, &c., giving soft leather), (pl.) *b.-s. breeches*; *b. tooth* (projecting); *b. toothed*; *b. up* (sl.), show energy, make haste, recover one's spirits, encourage. **bück'er'n.** (esp.) bucking horse; **bück'ish a.** (esp.) dandified. [E]

bück'et. 1. n. Pail-shaped vessel of leather or wood or metal for carrying or holding water &c. (usu. exchangeable with *pail*, but o.g. always *fire-b.*, but *milk-p.*); one of the cavities or scoops in water-wheel, dredger, &c.; socket for whip, carbine, &c.; *b. shop*, office for speculative dealings in stocks, grain, &c. 2. v. t. & i. Ride (horse) hard, go at utmost speed, row hurried stroke. **bück'etful** (-ööl) n. (pl. -*ts*). [E]

Bück'ingham Pál'ace. n. Royal London residence. [place]

bü'e'kle. 1. n. Kind of clasp with hinged tongue(s) used for straps & bands & belts. 2. v. t. & i. Fasten (harness, belt, &c., often *up*), put (sword, armour, equipment) *on*, with *b.* or *bb.*; bend one's energies to work; (of saw, boat, wheel, &c., or trans. with such objects) crumple *up* or *up* under pressure; *b. to* (adv.), start work. **bück'ler.** (n.) small round shield, (fig.) protector or protection, (v. t., rhot.) serve as protection to. [L *bucca* cheek]

bück'ram. n. Coarse linen or cloth stiffened with paste &c., stiffness of manner or attitude, false show of strength, (attrib.) stiff. [F *boquerant*]

bück'wheat (-wét), n. Cereal with seeds shaped like beech-mast. [= *beech-wheat*]

bü'eól'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). Farming, rustic, pastoral. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Pastoral poem(s); *the Bb.* (of Virgil). [Gk *boukolos* herdsman]

büd. 1. n. Projection from which branch or leaf-cluster or flower develops, flower or leaf not fully open, (*in b.*, putting forth *bb.*; *in the b.*, at early stage); (Zool.) gemma. 2. v. i. & t. (*-äd*). Put forth *bb.*, sprout as *b.*, begin to grow or develop (*budding horns* &c.; *budding lawyer, cricketer*, &c.); (Gardening) graft; (Zool.) --- duce or proceed by gemmation.

Buddha (bööd'a), n. The Enlightened (as title of the founder of Buddhism & of his predecessors & possible successors in religious wisdom). **Budd'hism** (-öödi-) n., Asiatic religion founded by Gautama B. in 5th c. B.C. (cf. NIRVANA); **Budd'hist** n. & a., **Buddhis'tic(al)** aa. (*-ically*), (-öödi-). [Skr.]

büdd'leia (-léa), n. Kinds of shrub with lilac or yellow flowers of various forms. [person]

büdge. v. i. & t. (*-geable*). Move in the least degree (in neg. context; *if you dare b.*; *cannot b. it*). [F *bouger*]

büdg'et. 1. n. Contents of bag, bundle of letters &c., (esp. fig. of items of news); Chancellor of Exchequer's annual estimate of revenue & expenditure with statement of intentions regarding taxation, similar estimate of body or person. 2. v. i. *B. for*, allow or arrange for in *b. büdg'étary* a. [L *bulga* bag]

büff. n. Stout velvety dull-yellow leather orig. of buffalo-hide, colour of this; the skin (*in b.*, naked; *stripped to the b.*); *the Bb.*, East Kent regiment; *b. coat* (formerly worn by soldiers). **büff'alö** n. (pl. -*oes*), collect. sing. often for pl., kinds of ox. [Gk *boubalos* antelope]

büff'er. n. Apparatus for deadening or sustaining concussion as on railway wagons & at end of railway sidings (*b. State*, small one between two great ones regarded as diminishing danger of quarrels); (sl.; contempt. for) man, fellow. [E]

büff'et. 1. n. Blow with the hand (arch.), blow dealt by wave &c. or by fate or fortune; soft seat like large hassock, side-board or recessed cupboard, (pron. bööf'a) refreshment bar. 2. v. t. & i. Deal blows to (esp. of waves, fortune, the world), (of swimmer, and fig. of person in difficulties) struggle with or *with* (sea, waves, &c.). [F *buffe* blow]

büff'oon'. 1. n. Person who makes himself ridiculous to raise laughter, coarse jester. 2. v. i. Play the *b. büff'oon'ery* n. **büff'ö** (-öö-) n. (pl. -*oes*), comic actor in opera (often attrib., as *b. songs*). [It.]

büg. n. Flat ill-smelling blood-sucking insect infesting beds; (joc.) any small insect; *b.-hunter* (colloq.), entomologist. []

bög. n. Object of base-
s, mental bog.

ab, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

bug/bear (-bār) n., b., dreaded event &c. [W *bug* ghost]

bugg'er (-g-), n. (Law) sodomite (also vulg. as term of abuse). **bugg'ery** (-g-) n. [L *Bulgarius* Bulgarian heretic]

bugg'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Infested with bugs. [bug]

bugg'y² n. Light horse-drawn vehicle for one or two. []

büg'le¹ n. Kinds of creeping plant with blue flowers. [Rom.]

büg'le² n. (Pl.) long glass beads sewn on dresses as ornament. []

büg'le³ 1. n. Brass instrument like small trumpet with turns used for giving signal-calls to infantry. 2. v.i. & t. Sound b., sound (call) on b. **büg'ler** n., b.-signaller; **büg'let** n., bicyclist's small b. [L *buculus* young bull]

büg'lös n. Kinds of rough-leaved plant. [Gk. = ox-tongued]

buhl (-ööl), n. Inlaid work of brass & tortoise-shell. [person]

build (bi-). 1. v.t. & i. (*built*, pr. bi-). Construct or erect by successive additions (house, nest, ship, carriage, organ, engine, fortune, system, empire, reputation); b. house or nest for oneself; (p.p.) of specified b.; b. *in*, insert (block &c.) as part of structure, enclose with walls or houses; b. *into*, b. in as part of (wall &c.); b. *round*, encircle with buildings; b. *up*, b. (esp. immaterial thing) by degrees, rebuild (damaged building), encumber with buildings; b. *upon* (fig.), base (hopes) or rely upon. 2. n. Make or proportions of ship, carriage, or person's or animal's body. **build'er** (bi-) n., (esp.) contractor for building houses; **build'ing** (bi-) n., (esp.) house or other stationary structure with walls and roof; **building-society** (of contributors to fund from which any of them may borrow when needing to b.) [E]

bül'b n. Globular underground stem of some plants (onion, lily, &c.) sending roots down and leaves up; roundish swelling in cylindrical organ or tube. **bülbed** (-bd), **bül'biform**, aa.; **bül'bous** a., b.-shaped, having b. or bb. [Gk *bolbos* onion]

bul'bul (-öb-), n. Eastern song-thrush. [Arab.]

bül'ge 1. n. Irregular swelling-out of a surface or line. 2. v.i. Form or show b. **bül'ger** n., wooden golf-club with bulging face. **bül'gy** a. (-iness). [BUDGET]

bülk. 1. n. Contents of ship's hold, cargo, (*break* b., unload;

load in b., put grain &c. loose into hold; *sell in* b., sell cargo as a whole); *the mass or greater part of or of something*; size or mass or volume (*of vast, no great, b.*), (poet, &c.) a huge person or animal or object. 2. v.i. Seem of specified b. or importance (esp. b. *large, small*, often in person's eyes). **bulk/head**, upright partition in ship's hull between cabins or watertight compartments. **bül'-ky** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), large, unwieldy, (of persons, parcels, books, &c.). [E. = belly]

bull¹ (-öb-), n. Papal edict. [BILL³]

bull² (-öb-), n. Statement so made as to imply an absurdity (e.g. *It is impossible that I could have been in two places at once, unless I were a bird*; often, but not orig., *Irish b.*). []

bull³ (-öb-). 1. n. Male of ox (cf. *bullock*) noted for shortness & solidity of neck and head, savage temper & fierce bellow, & dislike to red (b. *in china shop*, author of unintended havoc; *take the b. by the horns*, grapple with a difficulty; B., = JOHN B.; *the B.*, TAURUS), (attrib.) like or as of a b. (esp. of head, neck, voice); male of elephant, whale, & other large animals; (St. Exch., cf. *bear, stag*) person interested in sending prices up; bull's-eye in shooting. 2. v.i. & t. (St. Exch.). Buy stock with intention of selling at higher price, try to raise price of. b. *bitch*, female b.-dog; b. *calfs*, young b.; **bull'dog**, breed of dog noted for large head, short neck, slowness, & tenacity (*the b.-d. breed*, the English), tenacious person, (sl.) University proctor's attendant, (colloq.) short pistol or tobacco-pipe; **bull'doze** v.t. (U.S. sl.), cow, coerce; b. *fight*, baiting of bb. with horse-men &c. as Spanish sport; **bull'-finch**, short-necked fine-plumaged song-bird, quickset hedge with ditch; b. *frog* (loud-voiced American kind); b. *head*, small large-headed fish; b. *headed*, head-strong; b. *pup*, young b.-dog; b. *ring*, arena for b.-fights; b. *roarer*, kind of noisy toy; **bull's-eye**, hemispherical lens, lantern having it, small circular window, centre of TARGET, kind of sweet; b. *terrier*, cross-breed between b.-dog & terrier; b. *trout* (large kind). [E]

bullace (böö'l'is), n. Small (half-) wild plum. [PELLER]

bull'et (-öb-), n. Missile, now usu. cylindrical with pointed end,

for rifle or pistol or machine-gun (formerly & often still spherical; *Dumdum, expanding, soft-nosed, explosive, b.*, varieties so shaped &c. as to inflict complicated wound); *b.-head* (round); *b.-headed*; *b.-PROOF*. **bull'etin** (-ōō-) n., short official statement esp. of progress in campaign or of invalid's condition. [BILL²]

bullion (bōōl'yōn), n. Gold or silver in the lump or by weight; solid gold or silver; fringe of gold or silver thread as in epaulettes. **bull'ionist** (-ōōlyō-) n., advocate of metallic currency. [BOIL]

bull'ock (-ōō-), n. Gelded bull. [bull]

bull'y (-ōō-), n., v., a., & int. 1. n. Hired ruffian; blusterer, browbeater; schoolboy tyrant; (also *b. beef*) tinned beef; (Footb.) scrummage in the Eton game. 2. v.i. & t. (-liable). Play the b., browbeat, subject to persecution, force by persecution *into* or *out of* doing &c.; *b. off*, start play in hockey with crossed sticks. 3. adj. (U.-S. and Colon. sl.). First-rate, slap-up. 4. int. (as 3). Bravo (esp. *b. for you, us, &c.*). **bully-rag**, = BALLYRAG.

bul'rush (-ōō-), n. Tall rush, esp. reed-mace (bibl.); papyrus. []

bul'wark (-ōō-), n. Earthwork or other material defence (arch.), person or principle that protects; ship's side above deck. [Teut.]

būm, n. (vulg.). The buttocks; (also *b.-bailiff*) sheriff's officer for arrests &c.; **bum-boat** (plying with fresh provisions for ships). [E]

būm'ble-bee, n. Large loud-humming bee. [BOOM²]

būm'bledom (-ld-), n. Consequential minor officials & their ways. [*Bumble in Oliver Twist*]

būm'ble-pūppy, n. Unskilled whist, tennis, &c.; game with tennis-ball slung to post. []

būmf, n. (sl.). Toilet paper; paperchase; paper(s). [-/odder;]

būmp, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Collision of two surfaces, sound made by it, swelling caused by it, bulge resembling this esp. any of those on head regarded by phrenologists as indicating qualities (*has no b. of locality*, does not remember places); jolt of vehicle; (Boat-racing) touch in bumping-race; bittern's cry. 2. adv. With a b. (*came b. on the floor*). 3. v.t. & i. Inflict b. or bb. on (one's head, boat in front, person held horizontal by arms & legs, &c.), strike (thing held, part, &c.) or come b. against

or *against* something, put b. *down* or *on* something; (of boat) strike rock or bottom, (of vehicle) jolt, (often *along*); (of cricket-ball) rise abruptly; (of bittern) boom. **būmp'ing-race** (of many boats behind each other in river, a point being scored by any that overtakes & touches the one before it); *b.-supper* (celebrating b. n. boat-race). **būm'per** n., (esp.) brimming glass, great harvest or record score or other example of abundance. **būm'kin** n., awkward country fellow []. **būmp'tious** (-shus) a., self-assertive; **būm'py** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp., of road or cricket pitch) making carriage or ball b. [imit.] **būn**, n. Small soft currant cake usu. costing *1d.* or *1d.*; hair dressed in b. shape; hare's tail. []

būnch. 1. n. Set of things growing or fastened together (*a b. of grapes, flowers, keys*; *the best of the b.*, one person &c. better than the rest); group of people; *b. of fives* (sl.), hand. 2. v.t. & i. Arrange in b. or bb., gather (garment &c.) in folds, come or cling together, (of skirmishers) fail to keep intervals. **būn'ch'y**, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

buncombe. See BUNKUM.

būn'dle. 1. n. Odds & ends tied up in cloth &c.; set of sticks &c. bound up or of parallel fibres or nerves. 2. v.t. & i. Do up or tie in b. or bb.; throw confusedly *into* receptacle or *in*; go or send (person) hurriedly or unceremoniously *out, off, away, &c.* [Du. (BIND)]

būng. 1. n. Stopper of cork or other material for b.-hole; (sl.) lie; *b.-hole* (by which cask is filled). 2. v.t. Stop with b.; *būnged up*, (of eye, with bruise or rheum, nose, pipe, &c.) stopped up (colloq.); (sl.) throw (stone &c.). [E]

būng'alow (-nggalō), n. One-storeyed house, orig. lightly built or temporary. [Hind.]

bungle (būng'gl). 1. v.i. & t. Go awkwardly to work, b. over or mismanage or fail at (task). 2. n. Piece of bungling. [imit.]

būn'lon (-yōn), n. Inflamed swelling on foot. [It.]

būnk¹, n. Sleep.

būnk² v.i. & n. (sl.; *b., do a b.*, abscond). **būnk'er, (n.) ship's coal-bin, pit or hollow impeding golfer, military dugout, (fig.) obstacle; **būnk'ered** (-erd) pred. a., checked by bunker. []**

būnk'um, -combe (-m), n. In-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

sincere talk, claptrap. [place]

bunn'y, n. (Personal name for) rabbit or squirrel (cf. CHANTICLEER). **b.-hug**, an American dance. []

Bun'sen (-ō-), n. B's. or b., burner &c. (burning mixed air & gas, giving great heat). [person]

bunt, n. (naut.). Baggy middle of sail; **b.-line**, rope confining b. in furling. []

bunting¹, n. Kinds of small bird. **bunting**², n., flags or their usual material. []

buoy (boi). 1. n. Anchored float as navigation mark &c.; = LIFE-b. 2. v.t. Bring to surface of, keep up in, water; sustain (*him* &c., hope &c., often up); mark (course, rocks, &c.) with bb. **buoy'age** (boi-) n., providing of bb. **buoy'ant** (boi-) a., apt to float, rise, keep up, or recover spirit, (of liquid) keeping things afloat; **buoy'ancy** (boi-) n. [L *boia* chain]

bur, a. Clinging seed-vessel or other part of plant, plant producing bb.; person hard to shake off; **bur'dock**, plant with prickly flowers and dock-like leaves. [E]

bur'berry, n. A waterproof material, garment of it, made by company of that name. [person]

bur'ble, v.i. Bubble or gurgle with mirth. [imit.]

bur'bot, n. Eel-like freshwater fish. [Gk *borboros* mud]

bur'den, **burth'en** (-dh-; arch. exc. as below). 1. n. What is or has to be borne, load, task, obligation, weight of grief &c., obligatory expense; (often *-then*) ship's tonnage; refrain of song, theme or gist of utterance &c.; **b. of proof**, obligation to prove falling on one rather than the other party. 2. v.t. Load, encumber, lie heavy on. **bur'densome** a., imposing a b., causing trouble. [E (BEAR²)]

bureau' (-rō), n. (pl. *-eaux* pr. -ōz). Escritoire; office esp. of a Government department. **bureau'cracy** (-rō-) n., government by bb., centralization, officialism, *a* or *the* set of dominant officials; **bureau'crat** n., **bureau'crat'ic** a. (*-ically*), (-rō-). [L *burrus* red]

burgee', n. Swallow-tailed pennant of yacht &c. []

bur'geon (-jn), n., & v.i., (literary). Bud, shoot. [E]

bur'gess, n. Freeman of borough; (hist.) M.P. for borough or corporate town or university.

burgh (bū'ru) n., Scotch borough; **burg'her** (-ger) n., citizen

of (usu. foreign) town. [-*gess* F, *h* Sc., *-gher* G, (BOROUGH)]

burg'lary, n. Breaking into house by night with felonious intent. **burg'lar** n., person attempting b.; **burglar'ious** a.; **burg'larize** (-zable), **burg'gle** (joc.), v.v.i. & t., commit b. on (house, person), commit b. [E]

burg'omaster (-ah-), n. Dutch or Flemish mayor. [Du. (BOROUGH)]

burgoo', n. (naut.). Porridge. []

burg'undy, n. Kinds of wine. [place]

bu'rial (bē-), n. Burying esp. of dead body, funeral; **b.-ground**, cemetery; **b.-service**, funeral religious form. [BURY]

bur'in, n. Engraver's tool. [F]

burke, v.t. (-kable). Stifle (inquiry, discussion, rumour, &c.). [person who smothered victims]

burlesque (-k), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of derisively imitative kind.

2. n. B. presentation of something, dramatic or literary parody, this branch of art. 3. v.t. Make or give b. of. [It.]

Burl'ington House, n. London headquarters of Royal Academy, British Academy, British Association, &c. [place]

bur'ly, a. (-ier, *-iest*, *-iness*). Of stout sturdy build. [E]

Burmese' (-z), 1. adj. Of Burma.

2. n. (pl. same). B. native or language. **Burm'an**, = B. [Burma]

burn¹, n. (Sc.). Brook. [E (BOURN)]

burn², 1. v.i. & t. (-nt, *soinet*, *-ned*). Be consumed by fire (*away*,

down, *out*, *up*, *low*, to *ashes*, &c.), blaze (*up*, *bright*, &c.) or smoulder (*inwardly* &c.) or glow (*red*, *blue*,

white, *dull*, &c.) or feel intense heat (*with* fever, pain, &c.) or emotion (*with* ardour, shame, indignation, &c.), go brown &c.

(*brown*, *black*, *copper colour*, &c.) with heat or light, serve as fuel or illuminant (*well*, *clear*, &c.),

stick to the pot or contract ill flavour in cooking, cause to do any of these; injure by burning

(*burnt child dreads the fire*), make way by burning (*into*, *through*,

&c.), make (hole, bricks, charcoal, lime) by burning something, brand

(mark, inscription, idea, *into* surface or mind or *in*); suffer or affect

with oxidation or corrosion, cauterize or take away or off or out

by cauterizing; (of seeker in hiding game, & transf.) draw near object

of search; *b. a hole in one's pocket* (of money spent because it is to

hand); *b. one's boats*, commit oneself irrevocably to undertaking;

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pīrt*; *ttātics*, vague sounds;

b. daylight, use artificial light in day; **b.** one's *fingers* (fig.), suffer for meddling or rashness; *burning-glass*, lens or mirror concentrating sun's rays to ignite object at focus; *burning question* (that excites passionate discussion); *burning scent* (strong, for hunting); *burning shame*, flagrant injustice; *burnt almond* (enclosed in burnt sugar); *b.* the candle at both ends, expend energy without restoring it by rest; *b.* the midnight oil, work late; *burnt ochre* (calcined); *burnt offering*, sacrifice by fire; *burnt sienna* (calcined). 2. n. Sore or mark made by burning. **burn'er** n., (esp.) part of lamp &c. that shapes the flame. [E]

burn'et, n. Kinds of brown-flowered plant. [F (BROWN)]

burn'ish, v.t. & i. Polish by friction, take such polish. [F (BROWN)]

burnous' (-rōs), n. Hooded cloak. [Arab.] **burnt**, see BURN².

bufr. 1. n. Whirling sound; sound of letter r as pronounced in Northumberland; = BUR. 2. v.i. Make b. [imit.]

bu'row (-ō). 1. n. Hole excavated by fox or rabbit or other animal as dwelling. 2. v.i. & t. Make or live in b., make (hole, one's way) by excavation; conceal one's whereabouts; engage in research (in archives &c.). [E]

bu'ss'ar, n. Treasurer of college &c.; holder of bursary. **bu'ss'al** a. (-ily); **bu'ss'ary** n., b.'s office, allowance to poor scholar. [Gk *bursa* hide]

burst. i. v.i. & t. (*burst*). Fly violently asunder or give way suddenly by expansion of contents or under pressure, release contents or come open suddenly, explode, make do any of these, (*gun, boiler, reservoir, balloon, belt, door, lock, bloodvessel, cloud, boil, bud, pod, bomb, storm, bursts*; one's heart *bursts*, he dies under emotion; *rivers, prisoners, b. their banks, bonds*); suffer bursting of (part; *b. a bloodvessel, have it b.*); make way violently or noisily into or out of room &c. or in or out; (part.) full to overflowing or past containing, eager to do, (*with corn, plenty, grief, laughter, to tell &c.*); *b. in*, open violently inwards (t. & i. of door, roof, box, &c.), interrupt conversation; *b. into*, give sudden way to (tears, laughter), emit (flame, flames), or utter (song, curses), suddenly; *b. open*, open violently; *b. out*, exclaim, sud-

denly start *laughing* or *crying*, (of sun) show suddenly from clouds, (of war, disease, uproar) suddenly arise; *b. one's sides*, laugh uncontrollably; *b. up* (colloq.; often *burst up*), suffer sudden catastrophe, collapse; *b. upon*, come suddenly into the view, be suddenly revealed to. 2. n. Burst, explosion, outbreak; spurt, tinuous gallop; bout of d. tion &c. (colloq.; often *bu the b.*, engaged in spree).

burthen. See BURDEN.

bu'ry (bē-), v.t. (-iable). Commit (corpse) to earth or tomb or *b. corpse of*, celebrate burial over, (*have buried six, lost 6 children*); put under ground, hide in earth, withdraw from view, consign to oblivion or obscurity, (*buried alive*, lit., & fig. of person living in remote place &c.; *b. the hatchet*, abandon mutual animosity; *b. one's face, hands, in one's hands, pockets, long buried feelings*; *buried in sloth*, sunk). [E]

būs. 1. n. (pl. *buses*). Omnibus; (army sl.) aeroplane. 2. v.i. Go by b. [abbr.]

būs'by (-z-), n. Tall fur cap with cloth bag hanging over right side worn by hussars & others. []

bush¹ (-ōō-), n. Shrub, clump of shrubs, luxuriant growth of hair, bunch of ivy as ancient vintner's sign (*good wine needs no b.*, only inferior things require advertisement); (Austral.) woodland or untilled district (*take to the b.*, become b.-ranger); *bush'man* (-an), person used to b. life in Australia, (E-) member of a S.-Afr. tribe; **bush-ranger**, Australian brigand living in the b. **bush'y** (-ōō-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [BOSAGE]

bush² (-ōō-), n. Perforated plate, metal lining of orifice. [Du. (BOX)]

bush'el (-ōō-), n. Measure of capacity (8 gal.) for corn, fruit, &c. (*hide one's light under a b.*, conceal one's merits), this amount of. **bushy**, see BUSH¹. [BOX]

business (biz'nis), n. What keeps one busy or concerns one, one's occupation or affairs, one's province or duty, (*send one about his b.*, dismiss him; *shall make it my b. to*, take upon me to); call or right to be present or take part or interfere, definite purpose, thing requiring attention, (*what is your b. here?*; *had no b. to say that*; *no admittance except on b.*); work as opp. relaxation &c., action as opp. talk, (Theatr.) dumb-show, (*let us get to b.*); dealings with men

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

& matters, *a* or *the* piece of dealing or incident or affair, (one's *man of b.*, attorney; *life is a sorry b.*; *am sick of the whole b.*); money-making, buying & selling, commercial life, *a* or *the* commercial firm or its position or interests, (*shall put the boy into b.*; *do b.*, make bargain; *a stroke of b.*; *good b. l.*, form of congratulation over bargain, & transf.; *build up, sell, a b.*); *b. as usual*, things will proceed in spite of disturbing circumstance; *b. end of tincture* (loc.), its point; *b. hours* (at which office &c. is open); *b.-like*, systematic, prompt, well-ordered; *b. man* (experienced in affairs, also engaged in commerce); *b. of the day, meeting, &c.*, the agenda. [*busy*]

bush, *n.* Stiff rib in stays. [*F*]
bush, *n.* High boot (poet. &c.); ancient tragic actor's boot (cf. *sock*); the tragic drama. **bush**-**kin** (-nd) *a.* [*Rom.*]

buss, *n.* & *v.t.*, (arch.). Kiss. [*L. basium*]

bust¹, *n.* Sculptured head, shoulders, & chest; contour of (esp. woman's) breast & neck. [*It.*]

bust², *v.* & *n.* See BURST.

bustard, *n.* Kinds of large running bird. [*L. avis tarda* slow bird]

bustle (-sl). 1. *v.i.* & *t.* Make show of activity, hurry about; hurry (others) up or up. 2. *n.* Excited activity; padding inside top of woman's skirt behind. [*]*

busy (biz'z). 1. *adj.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness cf. *business*). Engaged, working, with attention concentrated, (*b. doing, at, with*); unresting, ever employed, fussy, meddlesome; *b.-body*, mischief-maker; *b. idleness*, spending of energy on trifles. 2. *v.t.* Occupy or keep *b.* (esp. oneself, one's hands &c., *doing, with, in, at, about*). [*E*]

but, *adv.*, *prep.*, *conj.*, & *pron.* 1. *adv.* Only (*she is b. a child*; *I can b. do it*). 2. *prep.* Except, without, outside of or apart from, (*they are all gone b. me*; *b. that I saw it I could not have believed it*). 3. *conj.* Introducing sentence of contrary tendency to the previous one (*he is an able man, b. the problem is too hard for him*). 4. *conj.* connecting like parts of sentence. Unless, if not, (*whence all b. he had fled; what could he do b. die?*; *never b. once*). 5. *conj.* subordinating a clause. That not (*is not such a fool b. he can tell that*). 6. *pron.* Who not (*there is no one b. knows*). 7. Some idi-

oms:—*cannot b.*, do, cannot help doing; *cannot choose b. do* (must); *all b.*, nearly; *not b. what, not b. that, not b.*, though at the same time it is true that; *b. for this*, if this condition &c. were absent; *b. then, b.* on the other hand; *b. me no b.*, do not raise objections; *ten to one b.* (= *that*); *it shall go hard b. I will &c.*, I will &c. have a good try to; *nothing would do b. I must come &c.*, my coming &c. was insisted on; *it never rains b. it pours* (without pouring). [= *by out*]

butcher (-oo-). 1. *n.* Slaughterer of animals for food, meat-dealer, (*the b., the baker, the candlestick-maker*, people of all trades); hanging judge or merciless general or brutal slayer; *b.-bird*, kind of shriek; *b.'s bill*, (fig.) list of killed in war or accident; *b.'s broom*, low holly-like shrub; *b.'s meat* (excluding poultry, game, bacon, &c.) 2. *v.t.* Slaughter (people) wantonly or cruelly; ruin (passage, music, &c.) by bad reading or execution. **butcherly** (-oo-) *a.* (-iness); **butch'ery** (-oo-) *n.*, wanton slaughter, massacre, slaughtering department in camps &c., (attrib. only) *b.'s trade* (*the butchery business*). [*F* (BUCK)]

butler, *n.* Man-servant in charge of wine-cellar & plate, head-servant. [BOTTLE]

butt¹, *n.* Large cask (108-140 gal.). [*Rom.*]

butt², *n.* Mound behind target, (pl.) shooting-range; object of ridicule &c., person habitually ridiculed or teased. [*F* but goal]

butt³, *n.* Thicker end of tool or weapon; *b. end*, remnant, *b.* [*]*

butt⁴, *v.*, *n.* & *adv.* 1. *v.i.* & *t.* Push (*i. & t.*) with the head like ram or goat, run (one's head) *into* or *against*, go headlong *into* affair &c. or *in*. 2. *n.* Act of butting. 3. *adv.* With a *b.* (*ran b. into*). [*F* bouter]

butter. 1. *n.* Yellow fatty food-substance into which cream solidifies when agitated in churn (*look as if b. would not melt in one's mouth*, look temptation-proof); flattering words (*lay on the b. &c.*); *b.-&-eggs*, kinds of plant with two yellows in flower; *b.-bean* (yellow-podded kind); *b.-boat*, sauce-boat; **buttercup**, kinds of yellow-flowered ranunculus; *b.-fingered*, given to letting things (esp. catch at cricket) slip; *b.-fingers*, *b.-fingered* person; **butterfly**, diurnal insect with knobbed antennae & large erect wings often of brilliant colours, showy person,

trifer, (*b.-f. nut, screw*, with wings for thumb & finger to turn it by); *b.-knife* (of silver &c.); *buttermilk*, liquid left after *b.-making*; *b. sauce* (of melted *b.*, flour, &c.); *b. scotch*, kind of toffee; *b.-wort*, violet-flowered bog-plant. 2. v.t. Spread (bread &c.) or cook (eggs) or sauce with *b.* (*fine words b. no parsnips*, leave facts unchanged); flatter, compliment, (often *up*). **bütt'erý**¹ a. (-iness). [Gk *bouturon*]

bütt'erý² n. Place in colleges &c. where bread, ale, butter, cheese, &c. are kept; *b.-hatch*, half-door over which provisions are issued. [BOTTLE]

bütt'oeck, n. Either protuberance of the seat of the body, corresponding part of beasts, (pl.) seat, behind, hind-quarters; *b. steak*, rump steak. [BUT²]

bütt'on. 1. n. Disk or knob sewn to garment &c. to be pushed through *b.-hole* elsewhere & serve as fastening when required or with or without *b.-hole* as ornament, (pl.) page's many-buttoned coat, (pl. as sing.) page; *b.-like* part, small knob or projection serving some purpose in machinery &c., esp. that by pressing which an electric current is completed (*press the b.*, set something going), safety-guard on foil-point; *b.-shaped* biscuit, unopened mushroom, flower-bud. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten (t. & i.) with *b.* or *bb.* (often *up*); enclose (person, article) in buttoned garment or pocket &c. (usu. *up, in, into*); put *bb.* on (garment &c.). *b. boot* (fastened with *bb.*); *bütt'onhole*, hole into which *b.* fits, flower(s) to be worn in *b.-h.*, (v.t.) make *b.-h.* in (garment), (corrupt. of *b.-hold*) seize (person) by a *b.* to secure his attention, take apart or engross attention of; *b.-hook* (for pulling boot or glove *bb.* through holes). **bütt'onýa**. [Rom., = bud]

bütt'ress. 1. n. Support built against wall &c.; *b.-like* projection of hill; prop, person &c. that strengthens a cause &c. 2. v.t. Support or strengthen with *b.* or *bb.* or like a *b.* [BUT⁴]

büx'om, a. (-er, -est). Plump, comely, (esp. of women). [BOW²] **buy** (bi), v.t. (*bought*, pr. -awt). Obtain in exchange for money or other payment or by means of some sacrifice (*dearly bought victory, experiences*, &c.), (of money &c.) serve to procure; secure compliance of (person) by bribery; *b. a pig in a poke*, *b.* without seeing

the goods (esp. fig.); *b. in*, *b. a stock of*, withdraw (lot) at auction with higher bid; *b. off*, get rid of (blackmailer, claim), free (oneself, another) from obligation, by payment; *b. out*, pay (person) to evacuate post &c.; *b. over*, bribe; *b. up*, *b.* all one can of. [E]

büz, n., v., & int. 1. n. Humming of bee &c., confused sound of talk or machinery or people moving. 2. v.i. & t. Make *b.*, sound confusedly, (of place) be filled with buzzing; (colloq.) throw (stone &c.) hard; finish (bottle of wine); *b. about*, hurry aimlessly; (sl.) send (message) by BUZZER. & int. used to bringer of stale news. [imit.]

büz'ard, n. Kinds of falcon. [L. *buteo*]

büz'er, n. Buzzing thing, esp. electric buzzing-machine for signals, (army sl.) signaller. [büz]

by, adv., prep., & a. 1. adv. (bi). Near, at hand, (*stand b.*); aside, in reserve, (*put, lay, b.*); past (*go, march, b.*). 2. prep. (bi, somet. bi). Near to, beside, within reach of, in the region of, (*a house b. the church; sit b. me; have not got it b. me; North b. East*); along, via, (*path b. the river; travel b.*

ale; went b. me); surrounded with, in environment of, (*b. day, moonlight, gas; adventures b. land & sea*); through the action, agency, means, instrumentality, or causation, of (*made b. me; b. proxy, skill, rail, chance, nature*); as soon as, not later than, (*b. now, then, to-morrow*); in accordance with, using as standard or unit, (*b. your leave; judge b. appearances; sell b. retail, the yard, the packet*); with succession of (*b. degrees; b. hundreds; little b. little*); (with comparative notions) to the extent of (*b. far or much the best; too moral b. half; miss, short, b. a foot*); in respect of (*Jones b. name; cousins b. blood; pull up b. the roots*); (in oaths) in the name of (*b. God &c.*). 3. adj. (bi); often hyphenated to, or written as one word with, the noun; somet. spelt *bye*). Subordinate, incidental, secondary, side, sly, out-of-the-way, secret. **by & by**, before long, presently, (n.) the future; *by-blow*, blow at some one else than the main opponent, bastard child; *by effects* (incidental); *by-election*; *by-end*, secret purpose; *by-gone*, no longer existent, passed away, (n., pl.) the past (*let bygones be bygones, forgive & forget*); *by-lane* (unfrequented); **by-law**,

mäte, mäle, uile, mote, mäte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, söck, rüch, rööck;

see BYE-LAW; **by-name**, nickname, sobriquet; **by-pass**, small pipe allowing gas to pass when main passage is closed; **by-past**, elapsed, of earlier date; **by-path** (unfrequent; often fig., as *the b.-pp. of history*); **by-play**, events apart from main current of affairs, dumb-show of minor characters on stage; **by-product**, substance &c. produced incidentally in the making of something else; **b. reason of**, owing to; **by-road**, side road; **by oneself**, (pred. a.) solitary, (adv.) without assistance; **by'stander**, spectator; **by-street** (out-of-the-way); **by the by**, incidentally, parenthetically, (esp. as formula introducing digression); **b. the head**, (of ship) with bow deeper in the water than stern; **by the space of** (bibl.), during or for (specified time); **by the stern** (opp. *by the head*); **by the time** (*that*), before or as soon as (other thing happens); **by the way**, in the course of doing something else, incidentally (often as preface to irrelevant remark); **by-way**, secluded road &c. (*highways & b.-ways*), less known department of subject; **by-word**, familiar saying, person or place or thing notorious for something; **by-work** (done at leisure moments); **by your LEAVE**¹. [E]

bye² (for *b.* see *Byad.*), n. Run made at cricket for ball that passes batsman or (*leg-b.*) touches his person but not bat or hand; (in games where competitors are paired) odd man, being odd man (*draw a b.*).

bye-bye¹, n. (nursery). Sleep, bed-time. []

bye bye², int. (colloq.). Good-bye. [*good-bye*]

by(e)-law (bīl-), n. Regulation made by local authority or corporation (e. g. town, railway company). [obs. *by town, law*]

byre, n. Cow-house. [E]

Byzantine. 1. adj. Of Byzantium or Constantinople; of the architectural style of the Eastern Roman Empire (with domes, round arches, mosaics, &c.). 2. n. Inhabitant of Byzantium. B. architect, artist, &c. **Byzantine-sque'** (-k) a., in the B. style of architecture or painting; **Byzantinism** n. [Gk]

C

C, s. letter & n. (sē); (As *ROMAN numeral*) first note of natural :

[Alg.; c) third known quantity (cf. A. x); (in argument &c.; C) third hypothetical person or thing. *C-springs*, see *CEL*.

cab. 1. n. Hackney carriage esp. of brougham or hansom shape or taxi; driver's shelter on locomotive. 2. v.i. (-bb-). Go by. **cab'man** (driver); **c.-stand** (where cc. are allowed to wait for hire). [*cabriolet*]

cabál'. 1. n. Secret intrigue; political clique. 2. v.i. (-ll-). Join in or act as c. **cabala**, see *CABBALA*. [*CABBALA*]

cāb'aret (-ā), n. Performance for guests of restaurant. [F wd]

cābb'age, n. Kinds of green vegetable with round heart or head. **c. butterfly** (white kinds); **c.-net** (for boiling c. in); **c. rose** (with large compact flower). [*L caput* head]

cāb(h)ala, n. Jewish oral tradition; occult lore. **cāb(h)-alism**, -ist, nn.; **cābbalis'tic** a. (-ically). [Heb., =tradition]

cābb'y, n. (colloq.). Cabman.

cāb'er, n. Pine-trunk used in Scotch sport of *tossing the c.* [Gael.]

cāb'in, n. Small dwelling esp. of wood, hut, booth; private or public room on board ship. **c.-boy**, ship's waiter. **cāb'ined** (-nd) a., cramped in small space. [Celt.]

cāb'inēt, n. Closet, private room; (Pol.) body of Ministers (usu. 12-22) attending councils with Prime Minister & sharing his responsibility for State policy & administration; case with drawers or shelves or compartments for specimens, documents, books, &c. **C. Council**, meeting of the C.; **C. crisis**, difficulties involving change of Government or resignation of member(s) of C.; **c. edition**, of medium cost &c. (cf. *popular, library, edition*); **c.-maker**, -making, skilled joiner(y); **C. Minister**, member of C.; **c. photograph** (5½ in. x 4); **c. pudding** (of sponge-cakes, milk, eggs, &c.).

cā'ble. 1. n. Anchor rope or chain, (as measure) 100 fathoms; thick rope of wire or hemp; (Teleg.) submarine line containing insulated wires, message sent by this; rope-like moulding. 2. v.i. & t. Use telegraphic c., wire (message, person message) thus. [*L capulum* halter]

cabbo'dle, n. (U.S. sl.). *The whole c.*, all the lot. []

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; *itatics*, vague sounds;

caboose', n. Cook-room on ship's deck; (U.S.) car for brakeman &c. on freight train. []

càbriolet' (-lâ), n. Form of chaise from which the hansom was developed. [CAPEP²]

caca'o, n. Tree, or its seed, giving cocoa and chocolate. [Mex.]

cachalot (kâsh'alôt, -lô), n. Kinds of whale with teeth in lower jaw. [F wd]

cache (-sh), 1. n. Store of food &c. left behind for future use by explorers &c. 2. v.t. Store in c. [Co-, L ago bring]

cachet (kâsh'â), n. Marks of authenticity, signs from which experts can infer genuineness.

cac'hinnâte (-k-), v.i. (pedant.). Laugh loudly. **câchinnâ'tion** n., **câc'hinnâtory** a. (-k-). [L]

cachou (kâsh'ôo), n. Pill for sweetening the breath. [cashew]

cacique' (-êk), n. Amer.-Ind. chief. [native]

cac'kle, 1. n. Clucking of hen, calling of geese; glib inconsequent talk. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c.; utter or express with c. [imit.]

caco-, comb. form. Bad-. [Gk kakos bad]

cacodêm'on, n. Evil spirit, malignant person. [demon]

cacôeth'es (-z), n. Itch for doing something foolish (with L gerund, as *scribendi* c., scribbling-mania). [Gk êthos disposition]

cacôph'ony, n. Ugly sound esp. of words or music. **cacôph'onous** a. [PHONETIC]

cac'tus, n. Kinds of succulent spiny plant. **cactâ'ceous** (-shus) a. [Gk]

cad, n. Person guilty or capable of ungentlemanly conduct; ill-bred person. [cadet]

cadâs'tral, a. (-ly). Of taxable land (esp. c. *survey*). [L caput head]

cadâv'ereous, a. Of corpse-like pallor. [L cadaver corpse]

cadd'le, n. Golf-player's attendant. [cadet]

cadd'le, -lee, n. Water-larva in cylindrical case of stems &c. (often c. *worm*). []

cadd'ish, a. Dishonourable, ill-bred. [cad]

cadd'y, n. Small box for tea. [Malay]

câd'ence, n. Measured movement of sound; intonation, esp. at end; close of musical phrase. (-) **câd'enced** (-t) a. [L cado fall]

cadêt, n. Younger son; student in naval or military college; Russian constitutional democrat; (ap-

pended to surname of one of two brothers, pr. cādâ) the younger (cf. *ainé*). [L caput head]

câdge, v.i. & t. (-geable). Act as cadger; get by begging or sponging. **câdg'ern**, pedlar or hawker, street loafer, sponger. []

cadi, k-, (kahd'i), n. (pl. -is). Mohammedan judge. [Arab.]

Câdmê'an, a. C. or PARRHIC victory. [Gk]

câd'mium, n. A tin-like metal. c. *yellow*, a yellow pigment. [Gk]

cadre (kahd'er), n. (mil.). Permanent expandable regimental establishment. [F wd (SQUARE)]

cadû'ceus, n. (pl. -ei). Ancient herald's wand esp. as symbol of Mercury. [Gk kêrux herald]

cadû'ous, a. Fleeting, unenduring, (pedant.); (Bot., Zool., of parts) falling off when work is done. **cadû'city** n. [CADENCE]

caec'um (-s), n. (anat.; pl. -ca). Blind gut or first part of large intestine. **caec'al** (-s) a. [L caecus blind]

Caesar (sêz'ar), n. Any Roman emperor; autocrat; C.'s *wife*, person required to be above suspicion. **Caesâ'rean**, -rian, (sîz-), (adj.)

of a C. or the Cc., imperial, autocratic, (of birth) effected by cutting wall of abdomen, (n.) adherent of a C. or of autocracy; **Caes'arism**, -ist, (sêz-) nn., belief, believer, in autocracy. [person]

caesûr'a (sîz-), n. Point of natural pause in a metrical line. **caesûr'al** (sîz-) a. (-ly).

caet-er-, see ceter-. [L caedo cut]

café (kâf'â), n. Coffee-house or restaurant; c. *chantant* (see Ap.; with music &c. often in open air esp. abroad); c. *au lait* (ô lâ), coffee with milk; c. *noir* (nwahr), black coffee. [F wd]

caff'êine, n. Alkaloid in coffee & tea plants. [COFFEE]

caffre. See KAFFIR.

caff'tan, n. Eastern long girdled under-tunic. [Turk.]

cage, 1. n. Prison of wire or with bars esp. for animals; open framework, mineshaft car, &c. 2. v.t. (-geable). Confine in c. [CAVE¹]

calman. See CAYMAN.

Caln, n. Fratricide. [Gen. iv]

calnozó'le (kin-). See FORMATION. [Gk, =new life]

calique (ka-âk'), n. Turkish row-boat. [Turk.]

calrn, n. Pyramid of rough stones as land-mark &c. **calrn-gorm** n., yellow or wine-coloured gem-stone found on mountain so named. [Gael.]

ch, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c);

caiss'on (or *kasoon'*), *n.* Watertight case used in laying foundations under water; ammunition chest or wagon. [F wd (CASE 2)]

cait'iff, *n.* (arch., poet.) Coward or rascal. [CAPTIVE]

cajole' *v.t.* (-able). Persuade or soothe by flattery or deceit. **cajole'ment** (-lm-), **cajöl'ery**, *nn.* [F]

cäke. 1. *n.* Small flat loaf (arch.; *cat your c. & have it*, do mutually exclusive things); bread with other ingredients besides flour (e.g. currants, spice, eggs, sugar), amount of this (*a.c.*) baked as a unit; flattish compact mass of soap, tobacco, &c.; *cc. & ale*, merry-making; *c-walk*, kinds of dance developed from negro contest in graceful walking with *c.* for prize. 2. *v.i. & t.* Form (*l. & t.* of soil, powder, &c.) into cohesive mass(es). **cäk'y**, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -iness), (esp.) lumpy, cohesive. [Scand.]

cäl'abäsh, *n.* Kinds of gourd & fruit-tree; a shell from these as drinking or cooking vessel; tobacco-pipe of *c.* [Pers., =melon]

caläm'ity, *n.* Grave disaster; distressed state. **caläm'itous** *a.*, causing or marked by *c.* [L]

calän'dö. See ACCELERANDO.

caläsh', *n.* Hooded carriage; carriage-hood; hooded hood protecting bonnet &c. [Slav.]

calcär'éous, -ious (correct but now rare), *a.* Containing carbonate of lime, of limestone. [CALX]

calcéolär'ia, *n.* Plant with slipper-shaped flower. [L *calceus* shoe]

cal'cify, *v.t. & i.* (-iable). Convert into, or harden by deposit of, lime; suffer such change. **calci'ficä'tion** *n.* [CALX]

cal'cine, *v.t. & i.* (-nable). Reduce to quicklime or powder by burning or roasting; suffer this. **calcineä'tion** *n.*

cal'cium, *n.* A metal, the base of lime.

cal'culäte, *v.t. & i.* (-iable). Compute by figures, ascertain (date &c.) by exact reckoning, be confident from investigation or thought that thing will happen, rely upon (person, his aid, future event) as sure; (U. S.) suppose, believe; (part.) deliberate, scheming, selfish; (p.p.) intentional, prearranged, suited for purpose or likely to do. **calculating-machine** (doing sums automatically).

calculäbil'ity, **calculä'tion**, **cal'culätor**, *nn.* [coll.]

cäl'culüs, *n.* (pl. -i). (Med.) concretion in some part of body, stone; (Math.) particular method of calculation esp. DIFFERENTIAL *c.* [L.=small stone, abacus-ball]

caldron. = CAULDRON.

Cälédön'ian. 1. *adj.* Of ancient (or, in club-titles &c., or poet. or joc., of modern) Scotland. 2. *n.* Ancient, or (as above) modern, Scot. [L]

cäl'endar. 1. *n.* System fixing civil year's beginning, length, & subdivisions; table exhibiting given year's arrangement; register or list (e.g., of canonized saints, prisoners for trial, series of documents). 2. *v.t.* Enter in list; arrange, analyse, & index (documents). *c. MONTH.* [calends]

cäl'ender¹. 1. *n.* Roller-machine for cloth &c.; steam mangle. 2. *v.t.* Press in *c.* [CYLINDER]

cäl'ender², *n.* Mendicant der-
vish. [Pers.]

cäl'ends, *k-*, *n. pl.* First of month in ancient-Roman calendar (*on, till, the Greek c.*, never, for ever). [L]

cäl'enture, *n.* Sailors' delirium in tropics showing sea as green fields. [L *caleo* be hot]

calf¹ (kalf), *n.* (pl. -ves). Young of cow or of elephant, whale, deer, seal, &c. (*in, with, c.*, pregnant); stupid fellow; *c-leather* (*in c.*, so bound). *c'-bound* (of books); *c-knee*, knock-knee; *c-love*, childish love-affair; *c-skin* (leather); *calves-foot jelly*. [E]

calf² (kalf), *n.* (pl. -ves). Fleshy hinder part of human leg below knee. -**calved** (kald) *a.* [Scand.]

Cäl'iban, *n.* * Degraded bestial man. [Shaksperian person]

cäl'ibre, (-er), *n.* Internal diameter of gun or tube; moral weight, degree of importance. -**cäl'ibred** (-erd) *a.* **cäl'ibräte** *v.t.* (-brable), find *c.* of, calculate irregularities of (tube, gauge) before graduating; **cäl'ibrä'tion** *n.* [Arab. =mould] **cäl'icö**, *n.* (pl. -oes). Cotton cloth esp. plain white kinds. *c. ball* (at which only cotton dresses are worn). [place]

cäl'ipäsh, **cäl'ipée**, *nn.* Gelatinous green (-ash) & yellow (-ee) substances in turtle (-soup). []

cäl'iph, -i, *n.* A successor of Mohammed. **cäl'iphate** *n.* *c.'s* rank, dignity, office, term of office, or dominion. [Arab., = successor]

cal'ix, n. (anat.; pl. *-ices*). Cup-like cavity or organ. [L. = cup]

calc (kawk). 1. n. Sharp iron set in horseshoe or boot to save slipping. 2. v.t. Provide with c. **calc**in (kawk'in) n., turned-down edge of horse-shoe. [L *calc* heel]

call (kaw). 1. v.i. & t. Speak in tone meant to reach distant hearer (to person), utter a summons or (esp. of bird, trumpet, &c.) a signal, pay brief visit (at place, on person); summon (*shall c. help*), rouse from sleep (*c. me at 7.15*); name so-&-so, describe or characterize as, (*c. him John; the quality called morale; I c. that mean*). 2. n. Shout, bird's cry, signal on bugle &c.; summons to or use of telephone; summons or demand or vocation or requirement (*at, within, c.*, ready to hear and come; *was conscious of a c. to the ministry; you have no c. to blush*); short visit esp. of ceremonial kind (*pay a c.*, make one); demand for payment of money obligation; (St. Exch.) option of claiming stock at given date. *c. a halt*, decide to stop; *c. a SPADE a spade*; *c. attention to*, bring to notice; *c.-boy* (summoning actors to come on); *c. cousins*, claim kinship (*with*); *c.-day* (on which cc. to the bar take place); *c. for*, demand, (of occasion) require (measure); *c. forth*, occasion the display of; *c. in* (money lent, doctor for advice, &c.); *c. in question*, dispute truth or wisdom of (statement, conduct); *c. into being*, play, create, make operative; *c. loan, -money* (lent subject to recall without notice); *c. one names*, abuse him (*c. names*, be abusive); *c. night* (as *c.-day*); *c. off*, c. away, renounce engagement &c.; *c. on*, appeal to, visit; *c. out*, shout, exclaim, protest, challenge to duel, summon (troops) to support police &c., elicit; *c. over*, read out (names), read out names, at roll-call; *c. over*, roll-call; *c. over the COALS*; *c. one's own*, possess; *c. to account*, force to explain conduct; *a. to mind*, recollect; *c. to the bar*, admit as barrister; *c. to witness*, appeal to for confirmation; *c. up*, summon to serve in army &c., summon to talk by telephone, recollect, imagine or picture; *c. upon*, = *c. on*. **call'er**¹ (kaw-) n., (esp.) person come to pay c.; **call'ing** (kaw-) n., (esp.) profession or trade. [Teut.]

call'er², a. (Sc.). Fresh (of fish, air, &c.). [I]

callig'raphy, n. Handwriting as an art. [Gk *kallos* beauty]

calling. See CALL.

call'iper, 1. n. *C. compasses* or cc., compasses for measuring diameter of bullets, tubes, &c. 2. v.t. Measure with cc. [*calibre*]

callisthén'ics, n. pl. (usu. as sing.). Exercises adapted to develop strength & grace. [Gk]

call'ous, a. (Of skin or tissue) hardened, horny; (of persons, heart, &c.) unfeeling, unsympathetic, crassly indifferent to others' pain &c. **calló'sity** n., hardness of skin, hardened part, insensible lump. [L *callus* hard skin]

call'ow (-ō), a. (-er, -est). Unfledged; raw, inexperienced. [E]

calm (kahm), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Serene, tranquil, windless, unagitated, (of weather, sea, feelings, persons); (colloq.) unabashed, impudent. 2. v.t. & i. Make c., pacify; *c. down*, recover calmness.

3. n. C. state, prevalence or period of calmness. [Rom.]

cal'omel, n. A purgative medicine. [Gk, = fair-black]

caló'ric, n. Heat, bodily warmth; (formerly) the elastic fluid that heat was supposed to be.

cal'orie n., unit of heat; **caló'rif'ic** a., heat-producing; **caló'rim'eter** n., heat-measuring instrument. [L *calor* heat]

cal'trop, n. Four-spiked iron ball thrown down to maim cavalry horses; kinds of plant, esp. star-thistle. [L *calx* heel, *trap*]

cal'umét, n. Amer.-Ind. tobacco-pipe esp. as symbol of peace (*smoke the c. together*). [L *calamus* reed]

cal'umny, n. Malicious misrepresentation, slander. **calum'-niate** v.t. (-i-able), utter c. about; **calum'niator** n. **calum'ni-ous** a., containing, given to, c. [L]

cal'vary, n. Representation of the (Passion &) Crucifixion. [L, = skull]

calve (kahv), v.i. Produce a calf. **calves**, see CALF^{1,2}; **-calved**, CALF². [calf¹]

Cal'vinism, n. Calvin's theology, esp. his doctrine of predestination; adherence to this. **Cal'-vinist** n., **Calvinis'tic(al)** aa. (-ically). [person]

calx, n. (pl. *calces*). Powdery or friable residuum left after the burning of a metal or mineral. [L, = lime]

cal'yx, n. (bot.; pl. *-cēs, -ces*). Whorl of leavescalled sepals forming outer case of bud. [Gk, = husk]

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, mööt; ráck, rök, rick, rök, rüch, rööck;

cām, n. (mech.). (In a wheel, shaft, &c.) part so shaped as to convert rotary into reciprocal or variable motion. *c.-shaft*, *-wheel*, &c. (having c.). [comb]

camaraderie (kámrahderé'), n. Influence of good comradeship, fraternizing disposition or conduct. [F wd (COMRADE)]

camarilla, n. Cabal or junto (esp. of foreign Pol.). [Sp. wd (CAMERA)]

cām'ber. 1. n. Convex form of deck, road, &c. 2. v.t. Construct (road &c.) with c. [CAMERA]

Cām'brian. 1. adj. Welsh (rhet. &c.); (Geol.) see n. 2. n. C. person (rhet. &c.); (Geol.) a FORMATION. [CYMRIC]

cām'bric, n. Fine linen. [place]

Cām'bridge, n. *C. blue*, a light blue. [place]

came. See COME.

cām'el, n. Large hornless ruminant long-necked cushion-footed quadruped with (*Arabian c.*) one hump or (*Bactrian c.*) two; type of aeroplane. **cameleer**' n., c.-driver. [Semitic]

camellia, n. A flowering evergreen. [person]

camél'opard, n. (Now rare for) giraffe. [CAMEL, PARD]

cām'lérý, n. Troops on camels. [camel]

Cām'embert (-āf), n. Kind of small cheese. [place]

cām'ée, n. (pl. -os). Onyx or similar stone so carved in relief (cf. INTAGLIO) that design & background are in different-coloured layers of it. [It. wd]

cām'era, n. Photographing-apparatus; IN 2 *camera*. *c. obscura* (óbskūr'a; =dark chamber), tracing-apparatus from which cc. were developed. [L. =vault]

cām'isole, n. Under-bodice, usu. embroidered &c. [CHEMISE]

cām'lét, n. Light cloth for cloaks &c. [F]

cām'omile, *ch-* (in Pharm.; pr. k-), n. Aromatic herb used as tonic, *c. tea*, infusion of the flowers. [Gk. =earth-apple]

Camó'ra, h. Italian secret society. [It. wd]

cām'ouflage (-óóshahzh). 1. n. Disguise of guns, ships, &c., effected by obscuring outline with splashes of various colours; use of smoke-screens, boughs, &c., for same purpose; (transf.) means of throwing people off the scent. 2. v.t. Hide by c. [F *camoufler* smoke-puff]

cāmp. 1. n. Place where troops

are lodged in tents &c., campaigning army; temporary quarters of nomads, explorers, holiday-makers, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Encamp, be in c. *c.-bed*, *-chair* (folding up); *c.-fever*, (esp.) typhus; *c.-follower*, non-military hanger-on of c.; *c.-meeting* (U.S.), religious open-air or tent meeting lasting some days; *c. out*, lodge in tent or open air; *c.-stool* (folding up). [L *campus* field]

cāmpaign' (-ān). 1. n. Series of military operations in a definite theatre or with one objective or from taking the field to a temporary or final cessation of hostilities (*the Gallipoli, Moscow, 1704, c.*); military service in the field (*on c.*); organized course of action, esp. (Pol.) attempt to rouse public opinion. 2. v.i. Serve on c. (*old campaigner*, person practised in adapting himself to circumstances).

cāmpañil'é (-nē), n. Detached bell-tower. **cāmpañol'ogý** n., bell-lore; **cāmpañ'ula** n., kinds of plant with bell-shaped flowers, esp. Canterbury Bell. [L *campana* bell]

cām'phor, n. Crystalline aromatic bitter substance used in medicine. **cām'phorate** v.t., impregnate with c. [Malay, =chalk]

cām'pion, n. Kinds of flowering plant. []

cām'pō sán'tō, n. Cemetery in Italy. [It. wds. = sacred field]

cān¹. 1. n. Metal vessel, usu. with fixed handle & covered, for liquid (*milk, water, beer, &c.*, c.; cf. *bucket, pail, jug, pot*). 2. v.t. (U.S.; -nn-). Tin (food). **cān'ful** (-ōl) n. (pl. -ls). [E]

cān², v. aux. (2 s. *canst*, 3 *can*; neg. *cannot*, *can't* pr. kahnt; past & cond., *could* (pr. kōōd), *couldst* or *couldst*; inf. & part., *be*, *being*, *able to*). Be able to; have the right to (do); be permitted to (*you c. go*; also as mild imperat.); *could*, feel inclined to (*could eat a chop*; *could'nt think of allowing it*); *cannot* AWAY with. [E. =know]

Cān'aan (-nyam-nan), n. Land of promise. [Gen. xii. 7]

Canād'ian. 1. adj. Of Canada. 2. n. C. person. [place]

canaille (kanah'-ē, -nāl'), n. The rabble. [F wd]

canál', n. Artificial water-course for inland navigation; duct. **canalled'** (-ld) a. **cán'alize** v.t. (-zable), convert (river) into c. by embanking, locks, &c. [L]

māre, mōre, mife, mōfe, mufe; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

canard', n. An unfounded rumour. [F wd]

canary, n. Cage songbird of yellow (in wild state green) plumage, colour of its plumage; (hist.) wine from the C. Islands; (attrib.) from the C. Islands, bright-yellow. *c. creeper* (yellow-flowered kind). **canarién sé, -sis**, n., *c. creeper*. [place]

canas'ter, n. Tobacco-leaf dried & broken up. [CANISTER]

cancan (see Ap.), n. An indecent dance. [F wd]

canc'cel, v.t. & i. (-il-). Cross out, delete, annul, countermand, neutralize, counterbalance (items *c. out*, balance each other); (Math.) strike out (factor) on each side of equation &c. **cancellá'tion** n. [L *cancelli* grating]

cán'cer, n. The Crab in the ZODIAC (C-); malignant tumour spreading indefinitely & tending to recur when removed (often fig. of corruption, militarism, &c.). **cán'cered** (-erd), **cán'cerous**, **cán'croid**, aa. [L = crab]

cándeláb'rum, n. (pl. -bra). Large branched candlestick or lamp-stand. [CANDLE]

cán'did, a. (-est). Unprejudiced (*give me a c. hearing*); free from dissimulation or reserve (*I want your c. opinion*); outspoken, blunt, (*c. friend*, nominal friend glad to tell home-truths). [L = white]

cán'didate, n. Person seeking a post that is or will be vacant; aspirant (*for favour, wealth, &c.*). **cán'didature** n., *c.'s position or measures*. [L = white-robed]

candied. See CANDY (p.p.).

cán'dle, n. Cylinder of wax or tallow or other substance enclosing wick for giving light (*not fit to hold a c. to*, not to be compared with); = *c.-power*. *can'dlelight*, artificial light; *Can'dlemas* [MASS'], feast of Purification of Virgin, 2nd Feb.; *c.-power*, unit of light-measure (*a burner of 50 c.-p. or ct.*); *can'dlestick*, stand for holding *c.* or *cc.* [L *candeo* shine]

cán'dour (-der), n. Candidness.

cán'dy. 1. n. Sugar crystal, by repeated boiling & slow evaporation; (U.S.) sweetmeat(s). 2. v.t. & i. Preserve (fruit &c.) by coating with *c.*; form (t. & l.) into sugar-crystals, develop such crystals; (p.p.) glistening, (arch., of compliments &c.) honeyed. [Arab.]

cán'dytúft, n. Garden plant with white, pink, or purple flowers. [*Candia*, place; *túft*]

cáne. 1. n. (Collect.) stems of

giant reeds & grasses or slender palms as a material; (with pl., *a c., cc.*) length of *c.* as walking-stick or instrument of punishment; any light walking-stick; *c. chair* (with seat of woven *c.-strips*). 2. v.t. (-nible). Beat with *c.* (*wants a sound caning*); weave *c.* into (chair &c.). **cán'y a**. [Gk *kanna*]

canéph'orus, n. (pl. -ri). Sculptured youth or maid with basket on head. [Gk]

canful. See CAN¹.

cán'ine. 1. adj. Of the (dog; *c. tooth* (between incisors & molars)). 2. n. *C. tooth*. [L *canis* dog]

cán'ister, n. Small box usu. of metal for tea &c.; *c.-shot*, *CASE²-shot*. [Gk = basket]

cánk'er. 1. n. Kinds of disease (of human mouth, horse's hoof, fruit-trees), (fig.) corrupting influence or tendency; destructive caterpillar or larva (also *c.-worm*). 2. v.t. Consume with *c.*, corrupt; (p.p.) soured, malignant. [CANCER]

cánn'a, n. Bright-flowered ornamental-leaved plant. [CANE]

cánn'el, n. Hard bright-flamed coal rich in oils & gas. [candle]

cánn'ibal, n. Man or animal that feeds on his own species, (attrib.) having this habit. **cánn'-**

ibalism n., **cánnibalístic** a. (-ically). [Carib]

cánn'ikin, n. Small can. [can¹]

cánn'on¹ (billiards). 1. n. Hitting of two balls successively by player's ball. 2. v.i. (Of ball or player) make *c.*; (transf. of person or thing in motion) come into collision without stopping (*into, against, with*). [Sp. *carambola*]

cánn'on², n. Mounted gun throwing projectile larger than bullet (now usu. *gun*; collective sing. for pl.). *c.-ball*, round shot; *c.-bit*, smooth round bit for horse;

c.-bone, tube-shaped bone between hock & fetlock. **cánn'onáde'**, (n.) continuous gunfire (now usu. *bombardment*), (v.i. & t., now rare) fire continuously, bombard. [CANE]

cannot. See CAN².

cánn'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Shrewd, thrifty, quiet, circumspect; **ca' canny** (Sc. for drive gently), name for trade-union policy of limiting output. [CAN²]

canoe (-noo). 1. n. Boat propelled with paddle(s). 2. v.i. (-oing). Go in *c. canoe'ist* (-noo) n. [Haytian]

cán'on, n. Church decree; general law governing treatment of a subject; criterion; list of Bible books accepted by Church;

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

musical piece with different parts taking up same theme successively; a printing TYPE; member of cathedral chapter. *c. law* (ecclesiastical).

cañon, see CANYON.
cañon'ical, (adj.; -ly) appointed by c. law, included in c. of Scripture, authoritative or accepted, of a cathedral c. or chapter, (n. pl.) clergy's appointed costume.

cañon'icity n., canonical status of Bible book. **cañon'ist** n., expert in c. law: **cañonis'tica** (-ically).

cañon'ize v. t. (-zable), admit to calendar of saints or to c. of Bible, regard as a saint; **cañoniza'tion** n.

cañon'ry n., office of cathedral c. [Gk.=rule]

cañon'dle, v. i. & t. (U.S. sl.) Cuddle, fondle. []

cañ'opy 1. n. Covering hung or held up over throne, bed, person, &c., (fig.) sky or overhanging shelter; (Archit.) roof of niche &c., pent-house. 2. v. t. Supply or be a c. to. [Gk.=mosquito net]

cañ'orous, a. Melodious, resonant. [L *cano* sing]

cañ't 1. n. Bevel, slanting surface; tilted position; oblique push or jerk. 2. v. t. & i. Push or jerk or hold out of level; take, be in, tilted position. [Rom., = edge]

cañ't 2. 1. n. Vocabulary peculiar to a class, lingo, (thieves' c.); temporary catchwords (in the c. of the day); insincere pious or moral talk, unctuous hypocrisy. 2. v. i. Use c.; *cañting heraldry*, use of arms suggesting bearer's name (e. g. eagle brandishing spear in Shakspeare's crest). [CHANT]

cañ't. See CAN².

Cañtabri'gian, **Cañ'tab**, nn. Member of Cambridge University. [Cambridge]

cañ'taloup (-cōp), n. Kind of melon. [place]

cañ'tank'erous, a. Cross-grained, quarrelsome. []

cañ'ta'ta (-ah-), n. (mus.). Choral work like oratorio but usu. shorter & often secular in subject. **Cañ'ta'te** (-ah-), n., a CANTICLE. [L *cano* sing]

cañ'teen, n. Camp or barrack shop for liquor (*wet* c.) or provisions &c. (*dry* c.); soldier's mess-tin or water-bottle; box of cooking utensils. [It., = cellar]

cañ'ter 1. n. Easy gallop (*win in a c.*, easily). 2. v. i. & t. Go, make (horse) go, at a c. **cañ'terbury** n., stand for portfolios, music, &c. **Cañ'terbury bell** n., kinds of campanula. [Canterbury (f. pilgrims' pace)]

cānthā'ridēs (-z'), n. 1. (w. sing. constr.; med.). Drie Spanish Fly. [Gk]

cān'ticle, n. Prayer-Book hymn (applied always to 1, & variously including 2, 3, 4, of the list): (1) the *Benedicite* (O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye—); (2) the *Benedictus* (Blessed be the Lord—), *Jubilate* (O be joyful—), *Magnificat* (My soul doth magnify—), *Cantate* (O sing—), *Nunc dimittis* (Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart—), & *Deus misereatur* (God be merciful—); (3) the *Te deum* (We praise thee O God—); (4) the *Venite* (O come—). (Pl.; C-) the Song of Solomon. [CANTATA]

cān'tilēver, n. Beam &c. projecting from wall to support balcony &c.; c. *bridge* (in which enormous cc. run out from the piers & are connected by girders).

cān'tle n., slice cut off, hind bow of saddle. [CANT¹]

cān'tō, n. (pl. -os). Division of poem corresponding to prose chapter (*book, c., stanza*). [CANTATA]

canton 1. n. (kān'ton or kān'tōn). Any state of the Swiss Confederation. 2. v. t. (kāntōn' or kāntōn'; -nn-). Put (troops) in quarters. **canton'ment** (-cōn-, -ōn-) n., lodgings of troops, Indian military station. [CANT¹]

cāntō'ri'al, a. Of the precentor's or north side of the choir (opp. *decanal*). **cāntō'ris** mus. direction, to be sung by c. side (opp. *de-cant*). [CANTATA]

Cañuck, n. (sl.). French-Canadian; (U.S.) Canadian. [U.S. wd]

cañ'vas, n. Coarse cloth of hemp or flax used for sails, tents, & oil-paintings (*under c.*, in tents, with sails spread); a picture. *c.-back*, kind of duck. **cañ'vass**, (v. t. & i.) discuss, ask votes, go round asking votes of (constituency, voters, voter), ascertain sentiments of, ask custom of, (n.) canvassing of constituency. [Gk *kannabis* hemp; sense-connexion —toss in sheet, agitate, discuss]

cañ'yon, **cañon** (kān'yōn), n. Deep gorge. [Sp. (CANEY)]

caoutchouc (kouch'ōk), n. Unvulcanized rubber. [Carib]

cap 1. n. Soft brimless outdoor head-dress (cf. *hat, bonnet*), indoor head-dress of muslin &c. for old women, maidservants, &c., (*the c. fits*, said to individual who is annoyed by a general censure; *set one's c. at*, try to attract as suitor); (short for) COLLEGE, FOOTBALL, PERCUSSION, c.; c.-like

zh, as (*roulge*); * = - or ~; é = i; ð, ù, = æ; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

covering or removable top of something; *c. & bells*, insignia of jester; *c. & gown*, academic costume; *c. in hand*, with humility; *c. of liberty* (conical, worn as republican symbol); *c. of maintenance* (worn as symbol of official dignity or carried before sovereign &c.). 2. v.t. (-pp-). (Sc. Univv.) confer degree on; protect end of with metal &c.; lie on top of, crown; outdo or match (anecdote, quotation, &c.) with another; take off or touch one's c. to (esp. schoolmaster). [Rom., = cloak]

cap'able, a. (-bly). Susceptible of (explanation, abuse, &c.); having the power or fitness or the necessary wickedness for (of); able, competent. **cap'ability** n. (has capabilities, undeveloped uses &c.) [L *capio* hold]

cap'acity, n. Receiving or containing power (c. for happiness; heat &c. -c.); cubic content; mental power; function or character (in a civil c.; in my c. as critic); legal competency. **cap'acious** (-shus) a., roomy, of large content; **cap'acitate** v.t. (-itable), make capable or competent.

cap-a-pie' (-pē), adv. From head to foot (usu. armed c.). [F wd]

cap'arison (literary). 1. n. Harness, trappings, equipment. 2. v.t. Put c. upon. [foll.]

cape¹, n. Short sleeveless cloak (sometimes as attached part of long coat). [Rom.]

cape², n. Headland, promontory; *the C.* (of Good Hope); *C. boy*, S.-African of mixed black & white descent. [L *caput* head]

cap'er¹, n. A shrub, (pl.) its buds pickled; *c. sauce*. [Gk]

cap'er², 1. n. Frisky jump (cut cc. or a c.); lark, spree. 2. v.i. Cut cc. [*capriole*]

capercail'yé, -lzie, n. Largest bird of grouse kind. [Gael., = horse of the woods]

cap'ful (-fōl), n. (pl. -ls). Enough to fill a cap (c. of wind, passing gust). [cap]

cap'ias, n. Writ of arrest. [L. = take thou]

capill'ary. 1. adj. Of the hair; (of tube, blood-vessel, &c.) of hairlike fineness; *c. attraction* (by which liquid is drawn up through c. tubes); *c. repulsion*, tendency of some liquids (e.g. quicksilver in glass) to shrink from walls of c. tube so that upper surface is convex. 2. n. C. tube. **capill'arity** n., power

or degree of c. attraction or repulsion. [L *capillus* hair]

cap'ital. 1. adj. (-lly). Of chief importance (*the c. point is this*), principal, primary or original, leading, first-class (*has done capitally*), excellent (often as excl. of approval); (of offence, punishment, sentence) involving death, penalty, (of error &c.) fatal, vital; *c. city* (chief of country or county); *c. letter* (of the large form A, B, &c., opp. *small*, a, b, &c.); *c. ship*, battleship or battle cruiser; *c. town*, = *c. city*. 2. n. *C. city*; *c. letter*; stock with which company &c. starts, accumulated wealth used or usable for producing more, money lent at interest, capitalists as a class, (*hamppered by lack of c.*; *fixed c.*, land, buildings, machinery, &c.; *circulating or floating c.*, goods, money, &c.; *lost both c. & interest*; *c. & labour*, employers & employed; *c. levy*, confiscation of a proportion of all property; *make c. out of*, turn to account in argument &c.); head or cornice of pillar. **cap'italist** n., person who uses or possesses c., rich man; **cap'italism** n., organization of production by capitalists for their own profit (cf. *collectivism*); **cap'italis'tic** a. (-ically). **cap'italize** v.t. (-zable), use as c., compute or realize present value of (income, property); **cap'italiz'a'tion** n. **capit'a'tion** n., reckoning by the head (usu. attrib. of *tax*, *fee*, *grant*, &c.). **Cap'itol** n., temple of Jupiter in ancient Rome, (U.S.) Congress house. **capit'ular** a., of a cathedral chapter. **capitula'tion** n., summary of headings, terms of agreement (*the Capitulations*, securing immunities to foreigners in Turkey), surrender on terms; **capit'ulate** v.i., surrender on terms. [L *caput* head]

cap'on, n. Castrated cock. [L **cap'oral** (-ahl), n. A French tobacco. [F wd]

capót'. 1. n. Taking of all tricks in piquet. 2. v.t. Beat by c. [F]

caprice' (-ēs), n. Unaccountable change of mind or conduct, tendency to these; work of sportive fancy in art &c. **capri'cious** (-shus) a., liable to c., incalculable. **Cap'ricorn** n., Goat in ZODIAC [L *cornu* horn]. **cap'rine** a., (as) of goats. **cap'riole**, (n.) trained horse's high leap & kick, (v.i.) do this. [L *capere* goat]

cap'si n. Kinds of plant

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōok;

with hot capsules; the red pepper made from them. [CASE²]

cápsize, 1. v.t. & i. (-*zable*). Overturn (t. & i. of boat). 2. n. Act of capsizing. []

cáp'stan, n. Revolving barrel worked by men walking round & pushing horizontal levers, or by steam &c., for winding cable in &c. [L *capio* hold]

cáp'súle, n. Enclosing membrane; plant's seed-case; gelatine case for taking physic in. [CASE²]

cáp'tain (-tín). 1. n. Chief, leader; military or naval commander (the great cc. of ancient times); navy or army OFFICER; master of merchant ship; leader of side in games; c. of the school, head boy. 2. v.t. Act as c. of. **cáp'taincy** (-tín) n., position of c. [CAPITAL]

cáp'tion, n. (U.S.). Heading. [foll.]

cáp'tious (-shus), a. Given to carping, seizing on minor weak points, (of arguments) sophistical, merely verbal. [L *capio* seize]

cáp'tive. 1. adj. Taken prisoner, in confinement, unable to escape, (lead c., take off as prisoner; c. balloon, held by rope from ground). 2. n. C. person or animal. **cáptiv'ity** n. **cáp'tiváte** v.t. (-*vable*), fascinate by one's beauty or grace or other attraction; **cáptivátion** n. **cáp'tor**, **cáp'tress**, nn., taker, female taker, of c. **cáp'ture**, (n.) seizing of person or animal as c., taking of fortress &c., person &c. so seized; (v.t.) make capture of

Cáp'tchin, n. Franciscan friar. C. monkey, pigeon (with hair, feathers, like cow). [It., = cow]

cáp, n. (Rhet., poet.) chariot or other wheeled vehicle; motor-c., tram-c.; pendant of air-ship or balloon for passenger(s); (U.S.) railway carriage or van. **car'man** (-an), carter, van-driver. [Celt.]

cárbineer, n. The Cc., 6th Dragoon Guards. [CARBINE]

cá'racóle. 1. n. Trained horse's half-turn to right or left. 2. v.i. Perform c. [Sp.]

carafe' (-ahf), n. Table water-bottle. [F wd]

cá'ramél, n. Burnt sugar for colouring spirit &c.; a sweetmeat. [Sp.]

cá'rapáce, n. Tortoise's & crustaceans' upper shell. [Sp.]

cá'rat, n. Unit of weight for precious stones (3½ grains) & of fineness for gold (pure, 24 c.). [Arab.]

cá'rávan, n. Company travel-

ling together for safety in the East &c.; house on wheels. **cá'rá-ván'seral** (-rí) n., Eastern inn with great inner court for cc. [Pers.]

cá'ravel, **cárv'el**, n. (hist.). Kinds of light ship. [It.]

cá'raway (-a-w-), n. Plant with small fruit (c.-seeds) used in cakes &c. [Arab.]

cárb'ide, n. Compound of carbon with an element (often for calcium c. used in making acetylene gas). [carbon]

cárb'ine, n. Short rifle for cavalry use. [F]

cárb'on, n. A non-metallic element found as diamond, graphite, & charcoal, & in compounds; charcoal pencil used in electric lighting; c.-paper (laid with c. for taking copies of letters &c.); c. printing, c. process, (producing permanent black-&-white prints).

carbo- comb.-form; **carbo-hýd'rate** n., kinds of compound of c. with hydrogen & oxygen including many heat-giving food-stuffs, sugar, starch, &c. **cárb'ól'ic á'cid** n., a disinfectant & antiseptic; **cárb'olize** v.t., treat with this. **carboná'ceous** (-shus) a. **cárbónár'í** (-ré) n. pl., members of Italian secret republican society [= charcoal-burners].

cárb'onate n., salt of carbonic acid; **cárb'ón'ica**, of c. (carbonic acid, gas formed in combustion of c., choke-damp).

carbonif'erous a., coal-producing (esp. of a geol. FORMATION). **cárb'onize** v.t. (-*zable*), convert into c., reduce to charcoal or coke; **cárb'onizátion** n.

carborún'dum n., compound of c. & silicon used in polishing (trade name).

cárb'úncle n., garnet cut in boss shape, inflamed skin-tumour resembling boil but without core, pimple on nose or face; **cárb'úncle**, **cárb'úncled** (-íd), aa.

cárburét' v.t. (-ít-), combine (element) with c., charge with c.; **cárburét't'or**, -*ter*, n., apparatus for mixing air with petrol vapour. [L *carbo* charcoal]

cárb'oy, n. Large glass bottle usu. protected by a frame. [Pers.]

carbuncle, **carburet(tor)**. See CARBON.

cárc'ass, n. Dead body of beast or (contempt.) person; mere body (to save one's c., for fear of death or injury); trunk of slaughtered beast; framework or skeleton or worthless remains (of). [F]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pērt, pōrt: *italics*, vague sounds;

card¹. 1. n. Toothed instrument or wire brush for raising nap on cloth or preparing wool, hemp, &c. 2. v.t. Treat with c. [*L carduus* thistle]

card². n. Any of the 52 oblong pieces of pasteboard making up the pack of cc. used in whist &c., (pl.) c.-playing, (with *sure, safe, doubtful, &c.*) step or measure or move, (with *queer, knowing, &c.*, sl.) person or character, (*on the cc.*, possible or likely); thick paper or pasteboard, piece of this serving some purpose, e.g. ticket of admission, invitation, programme, price-label, notice, table of rules, visiting-c., POST-c., CHRISTMAS-c., (*the c.*, the correct thing; *leave one's c. on person*, in lieu of formal visit; *speak by the c.*, with care as to facts &c.). **card/board**, pasteboard for cutting cc. or making boxes &c. from; **c.-case** (for one's visiting-cc.); **c.-sharpener**, swindler at c.-games; **c. up one's sleeve**, reserve plan, secret resource; **c. vote** (of delegates each counting for the number of his constituents). [*Gk kharthēs papyrus-leaf*]

card/amom, n. An E.-Ind. spice. [*Gk*]

card/lac. 1. adj. (med.). Of the heart. 2. n. Heart-stimulant. [*Gk*]

card/igan, n. Warm sleeved over-waistcoat. [*person*]

card/inal. 1. adj. (-ly). On which something hinges, fundamental, central; of deep scarlet. 2. n. Any of the 70 Princes of the R.-C. Church forming Pope's Council with red robe & hat; c. colour or number; small scarlet bird. **c.-flower**, scarlet lobelia; **c. numbers**, one, two, &c., cf. ORDINAL; **c. points**, North, S., E., W.; **c. virtues**. **card/inalate** n., C's office. [*L cardo* hinge]

care. 1. n. Anxiety or occasion for it (*full of c.*; *worn with cc.*); task, thing to be seen to, charge or protection, (*cc. of State*; *that shall be my c.*; *will leave him under your c.*; *take c. of, see to the safety, health, comfort, of, guard against losing*; *A, c. of, or c/o B*, in addresses); serious attention, heed, caution, pains, (*needs great c.*; *take c. of*, warning of danger); **c.-laden**, having many cc.; **c.-taker**, person left in charge of house &c.; **care/worn**, showing effects of anxiety. 2. v.i. & t. Feel concern or interest (*but I do c. very much*); do all that is required for child, invalid, &c.; (in neg. context) feel regard for, be concerned whether

&c., be willing or wishful to, (*she never cared for him*; *why should I c. what he said?*; *should not c. to be seen with him*; *don't c. if I do* colloq., am willing).

careful (-arf-) a. (-ly), painstaking, watchful, cautious, (*to do, that, what, whether, &c.*); done with c.; concerned for, taking c. of. **care/-less** (-arl-) a., unconcerned, light-hearted, thoughtless, negligent of, inaccurate. [*E, = sorrow*]

careen, v.t. & i. Turn (ship) on one side for repair; heel over. [*L carina* keel]

career. 1. n. Spell of rapid progression (*in full, mid, c.*); course through life, way of making one's living. 2. v.i. Go swiftly or wildly (often about). [*CAR*]

careful, careless. See CARE. **caréss**. 1. n. Fondling touch, kiss; blandishment. 2. v.t. Bestow c. on, pet. [*L carus* dear]

carét, n. Omission-mark
i
(deprecate). [*L, = lacks*]

car/g'o, n. (pl. -oes). Ship's freight. [*CAR*]

Car/rib, n. Aboriginal native of some W.-Ind. islands; their language. **Car/ibbē'an** a. [*Sp*]

car/ibou' (-bōo), n. (pl. same) N.-Amer. reindeer. [*native*]

car/icature. 1. n. Grotesque representation of person &c. by over-emphasis on characteristics. 2. v.t. (-rable). Make or give c. of. **car/icator/ist** n. [*It. (CAR)*]

car/ies (-z), n. Decay of tooth or bone. [*L wd*]

car/rillon (-lyon), n. Set of bells that can be rung mechanically; air played on bells. [*F (QUADRILLE)*]

car/ious, a. Affected with *caries*. [*CARIES*]

car/k'ing, a. Burdensome (*c. care*). [*CARGO*]

Car/l'ism, n. Cause of Don Carlos & his heirs as pretenders to Spanish throne. **Car/l'ist** n. & a. [*person*]

Car/lovin'gian (-j-), n. (Pl.) second French dynasty (cf. *Merovin'gian*) named from Charlemagne. [*Charles*]

Carl/owitz (-o-w-), n. A red Austrian wine. [*place*]

Carlton. See CLUB.

Car/m'agnole (-anyöl), n. French-revolution song & dance. [*F wd*]

Car/m'élite, n. White-cloaked friar of mendicant order of Mt Carmel, white friar. [*place*]

car/m'ine. 1. n. Vivid crim-

car, carl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; **chín**, go, bang, so, ship, thín; **dh**, as th(e);

son pigment & colour. 2. adj. C.-hued. [CRIMSON]

carn'age, n. Great slaughter esp. in battle. **carn'al** a. (-ly), fleshly, sexual, worldly; **carn'al-ism**, **carn'al-ity**, nn.; **carn'al-ize** v.t. **carn'a'tion**, (n.) rosy-pink colour, kinds of clove-pink flower, (adj.) of rosy pink. **carnellian**, = CORNELIAN. **carn'i-val** n., festive days preceding Lent, riotous revelry, furious scene of slaughter &c. [L *carnem levare* put away meat]. **carniv'-orous** a., flesh-eating [L *voro* devour]; **carniv'ora** n. pl., the carnivorous order of mammals, cats, dogs, bears, &c.; **carn'i-vore** n., one of the carnivora. [L *caro* flesh]

cá'rol 1. n. Joyous song, warbling of birds, Christmas hymn. 2. v.i. (-ll-). Utter c. [F]

Cá'roline, a. Of the time of Charles I & II. [Charles]

cá'rom, n. (U.S. &c. for) CAN-NON¹. [CANNON¹]

carót'id, n. & a. C. artery or c., either of the two main arteries serving the head. [Gk]

carouse (-z). 1. n. Drinking-bout, drunken revelry. 2. v.i. Hold c. [G *gar aus* (drink) right out]

carp¹, n. A pond fish. [F]

carp², v.i. Take exceptions, indulge in fault-finding, cavil, (usu. at; *carping tongue*, *criticism*). [Scand., = brag]

carp'al, a. Of the CARPUS. [carpus]

carp'el, n. Pistil or pistil-cell. [Gk *karpos* fruit]

carp'enter. 1. n. Artificer in woodwork esp. of rough solid kinds (*the c.'s son*, Jesus). 2. v.i. & t. Do c.'s work, make thus. **carp'entry** n. [L *carpentum* wagon]

carp'et. 1. n. Textile fabric for covering floor (*on the c.*, under discussion); expanse of grass, flowers, &c.; c.-bag, travelling-bag; c.-bagger, stranger as election candidate; c. dance (informal); c. knight, stay-at-home soldier, ladies' man; c. snake (variegated Australian kind). 2. v.t. Cover (as) with c. [L *carpo* pluck]

carp'us, n. (anat.; pl. -pi). The small bones connecting hand & fore-arm, wrist, horse's knee, &c. (cf. *tarsus*). [Gk]

cá'rriage (-ri), n. Conveying of goods &c., cost of this; manner of carrying oneself or one's head, bearing; wheeled vehicle for per-

sons esp. four-wheeled private vehicle; wheeled support of gun; part of machine that shifts other parts into desired position; c.-&-pair, four (with 2, 4, horses); c. candle (hard kind worked by spring in tube); c. clock (going in any position); c.-dog, spotted Dalmatian; c.-drive, private road in park &c.; c. forward, cost of conveying not prepaid; c.-free, without charge for transport. **cá'r-riageable** (-ija-) a., (of road) fit for cc. **carrier**, see CARRY. **cá'rriole** n., small open c. for one. [CARRY]

cá'rrión, n. Dead putrefying flesh; garbage; c. crow (between raven & rook). [CARNAGE]

cárronáde, n. (hist.). Kind of ship's gun. [Carron, place]

cá'rrot, n. A plant or its tapering orange root used as vegetable; (pl. sl.) red hair, red-haired person. **cá'rrot'y** a., (esp., sl.) red-haired, (of hair) red. [Gk]

cá'rry, v.t. & i. (-i-able).

GENERAL SENSES

Convey, transport, bear, support, hold up, have about the person ready for use, (c. *it carefully*; *common carrier*; *can you c. the weight?*; *four piers c. the dome*; *ship carrying all sail*; c. coat, money, stick, knife, watch, arms).

WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of pipe, wire, &c.) conduct (water, sound, &c.); (of gun or projectile) have specified range; (of motives, resources, reasoning, &c.) induce or enable to proceed to, far, &c. (*courage carried him to victory*; *£5, 10 hrs. will c. you to Paris*; *that argument carries us too far*).

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT
bring (crop) from field; be the bearer of (news, tale); hold (one's head, body, self) in specified way; keep (audience) in agreement with one; succeed in establishing or passing or electing (one's point, motion, candidate); capture (defended place); transfer (figure) to column of higher notation; have as result or corollary, involve, (consequence &c.; *loan carries 5% interest*); push (process or its product, principle, &c.) to specified point (c. *the tower 10 ft higher, logic to extremes, the joke too far, the resolution into effect*).

PARTICULAR COMBINATIONS

c. *all before one*, have victorious course; c. *away*, inspire, transport, deprive of self-control; c. *one back*, remind him of former time; c. *one's bat*, be not out; c. *conviction*,

be convincing; *c. forward*, transfer (total of page in account) to head of new page; *c. off*, abduct, win (prize &c.), palliate (*c. it off well*, make brave show), (of disease &c.) prove fatal to; *c. on*, advance (process), manage (business), go on with one's job, (colloq.) behave strangely, flirt (*with*); *c. out*, execute; *c. over*, = *c. forward*, (St. Exch.) keep over till next settling-day; *c. the day*, win battle &c.; *c. the war into the enemy's country*, (fig.) bring counter charges &c.; *c. through*, bring to completion; *c. weight*, be handicapped in horse-racing or fig., (of person's opinion &c.) be influential. **carrier** n., (esp.) person conveying parcels for hire (common carrier, legal term including railway companies &c.); part of bicycle &c. for carrying luggage; person or animal that without catching a disease conveys its germs; *carrier pigeon*. [CAR]

cart. 1. n. Strong two-wheeled vehicle (cf. wagon) for farm & other heavy work (*put c. before horse*, reverse right order; *in the c. sl.*, worsted, in bad case); = SPRING, MAIL, DOG, -c.; *c.-horse* (of heavy build); *c.-load*, cartful; *c.-road* (too rough for carriages); *c.-wheel*, (fig.) large coin (sl.), street-boy's lateral somersault. 2. v.t. & i. Carry in c., use c.; (sl.) defeat easily in game &c. **cartage** n., carting or its cost; **cartful** (-ool) n. (pl. -ls). [Scand.]

carte, **quarte** (kàrt). See PRIME (fencing).

carte². **Carte blanche** (see Ap.), authorization to do what one will (= blank sheet); **carte-de-visite** (vizèt'), photograph 3½ in. x 2½. [F wds]

cart/él, k-, n. Written challenge to duel; agreement for exchange of prisoners; manufacturers' union to keep up prices. [CARD²]

Carte'slan (-zhn). 1. adj. Of Descartes. 2. n. Follower of Descartes. [person]

Carthū'slan (-zhn). 1. n. (Pl.) order of monks founded by St Bruno; (sing.) member of it or of the Charterhouse or of Charterhouse School. 2. adj. Of Oc. [L. *Catharsianus* geog. adj.]

cartilage, n. Firm elastic tissue in vertebrates, part or structure of this. **cartilā/ginous a.**, of, like, with skeleton of, c. [L]

cartōg'raphy, n. Map-draw-

ing. **cartōg'rapher** n., worker in c.; **cartōgraph'ic(al) aa.** (-ically). **cartōmaney** n., divination by playing-cards [Gk *mantis seer*]. [CARD²]

cartoon¹. 1. n. Full-size design-sketch on stout paper for a painting, tapestry or mosaic; full-page or large illustration esp. on politics in comic paper. 2. v.t. Draw c. of. **cartoonist** n. **cart'on** n., inner bull's-eye marked on some targets; card-board box, cardboard.

cartouche¹ (-oosh), n. Scroll ornament; oval ring enclosing name & title of Egyptian king.

cart/ridge, n. Charge of explosive made up in case for use in gun (with or without shot &c.; *ball, blank, -c.*, with, without, rifle-bullet) or blasting; *c.-belt* (for carrying cc.); *c.-paper* (thick & rough, for drawing & large envelopes).

car/runcle, n. (anat., bot.). Fleishy lump (e.g. that at inner end of lower eyelid). [CARNAGE]

carve, v.t. & i. (p.p. -ed & arch. -en; -vable). Cut (now rare; *c. one's way*); cut up (meat) at or for the table, c. meat; adorn (wood &c.) by cutting figures or patterns in it, c. wood &c., produce representation of thus, make or inscribe (portrait, one's name &c.) thus, make (material) into object thus; *c. out*, take from larger whole, acquire by the sword &c.; *c. up*, partition or distribute (inheritance, territory). **carv'er** n., (esp., pl.) carving knife & fork; **carv'ing** n., (esp.) carved wood &c.; *carving-fork, -knife* (for meat-carving). [E]

carv'el, n. Caravel; *c.-built* (with planks flush, cf. *clinker-built*). [caravel]

carver, carving, see CARVE. **car'yāt'id**, n. Female figure as pillar. [Gk]

cascade, n. Small or artificial waterfall; one section of large broken fall; wavy fall of lace &c. [CASE¹]

cāscār'a sagra'da (-ahd-), n. A laxative. [Sp. wds]

case¹, n. Instance of thing's occurring (*never knew a c. of it*; *several cc. of measles*; *in the c. of*, as regards; hypothetical or actual situation (*in c.*, if, in the event that, for fear that; *in c. of*, in the event of; *put c.*, or *the c.*, that, suppose; *in any c.*, whatever the fact may be; *in that c.*, if that is so; *is, is not, the c.*, is true, not

māte, mēte, mite, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōök;

true); plight or condition (*in good, sorry, c.*; *his c. is alarming*); (Law) suit or cause, sum of the arguments on one side, facts presented for reference to higher court (*judge states a c.*); (Gram.) syntactical status of noun or pronoun (*subjective, objective, possessive, c.*), (in inflected langg.) form in noun or pronoun or adjective indicating this or certain other relations (*nominative, vocative, accusative, genitive, dative, ablative, instrumental, locative, &c.*, c.). **case-law**, law as settled by precedent; **c. of conscience**, matter in which it must decide between conflicting principles. [*Leod fall*]

case¹, 1. n. Box or cabinet or crate or bag or sheath designed or used or serving to enclose something; (Print.) partitioned frame for type (*upper c.*, capitals; *lower c.*, small letters); fitted box (of instruments &c., or usu. in comb. as *dressing-c.*); **case-bottle** (square to fit in c. with others); **case-harden**, harden surface of, (fig.) render callous; **case-knife** (worn in sheath); **case-shot**, bullets in tin box fired from gun usu. without fuse (cf. SHRAPNEL). 2. v.t. (*-sable*). Enclose in c. or *in casing*, surround *with*. [*Lcapsa* (CAPTIOUS)] **câs'éin**, n. Protein of milk, basis of cheese. [*Lcaseus* cheese]

câse'mâte (*-sm-*), n. Embraured room in thickness of fortress wall. [It.]

câse'ment (*-zm-*, *-sm-*), n. Hinged window or part of window, (poet. &c.) window. [It.]

câsh¹, 1. n. Ready money (*in c.*, having money), money in the form of coin or bank-notes; c. *on delivery* (abbr. *c. o. d.*), forwarding of goods against c. to be paid to postman or carrier; c. *price* (lowest, for money down). 2. v.t. Give or obtain c. for (cheque &c.). [*CASE*]

câsh², n. (pl. same). Chinese coin (1000 to the tael). [Tamil]

câsh'ew (*-oo*), n. W.-Ind. tree bearing c.-nut. [Braz.]

cashier¹, n. Person in charge of cash. [*cash*¹]

cashier², v.t. Dismiss from service. [*Lquatio* shake]

câsh'mère, n. Soft fabric of C. goat's wool. [place]

câsing, n. Enclosing material. [*case*²]

cast'nô (*-ô*), (pl. *-os*). Public building or room used, for gambling, dancing, &c. [*Lcasa* cottage]

cask (*-ah-*), n. BARREL (first sense only). **cas'két** (*-ah-*), n., small box often of costly make for valuables. []

câsque (*-k*), n. (arch.). Helmet. [Sp.]

Cassân'dra, n. Prophet of ill; unregarded prophet. [Homeric person]

cassâ'tion, n. Court of c., court of appeal esp. abroad. [*Lcassus* void]

cassa'va (*-sah-*), n. W.-Ind. plant; its starch or flour. [Hayti]

câss'erôle, n. Earthenware vessel in which food is both cooked & served. [F wd]

câ'ssia (*-sha-*), n. Kind of cinnamon. [Heb.]

câss'ock, n. Long close tunic worn by some clergymen. [F]

câss'owary (*-o-w-*), n. Kinds of large bird related to ostrich. [Malay]

cast¹ (*-ah-*), v.t. & i. (*cast*).

GENERAL SENSES

Throw, fling, drop, (arch. exc. as below); c. *spear, thy bread upon the waters, not a clout*.

WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of law-court or party) give or get decision against (party); (of deer &c., snake &c., horse &c.) slough or shed or lose (horns, skin, shoe); (of dam, tree) drop (young, fruit) prematurely.

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT

Throw (dice) on table, c. *dice*; throw forward without releasing (fishing net or fly); give (vote) by depositing paper &c.; let down (anchor, the lead); discard or reject (clothes, employee, examinee); direct or aim or diffuse (eye, glance, light, shadow, *on, upon, at, over, around, &c.*); reckon or add up (accounts, column of figures, often *up*), calculate (horoscope); form (facts &c.) *into* specified shape; shape (molten metal, plastic material) in mould, make (product) thus; assign or arrange (actor for part, parts to actors), c. parts of (play).

IN PARTICULAR COMBINATIONS

C. *about for*, try to discover or think of; c. *ashore* (of sea); c. *aside*, discard; c. *a spell on*, bewitch; c. *a stone at*, reprobate conduct of; c. *away* (arch.), discard; **cast'away**, shipwrecked person, reprobate; c. *back*, revert; c. *down*, depress; **casting-net**, hand-net thrown & at once withdrawn; **casting-vote** (given to decide between equally divided voters); c. *in one's lot with*,

mâre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; **pârt, pērt, pōrt**; *italics*, vague sounds;

decide to share fortunes of; *c. in one's teeth* (see TOOTH); *c. into prison*, imprison; **cast iron** (shaped by casting, opp. *wrought*); **cast-iron**, of *c. iron*, of extreme rigidity; *c. loose*, detach, detach oneself; *c. LOTS*; *c. off*, abandon, (knit.) close loops & make selvage; *c. up*, = *c. ashore*, reckon. [Scand.]

cast² (-ah-), *n.* Throw of missile, dice, or net or lead or line, fishing-fly with hook & gut, (fig.) venture; mould for casting metal or clay, thing cast in it, esp. plaster *c.* of sculpture; actors presenting play; form or type or quality (of features, mind, &c.); slight squint (usu. *in the eye*); lift in cart &c.

Cás'talý, *n.* Fount of poesy. **Cástál'ian** *a.* [Gk]

cás'tanet, *n.* Dancer's chinking-instrument. [CHESTNUT]

caste (-ah-), *n.* Any of the E.-Ind. hereditary classes with members practising certain rites & trados & shunning intercourse with other *cc.*; exclusive hereditary class elsewhere; prevalence of the *c.* system, position given by it (*lose c.*, descend in social scale). [Sp. = lineage]

castellan, **castellated**. See CASTLE.

cás'tigáte, *v. t.* (-gáble). Punish with blows or words. **cástigá'tion**, **cás'tigátor**, *nn.* [L]

castle (kah'sl), *l. n.* Building(s) designed to serve as both residence & fortress, usu. with towers, battlements, &c. (*the C.*, viceregal administration of Ireland); (Chess) piece with battlemented top, rook; *c. in the air*, visionary project, day-dream. 2. *v. t.* & *l.* (Chess). *C.* one's *king*, or *c.* move *c.* next king, & king round *c.* **cás'tell-an** *n.*, *c.* warden; **cás'tellátéd** *a.*, built like *c.* with battlements &c. [L *castrum* fort]

cas'tor¹ (-ah-), *n.* Substance got from beaver & used in medicine & perfumery; (sl.) hat. [Gk. = beaver] **cas'tor**² (-ah-), *n.* Pepper-pot or other condiment-holder, (pl.) cruet-stand; small swivelled wheel of table-leg &c.; * **castor sugar** (white powdered kind). [CAST¹]

cas'tor oil (-ah-), *n.* Purgative & lubricant vegetable oil. []

cástráte, *v. t.* (-táble). Remove testicles of, geld. **cástrá'tion** *n.* [L]

cá'sual (-zhóo-, -zú-). 1. *adj.* (-ily). Due to chance, undesigned, random, (*c. meeting, remark*); not regular or permanent or calcul-

able, varying with circumstances, (*c. labour, revenue*; *c. pauper, poor*, needing poor-relief at times); trusting to chance, happy-go-lucky, unreliable, unmethodical; *c. ward* (for *c. paupers*). **cá'sual-ty** (-zhóo-, -zú-) *n.*, mishap, (pl.) list or number of the killed, wounded, missing, & prisoners, in battle &c., (sing., colloq.) wounded &c. man. **cá'suist** (-zhóo-, -zú-) *n.*, person who examines special cases as affected by conflicting moral rules, confuser of issues, quibbler; **cásuis'tic(-al)** *aa.* (-ically), **cá'suistry** *n.*, (-zhóo-, -zú-). **cás'us bell'i** *n.*, act justifying war [L *bellum* war]; **cás'us food'eris** (féd-) *n.*, circumstances contemplated in treaty & therefore requiring party to act [L *foedus* treaty]. [CASE 1]

cát. 1. *n.* Small domestic carnivorous quadruped preying on mice &c., persecuted by dogs, & credited with nine lives (sex &c.: *tom-c.*, *she-c.*, *neutcr*, *kitten n.* & *v.*, *litter n.* & *v.*, *caterwaul*, *meow*, *scratch*, *spit*, *puss*, *pussy*, *tabby*, *grimal-kin*, *feline*; *a c. may look at a king*, sight is free; *see which way the c. jumps*, defer advising &c. till one knows the winning side; *fight like Kilkenny cc.*, till both are killed; *the c. is, let the c.*, out of the bag, said of revelation of secret motive &c.), any feline animal (e. g. lion, tiger); spiteful woman, scratching child; *c.-o'-nine-tails*; tapered wood used in tip-c.; *c.-&-dog life* (of constant quarrels esp. between man & wife); *c.-&-mouse Act* (sl.), that enabling hunger-strikers to be released temporarily; **cat/call**, shrill whistle as expression of disapproval or excitement at meetings &c.; *c.-eyed*, able to see in the dark; **cat'fish**, kinds of fish; **cat'gut**, twisted intestines of some beasts (not *c.*) used for fiddle-strings &c.; **cat-head**, projection from each side of bow for raising & carrying anchor; *c.-ice* (unsound, bubbly, &c.); *c.-lap*, slops, tea, &c.; *c.-o'-nine-tails*, 9-lashed rope whip for flogging; **cat's-cradle**, child's game with transfers of string between fingers of two players; **cat's-eye**, a precious stone; *c.-sleep*, broken naps; *c's-meat*, horseflesh prepared & hawked for *cc.*; **cat's-paw**, person used as tool by another, slight breeze rippling water in places; **cat'sup**, ketchup. 2. *v. l.* (colloq.). Vomit. [Europ.]

ah, a wí, oh, beer, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, shép, thén; dh, as th(e);

cat(a)-, cath-, pref. Down- (opp. *ana-*), mis-, thoroughly, along, according to. [Gk]

cātachrēs'is (-k-), n. Misapplication of words. [Gk *khraomai* use]

cāt'aclysm, n. Deluge, political or social upheaval. **cātaclysmic** (-z-) a. (-ically). [Gk *klusō* wash]

cāt'acōmb (-m), n. Subterranean gallery with side recesses for tombs (*the Cc.*, those of Rome). [L]

cāt'afalque (-k), n. Stage for display of coffin at important funeral. [Rom. (SCAFFOLD)]

Cāt'alán, 1. adj. Of Catalonia, 2. n. C. person or language. [place]

cātalēctic, a. A syllable short (of kinds of verse). [Gk. *lēgō* cease]

cāt'alēpsy, n. Disease with recurrent trances. **cātalēptic**, (adj.; -ically) having, of, c., (n.) person with c. [Gk *lambanō* seize]

cāt'alōgue (-g), 1. n. Complete list usu. in alphabetical or other systematic order & often with particulars added to items; c. *raisonné* (-zonā'), descriptive c. arranged in subjects &c. 2. v.t. Make c. of. [Gk *lēgō* choose]

cātāl'pa, n. A flowering tree. [W.-Ind.]

cātamarān', n. Raft of yoked logs or boats; cross-grained woman. [Tamil]

cāt'amite, n. Sodomite's minion. [GANYMEDE]

cāt'apult, n. Ancient engine for hurling stones or darts; boy's shooting contrivance of forked stick & elastic. [Gk]

cāt'arāct, n. Waterfall (esp. large and sheer); downpour (*cc. of rain*); opacity of crystalline lens of eye producing partial blindness. [Gk *arassō* dash]

cātarrh' (-ār), n. Inflammation of a mucous membrane, (esp.) cold in the head. **cātarrhal** (-ral) a. [Gk *rheō* flow]

cātās'trophē, n. Dénouement of drama; subversive event; great sudden disaster. **cātastroph'ic**

a. (-ically). [Gk *strephō* turn]

catch, 1. v.t. & i. (*caught* pr. kawt). Capture in net or snare or hands or claws, trap into contradiction or revelation or the like, detect (*doing, in or at*), (of storm &c.) come down upon, (of pursuer) overtake; find in the nick of time (c. one's *train* &c.; *want to c. him before he goes out, alone*); grip or lay hold of or check by adhesion &c. (c. *him by the throat*; *a nail caught her dress*), become en-

tangled or fixed or be checked (*foot catches in a wire*; *boil does not c.*; *his voice caught*), suffer check or entanglement of (c. one's *foot*, stumble); receive & hold (thing thrown) in hands or mouth, put out (batsman) by catching ball direct from bat, get or contract by infection or contagion or example (a cold, measles, person's manner or accent or enthusiasm); draw attention of or captivate (eye, fancy); apprehend with senses or mind (*didn't c. what you said*; c. *a glimpse, the tune, a likeness*); (of missile, blow, falling object, &c., or of thrower &c.) hit (*stone caught me on the nose*; c. *him one in the eye*); = c. *fire*, (of food cooking) begin to burn; c. *a crab*, get oar jammed under water by faulty stroke; c. *as-c-can'*, Lancashire wrestling style; c. *at*, reach out to grasp, accept or avail oneself of eagerly; c. *a TARTAR*; c. one's *breath*, gasp; c. *cold*, contract a cold; c. one's *death* (of cold), contract severe cold; c. *em-alive-o*, sticky fly-paper; c. one's *eye*, meet, or succeed in attracting, his look; c. *fire*, begin to burn; c. *hold of*, grasp, turn (opponent's phrase &c.) to account in argument; c. *it* (sl.), suffer punishment; c. *me!*, no fear of my doing that; **catch'ment** *basin* or *area* (from which rainfall flows into river); c. *off*, get to sleep; c. *on*, (of song, habit, custom, invention, &c.) get vogue, (of person, sl.) see what is meant; c. *out*, c. (batsman), detect (pretender &c.); **catch'penny**, intended merely to sell, claptrap; **catch'pole**, sheriff's officer, bum-bailiff; c. *the Speaker's eye*, succeed in getting oneself called on to speak in Commons; c. *TRIPPING*; c. *up*, overtake, make up arrears of time, interrupt (speaker), take up hurriedly; **catch'word**, word so placed as to draw attention, first word of next page anticipated at foot of previous one, influential temporary phrase in politics &c. 2. n. Act of catching, amount of fish &c. caught, thing or person caught or worth catching (*no c.*, colloq., bad bargain), question or trick designed to c. some one; contrivance for checking motion in machines &c.; (Cricket) chance or act of catching, *good* or *safe* or *poor* catcher; (Mus.) round with words so arranged as to produce ludicrous effects. **catch'ing** a., (esp.) highly infectious, (of melody &c.) attractive;

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or v; é = I; f, u, r, = f; g, y, = I, I; and see p. ix.

catch'y *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of tune) easily caught up. [L *capio* take]

câte, *n.* (arch.; usu. in pl.). Dainty.

cât'échize (-k-), *v.t.* (-zable). Instruct by question & answer; put questions to. **cât'échist** (-k-) *n.*; **cât'échism** (-k-) *n.*, piece of catechizing, esp. (*the Catechism*) the Prayer-Book form for instruction before Confirmation. **câte-chét'leal** (-k-) *a.* (-lly), teaching orally, proceeding by question & answer, of the Catechism. **câte-chûm'én** (-k-) *n.*, convert under instruction before baptism. [Gk *ekchêo* sound]

cât'égorý, *n.* One of certain general classes of terms, things, or notions; a class to which a certain predication applies; one of the divisions in a classification. **câte-gó'rical** *a.* (-lly), (of statements) unconditional, absolute, explicit, (*categorical imperative*, bidding of conscience as the ultimate moral law). [Gk *agoreuô* speak]

catén'a, *n.* Connected series. **catén'ary** *n.*, curve formed by a chain hanging from two fixed points. [L = chain]

cât'er¹, *v.i.* Purvey food; provide amusement &c. *for*: *c.-cousin*, intimate. **cât'er**², *see* ACE. [CATE]

cât'eran, *n.* (Sc.). Marauder, fighting-man. [Gael.]

cât'erpillar, *n.* Larva of butterfly or moth (*c. wheel*, with broad tread in separate sections, for use on holed or heavy ground) [PILOSE].

cât'erwaul *v.i.*, scream like cats [WAUL]. [Cat]

cath-. *See* CAT(A).

cathars'is, *n.* (pl. -râs). (Med.) purgation; outlet to emotion afforded by drama. **cathart'ic**, (*adj.*; -ically) purgative, (*n.*) such drug. [Gk *katharos* clean]

Cathay', *n.* (Arch. & poet. for) China. [*Kitah*, race name]

cathéd'ral, *n.* Principal church of diocese with bishop's throne. [CAT-, Gk *kêd'-sit*]

Cáth'érine-wheel, *n.* Rotating fire-work. [person]

cáth'éter, *n.* (med.). Tube for passing into bladder. [Gk *hêmî send*]

cáth'olic. 1. *adj.* (-icly, -ically). Universal, of interest or use to all, all-embracing, of wide sympathies, broad-minded, (*science is truly c.*; *banded for some c. interest*; *has c. tastes, outlook, &c.*); (of Church; C-) including all Christians, or all of the Latin or Western Church

(cf. ORTHODOX), or all of the Roman Church (cf. *Protestant, Reformed, Lutheran*); in accord or communion with the C. (esp. with the Roman) Church. 2. *n.* Member of the C. Church; = ROMAN *catholic*. *C. emancipation* (of Roman cc. from disabilities); *C. Epistles* (encyclical, those of James, Peter, Jude, & John). **cathól'icism** *n.*, **cathól'icize** *v.t.* (-zable), (usu. in Church sense); **cathól'icity** *n.*, comprehensiveness, freedom from narrowness, wide prevalence, accordance with C.-Church doctrine. [Gk *holos* whole]

Cât'iline, *n.* Profligate rebel. [person]

cât'kin, *n.* Hanging flower of willow, hazel, &c. (*cat*)

catóp'tic, *a.* (-ically). Of reflexion of light. **catóp'tics** *n.* [Gk *op'-see*]

cât'tle, *n.* Livestock, esp. oxen; (sl.) horses; contemptible people. *c.-lifter*, -*lifting*, (-steal-); *c.-piece*, picture with cows &c.; *c.-plague*, rinderpest. [CAPTAL]

Caucá'sian (-shn). 1. *adj.* Of the white race, European in type. 2. *n.* C. person. [place]

cauc'us, *n.* Local committee for political party organization (chiefly as term of abuse suggesting machine politics & wire-pulling). [U.S. wd]

caud'al, *a.* (-lly). Of the tail. **caud'áte** *a.*, tailed. [L]

cau'dle, *n.* Warmspiced gruel. [CAULDRON]

caught. *See* CATCH.

caul, *n.* Membrane sometimes enclosing child's head at birth. [F]

caul'dron, *n.* Large usu. basin-shaped boiling-vessel. [L *calidus* warm]

caul'iflower (köl-), *n.* Cabbage with large fleshy flower-head. [L *caulis* stem]

caulk (-awk), *v.t.* Stop up (seam), c. seams of (ship), with oakum & melted pitch (or, in iron ship, by striking plate-junctions with blunt chisel). [L *calco* tread]

cause (-z). 1. *n.* What produces an effect (*efficient c.*, producing force; *material c.*, the requisite matter; *formal c.*, the idea or definition; *final c.*, the purpose; *First C.*, the Creator); person or thing that occasions something; ground or reason or motive for action; justification (esp. *show c.*); case of party to law-suit (esp. *plead one's c.*), law-suit; side in a struggle, principle &c. to further which people strive, (*make common c.*,

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, mōot; ráck, réck, ríck, rōck, rûck, rōók;

unite efforts for a purpose); **c. célèbre** (közsele'br; pl. -s-s, pron. as sing.), law-suit that excites much interest; **c.-list** (of cases awaiting trial). 2. v.t. (-sable). Effect, have as consequence; induce or occasion to do or to be done something to. **caus'al** (-z-) a. (-ily), (esp.) of the nature of c. & effect; **causal'ity** (-z-) n., (esp.) universal operation of c. & effect as a belief; **causa'tion** (-z-) n., causing, causality; **caus'-ative** (-z-) a., acting as c. (of), expressing c. **cause'less** (-zl-) a., (esp.) groundless, without justification. [L *causa*]

causerie (közzeré'), n. (pl. -s, pron. as sing.). Newspaper article of informal kind esp. on literary subjects. [F wd]

cause'way (-zw-), **caus'ey** (-z-), nn. Raised road across low or wet ground, raised footway by road. [*causeway* = *cawsey-way*; CAULK]

caus'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). That burns or corrodes organic tissue; sarcastic, biting. 2. n. A c. substance esp. nitrate of silver. **causti'city** n. **caut'erize** v.t. (-sable), sear with c. or cautery; **cauteriza'tion** n.; **caut'erý** n., hot iron for surgical searing, such searing. [Gk *kaiō* burn]

cau'tion. 1. n. Avoidance of rashness, attention to safety, taking of care, (c. money, deposited as security for good conduct); warning; (sl.) ugly or strange person, staggering sight or event. 2. v.t. Warn (*against*, to or not to do); admonish not to repeat offence. **cau'tionary** (-sho-) a. (-ily), of a warning kind; **cau'tious** (-shus) a., disposed to or exhibiting c. [L *caveo* take heed]

cavaller'. 1. n. Horseman (rhet.); courtly gentleman, gallant, lady's protector or escort; 17th-c. royalist. 2. adj. Off-hand, brusque, discourteous, (*treated us very cavalierly*, in a very c. fashion). **cavalcade** n., company of riders; **cav'alrý** n., horse-soldiers (usu. w. pl. vb). [L *caballus* horse]

cavati'na (-tè-), n. (mus.). Short simple song; similar piece of instrumental music. [It. wd]

cave'. 1. n. Underground hollow usu. with horizontal entrance; (w. ref. to 1 Sam. xxii) revolting section of political party; *c.-dwellers*, prehistoric men living in cc. 2. v.t. & i. Hollow out (bank &c.); c. in, subside or give inwards (of soil, wall, &c.), smash in (person's head, hat, &c.), (of person) yield

to pressure, submit. [L *cavus* hollow]

cav'eat, n. (leg.). Process to suspend proceedings [=let him beware]. **cav'e'** int. (sl.), look out! (as warning of master's approach) [=be thou ware]. **cav'eat'emp'tor**, disclaimer of responsibility for buyer's or bargainer's disappointment [=let the buyer beware]. [CAUTION]

cav'endish, n. Kinds of strong cake tobacco. []

cav'ern, n. (rhet.). Cave. **cav'-erned** (-nd) a.; **cav'ernous** a., full of cc., as of a c., huge or deep as a c. (of mouth, eyes, &c.). [CAVE']

caviar(e) (or *käv'-*), n. Pickled sturgeon-roe (c. to the general, good thing unappreciated by the ignorant). [It.]

cav'il. 1. v.i. (-ll-). Take exception (at), carp, find fault. 2. n. Exception taken, esp. frivolous objection. [L]

cav'ity, n. Hollow within solid body. [CAVE']

cavort', v.i. (sl.). Prance. [U.S. wd]

caw. 1. n. Cry of crows. 2. v.i. Utter c. [imit.]

cayenne (kaën'), n. Red capsicum pepper. [Braz.]

caym'an, cal-, n. S.-Amer. reptile allied to crocodile. [Carib] **céanóth'us**, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk]

cease. 1. v.i. & t. Desist from, stop doing; come to an end; c. from (effort &c.); c. fire, order to troops to stop firing. 2. n. Cessation (only in *without* c.). **cease'less** (-sl-) a., incessant. [L *cesso*]

ced'ar, n. Kinds of cone-bearing tree with spreading branches & fragrant fine-grained wood; its wood. [Gk]

cède, v.t. (-dable). Transfer (territory) to or to another ruler. [L *cedo* retreat]

cedill'a, n. Mark written under c (ç) to show that it is sibilant. [ZETA]

cee, n. Letter C; c.-spring, C-spring, (C-shaped supporting carriage body). [c]

cell'ing (sèl-), n. Lining of lath & plaster or other material filling in the top of a room. **cell** (sèl) v.t., provide with c. [L *caelum* sky]

cel'andine, n. Kinds of yellow spring flower. [Gk, = swallow-flower]

cel'ébrate, v.t. & i. (-brable).

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pērt pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

Duly perform (rite, ceremony, esp. Eucharist), (of priest) c. Eucharist; keep (festival) or honour (event) with rites & rejoicings; publish abroad, tell of, extol, (deed, hero, &c.), (p.p.) famous. **cél'èbrant** n., (esp.) priest celebrating Mass or Eucharist; **célébrā'tion**, **cél'èbrātor**, nn.; **céléb'rity** n., fame, widely known person. [L *celeber* frequented]

cél'érity, n. (literary). Dispatch, swiftness in acting. [L *celer* swift]

cél'ery, n. (Blanché stems of) plant used as salad & vegetable. [Gk *selinon* parsley]

célés'tial. 1. adj. (-lly). Of the sky (c. globe, map, bodies); of Heaven, heavenly, divinely good or beautiful, (c. beings, abodes, bliss, compassion; the C. City, heaven); C. Empire, China; Chinese. 2. n. Inhabitant of Heaven or China. [L *caelum* sky]

cél'ibacy, n. Abstinence (esp. as an obligation or principle) from marriage, unmarried life. **cél'ibate**, (adj.) practising c., (n.) such person; **celibatā'rian** a. & n., favouring, believer in, c. [L *caelebs* unmarried]

céll, n. Anchorite's one-roomed dwelling, (poet.) cottage; small room for one in monastery or prison; compartment in bees' comb; unit of voltaic battery; sac or cavity or interstice in natural structure (cc. of the brain, imaginary pigeon-holes for faculties or notions); (Biol.) portion of protoplasm contained in membrane as ultimate element of organisms. -**céll'd** (-ld) a. [L *cella*]

céll'ar. 1. n. Underground room esp. as used for storing wine &c.; one's stock of wine. 2. v.t. Store in c. **céll'arage** n., c. accommodation; **céll'arér** n., keeper of monastery's wine & food; **céllarét** n., cupboard or other store for wine in dining-room. -**céll'd**, see CELL.

'céll'ō (ch-), n. (pl. -os). Violoncello. **'céll'ist** (ch-) n. [abbr.]

céll'ule n. (anat.). Cavity-cell or cell of protoplasm (CELL); small cell. **céll'ular** a., consisting of cc., of open texture; **céll'uloid** n., highly inflammable plastic substance made from camphor & cellulose nitrate; **céll'ulose** n., substance forming framework of plants. [cell]

Cél'sius. See THERMOMETER. [person]

célt' n. Chisel-edged prehistoric tool. [imaginary L]

Célt' K-, n. (Pl.) peoples speaking or having spoken languages akin to that of the Gauls (Bretons, Cornish, Welsh, Irish, Manx, Gaels), (sing.) member of such people. **Célt'ic**, K-, (adj.; -ically) of the Cc. (*Celtic fringe*, the Scots, Irish, Welsh, & Cornish, in relation to the U.K.), (n.) the Celtic language. **célt'icism**, **céltomā'n'ia**, **céltomā'n'iāc**, **célt'ophōbe**, **célt'ophōb'ia**, K-, nn. [L *Celta*]

cémént'. 1. n. Substance made by calcining lime & clay, applied as paste & hardening into stony consistence, & used as material for floors & walls & tanks or as mortar; substitute for gum or glue; binding agency; kinds of tooth-stopping; bony crust of tooth-fang. 2. v.t. Apply c. to, line or cover with c., unite (as) with c. [L *caedo* cut (w. ref. to stone-chips, the orig. material)]

cém'éterý, n. Burial-ground other than churchyard. [Gk *koi-madō* put to sleep]

cenobite. See COENOBITE.

cen'otaph (-ahf), n. Sepulchral monument to one whose remains are elsewhere. [Gk, = empty tomb]

cen'ser, n. Incense-burning vessel. **cen'se** v.t., adore or perfume with incense. [INCENSE²]

cen'sor. 1. n. Ancient-Roman supervisor of census & public morals; modern official examining plays, books, news, correspondence, &c., to suppress what is immoral or seditious or (esp. in war) inopportune; person assuming the right of judging others. 2. v.t. Examine or make excisions &c. in as c. **cen'sor'ial** a. (-lly), of Roman or modern c.; **cen'sor'ious** a., fault-finding, given to judging others; **cen'sorship** n.; **cen'sure** (-sher), (n.) expression (esp. official or authoritative) of disapproval or blame, (v.t.; -rable) issue or utter censure of; **cen'sus** n., official numbering of population. [L *censeo* rate]

cent, n. A hundred as standard number (*per c.*, in every hundred, as 5, 23, p.c. or %; *the three-percents*, public securities at 3%, interest; a *per c.*, interest as great as principal); hundredth of a dollar (*½d.*; *don't care a c.*). **cen'tal** n., 100 lb. [L *centum* 100]

cen'taur (-tōr), n. Man-horse with human body from waist up replacing horse's neck & head; perfect horseman. **cen'taury** n., kinds of plant. [Gk]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; ohn, go bang, so shép, thín; dh, as th(e);

centenarian. See QUADRAGENARIAN.

centenary. 1. adj. Centennial. 2. n. Hundredth anniversary or its celebration (the analogous forms for 200th &c. would be those in the following list, all pron. -ənəri, to which are added in brackets some actually used):—*ducentary* (dū-) 200th anniversary (*bicentenary*); *trecentary* (tri-) 300th (*tercentenary*, *tricent-*); *quadrigenousary* (kwōd-

secentenary); *septingenary* (-j-) 700th; *octingenary* (-j-) 800th (*octocentenary*, *octingentenary*); *nongenary* (-j-) 900th; *millenary* 1000th anniversary. [L *centeni* set of 100, *ducenti* of 200, &c.]

centennial. 1. adj. Of, having lasted, completing, 100 years. 2. n. Centenary. The forms *bi-, ter-, quin-, octo-, centennial* have been used as aa. & nn. for of two, three, five, eight, hundred years; & cf. BIENNIAL, CENTENARY, MILLENNIAL. [CENT, ANNUAL]

centesimal, a. (-lly). Reckoning or reckoned by hundredths. [CENT]

centigrade, see THERMOMETER; **centigradum**, **centilitre** (-ster), **centimetre** (-ter), METRIC system; **centillion** (-yon), MILLION.

centime (sahntēm), n. French coin = 1/100 franc. [F wd]

centipede, n. Many-footed crawling wingless animal. [CENT, PEDAL]

centner, n. German weight (c. 1 cwt). [CENTNARY]

cento, n. (pl. -os). Work composed of quoted scraps. [L = patch-work garment]

centre (-ter), n., a., & v. 1. n. Middle point esp. of sphere, circle, or line; pivot or axis of revolution; point of concentration or dispersion, nucleus or source; region about c., middle part, interior, (Mil.) main body of troops between wings, (Pol.) men of moderate opinions between left or radical & right or reactionary. (Footb.) c. forward; **centrebit**, kind of boring-tool; **centreboard**, (boat with) board that can be lowered to deepen keel; c. *forward* (player in association football, cf. *wing*); c. *of attraction*, point to which bodies tend by gravity, thing drawing general attention; c. *of gravity*, point the support of which allows a body to remain balanced in what-

ever position; c. *piece*, ornament for c. of table or serving as c. of a set. 2. adj. (sup. *centremost*). At or of the c. 3. v.i. & t. (-*tring*, -*trable*). Be concentrated *in, at, on, round, about*; place in c.; concentrate *in* &c.; find c. of. **central** a. (-lly), of or in or at or from the c. (*the Central Empires, Powers, Germany & Austria-Hungary*), leading, principal, dominant; **central-ity** n.; **centralize** v.t. & i. (-*zable*), concentrate (administration) under one control, follow this policy, subject (State &c.) to it; **centralization** n. **centralism**, -*ist*, nn., belief, believer, in centralization. **centric** (al) aa. (rare; -*ically*), at or near the, from a, c.; **centricity** n., (esp.) relation to c. **centrifugal** a. (-lly), flying or tending from a c. (esp. of the force or inertia causing body moving round c. to tend from it), (of machine &c.) utilizing this force [L *fugio* flee]; **centripetal** a. (-lly), tending to a c. [L *peto* seek]. [Gk *kentron* spike]

centuple, **centuplicate**, see QUADRUPLE.

century, n. (Rom. hist.) company in army, voting-unit in assembly; a hundred years, esp. as reckoned from the Christian epoch (3rd c., A.D. 201-300; 20th c., 1901-2000); 100 runs at cricket; any set of 100. **centurion** n., captain of c. in Roman army. [CENT]

ceramic, a. (-ically). Of the art of pottery. **ceramics**, **ceramist**, nn. [Gk]

cerastium, n. Kinds of hoary-leaved herb. [Gk *keras* horn]

Cerberus, n. Three-headed dog guarding Hades. [Gk]

cere, n. Naked waxlike membrane at base of some birds' beaks. c. *cloth*, waxed or other winding-sheet. **cerement** (sēm-) n. (usu. pl.) grave-clothes. [L *cera* wax]

cereal. 1. adj. Of edible grain. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Kinds of edible grain. [L *Ceres* corn-goddess]

cerebrum, n. (anat.). The brain proper. **cerebral** a. (-lly), of the brain; **cerebration** n., working of the brain. **cerebellum** n. (anat.), little or hinder brain. **cerebro-spinal** a., of brain & spine (c.-s. *meningitis*, spotted fever). [L]

cerement. See CERE. **ceremony**, n. Religious rite, piece of formal procedure, polite observance; formalities, punctilious behaviour, (*without* c., off-hand, informal; *stand upon* c.,

insist on conventions, keep one's distance). **cérémôn'ial** a. (-ily), with or of c., formal, (n.) system of rites, cc. proper to an occasion; **cérémôn'ialism**, -ist, nn. **cérémôn'ious** a., addicted or showing addiction to c. [L *caerimonia*]

cér'iph, **sérif**, n. Cross-line finishing off letters (esp. in *sans-c.*; *sans-c.*, ceriphloss; **This has cc.**; **This is sans-c.**) []

cerl'se (-éz), n. & a. Light clear red. [F wd (CHERRY)]

cépt'ain (-tn), a. (-ness). Settled, unfailling, unerring, reliable; sure to happen; indisputable; convinced (of, that); destined, undoubtedly going, to do; that might but need or should not be specified, some though perhaps not much, existing but probably unknown to hearer, (a c. person; a lady of a c. age; felt a c. reluctance; a c. John Smith); for c., assuredly. **cépt** n. (sl.), a certainty; **cépt'ainly** (-tn) adv., (esp. in answers) I admit it, no doubt, yes; **cépt'ainty** (-tn) n., undoubted fact (bet on a certainty), indubitable prospect, indefeasible possession, absolute conviction (of, that); to, for, a certainty, beyond possibility of doubt. **cépt'és** (-z) adv. (arch.), assuredly. [L *certus*]

certificate. 1. n. (-it). Document formally attesting a fact esp. in favour of bearer. 2. v.t. (-ât). Furnish with c. (usu. in p.p.). **cépt'ify** v.t. (-fiable, -fier), declare by c., inform certainly, (of doctor) officially declare (person) insane. **cépt'itude**, n. Feeling certain, conviction.

cerul'éan (-ôo), a. Sky-blue. [L]

ceruse' (-ôos), n. White lead esp. as cosmetic. [L]

cerv'ical (or *servik'*), a. (anat.). Of the neck. [L]

cerv'ine, a. Of, like, deer. [L *cervus* deer]

Césá'réwitch, (-z), n. New-market handicap named after a Tsarsévich or Russian heir apparent. [Russ.]

céss, n. Kinds of rate or tax in Scotland, Ireland, & India. [assess]

céssá'tion, n. Ceasing. [CEASE]

cé'ssion (-shn), n. Ceding. [CEDE]

céss'pool, n. Well sunk to receive house-drainage & let liquid escape but retain solids. []

cétá'cean (-shn). 1. adj. Of the *Cetacea* or marine mammals. 2. n. C. animal. **cétá'ceous** (-shus) a. [Gk *kétos* whale]

cét'eräch (-k), n. Kinds of fern. []

cét'erie pá'ribus, adv. Other things being equal, if the conditions are in other respects unchanged. [L]

Chablis (sháb'lé), n. A white wine. [placo]

Chad'bánd, n. Unctuous hypocrite. [person in Dickens]

cháfe. 1. v.t. & i. (-fable). Rub (skin &c.) to restore warmth; make or become sore by rubbing; irritate mentally or feel or show irritation, fume or fret under; (of beast, river) rub itself against bars or bank; *chafing-dish* (for keeping things warm by charcoal &c.). 2. n. Sore made by friction; heated or irritated state (in a c.). [L *calefacio* make warm]

cháfer, n. Kinds of beetle esp. cock-c. [E]

chaff (-ahf). 1. n. Separated grain-husks; chopped hay & straw, worthless stuff, (caught with c., easily taken in); light irony or banter. 2. v.t. Banter, tease with irony. [E]

cháffer. 1. v.i. (literary). Bargain, haggle. 2. n. Chaffering. [E, =cheap-faring]

cháff'inch, n. Commonest finch. [chaff]

chagrin (shagrén'). 1. n. Acute disappointment or mortification. 2. v.t. Mortify. [F (SHAGREEN)]

chain. 1. n. Series of rings or loops usu. of metal, each except the first & last passing through two others (*endless c.*, in which end links have been passed into each other); sequence or series or set of facts, posts, mountains, &c.; (pl. or sing.) fetters, confinement, binding influence; measuring-line of linked metal rods, its length (66 ft); c.-shot; (Naut., pl.) c.-plate & channel; c.-armour (of interlaced rings); c. bridge (suspension); c. mail, c. armour; c.-plate, attachment below channel for ship's shrouds; c.-shot, two cannon-balls connected by c. intended to cut rigging; c.-stitch, ornamental c.-like sewing, simple machine sewing (opp. *lock-stitch*); c.-wheel (with cogs for endless c. to engage). 2. v.t. Secure with c. [CATENA]

chair. 1. n. Separate usu. movable seat for one (*take a c.*, sit down); seat of authority, professorship, mayoralty, seat or office or authority of chairman (*take, leave, the c.*, begin, close, proceedings; *appeal to the c.*); socket holding rail in place on sleeper; (hist.) se.

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte, móot; ráck, réck, ríck, rōck, rúck, rōók;

dan; **chair'man** (-an), person chosen to preside over meeting, permanent president of Board or Committee, keeper of bath c., (hist.) one of two sedan-bearers; **chair'woman**, woman chairman. 2. v.t. Install in c. of authority; carry (winner of contest &c.) aloft in c. **chaise** (shāz) n., pleasure or travelling carriage usu. 4-wheeled, low, & for one or two ponies. [CATHEDRAL]

chalced'ony (k-), n. Precious stones of quartz kind including agate, onyx, cornelian, &c. [Gk.]

Chalde'an, Chaldee', (kāl-). 1. adj. Of Chaldea or Babylon. 2. n. C. person or language; (-dee) biblical Syriac or Aramaic; astrologer or soothsayer. [Semit.]

chald'ron (-awl-), n. Coal measure, 36 bushels. [CAULDRON]

chalet (shāl'ā), n. Swiss wooden cottage; street lavatory. [F-Swiss]

chal'ice, n. Goblet (poet.); Eucharist-cup. [Calix]

chalk (-awk). 1. n. White soft limestone used for writing & drawing & as raw material of lime, coloured substance of like texture used in crayons, (as *like as c. & cheese*, with no essential resemblance; *by a long c.*, *by long cc.*, colloq., by far). 2. v.t. Rub, mark, draw, write, with c. *c. out*, sketch, plan for accomplishment (often *for oneself*); *c.-stone*, gouty c.-like concretion about joints of fingers &c.; *c. up*, c. on wall &c. **chalk'y** (-awk-) a. (-iness). [L calx]

chal'l'enge (-j). 1. n. Calling to account, (e.g. sentry's *Halt! who goes there?*); invitation to duel or other contest. 2. v.t. (-geable). Call to account; take exception to (jurymen, evidence, &c.), dispute or deny (statement &c.); invite (attention, admiration, &c.); invite to duel &c. [CALUMNY]

chal'y'b'ate (ka-), a. Impregnated with iron (of water). [Gk *khalups* steel]

cham (kām), n. *Great c.*, supreme potentate (esp. of Dr Johnson as literary giant). [khan]

chamade (shamahd'), n. Drum or trumpet signal announcing willingness to parley or surrender. [F wd]

chām'ber, n. Bedroom or other room (arch.), (pl.) set of rooms let separately from rest of building esp. in Inns of Court or for occupation by lawyer or as offices; de-

liberative body, one of the houses (*upper, lower*, c.) of a parliament or its debating-room; cavity in machinery &c. or in body, esp. charge-receiver in revolver; *c.-pot*, *c. concert* (of c.-music); *c. counsel*, lawyer giving opinions in cc. on'

cham'bermaid, innhouse-
c. music (composed for instrumental combinations); *C. of Agriculture, Commerce, &c.*, board organized to forward these in district; *c.-pot* (for urine). (-) **chambered** (-erd) a. **chām'berlain** (-lin) n., officer managing royal or princely household, treasurer of corporation &c. [CAMERA]

chamē'l'ēon (ka-), n. Kind of lizard noted for power of changing colour & living long without food; inconstant or versatile person. **chamē'l'ēon'ic** (ka-), a. (-ically). [Gk.=earth-lion]

chām'fer. 1. n. Groove or flute or channel cut in a surface; symmetrical bevel on an edge (*concave c.*, as if gouged). 2. v.t. Make c. or cc. on. [F (CANT', FRACTION)]

chamois, n. 1 (shām'wah). Small European mountain antelope. 2 (shām'i). (Also *shammy*, *shammy-leather*, *c.-leather*) soft leather from sheep, goats, deer, &c. [F wd]

chamomile=CAMOMILE.
chāmp. 1. v.t. & i. Munch (fodder) or mouth (bit) noisily, make champing sound. 2. n. Sound of champing. [imit.]

champagne (shānpān'), n. Kinds (usu. white & sparkling) of wine from C. in France. **chām'paign** (-ān) n., open country, an expanse of it. [CAMP]

chām'per'y, n. (leg.). Offence of assisting with a view to sharing proceeds a party to a suit in which one is not concerned. **chām'pertous** a. [CAMP, PART]

chām'pion, n., a., & v. 1. n. Person who fights, argues, &c., for another or for a cause; athlete, beast, &c., that has defeated all competitors (often attrib., as *the c. turnip*, *a c. idiot*). 2. adj. (vulg.). First-class, prime. 3. v.t. Maintain the cause of. **chām'pionship** n., (esp.) position of having defeated all rivals in some sport. [CAMP]

chance (-ahns), n., a., & v. 1. n. Way things fall out, fortune, undesigned occurrence, absence of design or discoverable cause, opportunity, possibility or proba-

māra, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

bility or prospect, course of events regarded as a power, fate, (*by c.*, as it fell or falls out; *take one's c.*, let things go as they may; *games of c. or skill*; *a c.-sown tree*; *only give me a c.*; *there is a c. that he may live*; *the cc. are against it*; *came on the c. of finding you*; *stand a good c.*, have good prospect; *if C. will have me king*); *c. of catching at cricket* (*gave several cc.*). 2. adj. Fortuitous (*a c. acquaintance*). 3. v.i. & t. Be-fall (arch. exc. in *it chanced that*), happen to do; risk, leave to fate, take no thought for, (*c. it, the consequences, &c.*); *c. upon*, happen to find or meet. [CASE¹]

chan'cel (-ah-), n. Railed-off eastern part of church. [CANCEL]

chan'cellor (-ah-), n. Kinds of State or law official (e.g. *Lord C.*, highest judge, head of legal profession, & member of Government; *C. of the Exchequer*, U.-K. finance minister; *bishop's C.*, law officer of diocese; *university C.*, titular head with Vice-c. acting); (Germany &c.) chief Minister of State. **chan'cellery** (-ah-), n., c.'s department or staff or offices, office attached to an embassy. **Chan'cery** (-ah-), n., Lord C.'s court as a division of the High Court of Justice, (hist.) separate court of equity; record court or office, chancery; *in chancery* (of boxer whose head is held under opponent's arm & pommelled, w. ref. to length of Chancery suits).

chan'oy (-ah-), a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). Risky. [chance]

chandelier (-sh-), n. Branched hangings support for several lights. [CANDLE]

chand'ler (-ah-), n. Dealer in candles, oil, soap, paint, &c. **chand'lery** (-ah-), n.

change (-j-), 1. n. Becoming or making other or different (*c. & decay*), difference from previous state (*saw a great c. in him*), variation (*for a c.*); substitution of one for another (*c. of air*, or *c.*, visit to seaside &c.), *set of clothes in reserve*, money in small coins or different currency given for large or foreign money, money returned as balance of that tendered for article, (*c. for a £5 note, some French money*; *small c.*, low coins; *take the c. out of*, colloq., requite; *get no c. out of* one, sl., fail to score off him); (*C.*) place where merchants meet (*on C.*, engaged there); (pl.) different orders in

which peal of bells can be rung, permutations. 2. v.i. & t. Suffer or show or subject to *c.*, make or become different (*from previous, to or into new state*); take another instead of (*c. one's coat, clothes, builer, trade*), *c. one's clothes* (*c. into flannels*), shift from one to another of (*c. houses, trains, carriages*), *c. trains*, interchange or exchange (*c. seats, photographs*, often *with person*), give or get money *c. for* (*must c., can you c. me, a sovereign*); *c. colour*, turn pale or blush; *c. one's condition*, marry; *c. feet, foot*, = *c. step*; *c. front*, face another way (mil., & fig.); *c. hands*, pass from one owner to another; *c. one's mind*, adopt another plan or opinion; *c. one's note*, become more humble &c.; *c. step*, time other foot to drum-beat or companion(s); *c. one's tune*, = *c. one's note*. **change-able** (-ja-) a. (-bly), (esp.) inconstant, given to *c.*; **change-ability** (-ja-) n. **change'ful** (-j-; -ly), **change'less** (-j-), aa. **change'ling** (-j-), n., elf-child substituted for human one. [L *cambio* barter]

chann'el¹, 1. n. Bed in which water runs, passage for liquid, groove or flute, course or line of motion, medium or agency (*news reaches me through the usual cc.*); (Geog.) piece of water wider than strait connecting two seas (*the C.*, English C.). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Form *c.* or *cc.* in, groove. [CANAL]

chann'el², n. Timber projecting from ship's side to widen base for shrouds. [= *chain-wale*]

chant (-ah-), 1. n. Song; short melody with long reciting-note for psalms; droning music, sing-song talk. 2. v.i. & t. Sing; intone, sing to a *c.* **chan'tage** (-ah-), n., blackmail [F wd]; **chan'ter** (-ah-), n., (esp.) melody-pipe of bagpipe. **chan'ticleer** (-ah-), n., domestic cock (as personal name, cf. *reynard, bruin, puss*) [clear]. **chan'tress** n. (poet.), female singer. **chan'try** (-ah-), n., endowment for singing of masses, its chapel or priests. **chan'ty** (-ah-), **shan'ty**, n., sailors' heaving-chorus. [L *cano* sing]

cha'os (kâ-), n. Formless welter of matter conceived as preceding creation; utter confusion. **cha'ot'ic** a. (-ically), utterly without order or arrangement. [Gk]

chap¹, n. (colloq.). Fellow, boy or man. **chap-book**, see CHAP-

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

MAN. **chäpp'le** n. (sl.), man about town. [CHAPMAN]

chäp', 1. n. (Pl., also *chops*) jaws, cheeks, (*lick one's cc.*, in re-lish &c.; *look at his fat cc.*); (sing.) lower jaw or half of cheek, esp. of pig as food; (usu. pl.) crack(s) in skin &c. 2. v.t. & t. (-pp-). (Of skin, hands, dry ground) develop cracks, (of wind, cold, &c.) cause to c. **chap-fallen**, *chop-fallen*, with jaw hanging down, dejected. **chäpp'y** a., chapped. [E]

chäp'el, n. Place of worship attached to institution or private house; oratory with altar in larger building esp. cathedral; place of worship not of the established Church; service in, attendance at, c.; printing-shop, its printers, meeting held by them; c. of *ease*, subordinate church for remote parishioners. [L *cappa* cloak (St Martin's, kept by *cappellani* or chaplains in a sanctuary)]

chäp'erön (sh-). 1. n. Married or elderly woman in charge of girl on social occasions. 2. v.t. Act as c. to. **chäp'erönage** (sh-) n., c.'s care. [CAP]

chäp'iter, n. (bibl.). Column-capital. [CAPITAL]

chäp'lain (-lin), n. Clergyman of institution, private chapel, ship, regiment, &c. **chäp'laincy** (-lin-) n., c.'s office. [CHAPET]

chäp'lét, n. Wreath or circlet for head; string of beads, minor rosary. **chäp'létéd** a. [CAP]

chäp'man, n. (hist.; pl. -men). Pedlar. **chap-book**, specimen of the tales, ballads, tracts, &c., formerly hawked by cc. [CHEAP]

chapple, see **CHAP'**; **chappy**, **CHAP'**

chäp'ter, n. Main division of book (abbr. *cap.*, *ch.*, c.; *to the end of the c.*, for ever), incident or period such as might fill a c.; canons of cathedral or collegiate church or members of monastic or knightly order, meeting of these. c. & *verse*, exact reference to passage, (fig.) precise authority (for statement); **chapter-house**, room in which c. meets; c. of *accidents*, unforeseen course of events. [CAPITAL]

chäp', v.t. = **CHARE**. **char'-woman** (hired by the day or hour for house-work). [CHARE]

chäp', n. Fish of trout kind.

chäp', v.t. & i. (-rr-). Burn (t. & i.) to charcoal, scorch or blacken with fire. [*charcoal*]

char-à-banc (shä'rabäng, or

as in Ap.), n. Long vehicle, with many seats looking forward, for holiday-makers. [F wd]

chä'racter (kärik-). 1. n. Distinctive mark, (pl.) inscribed letters &c.; set of writing-symbols (*in the German c.*); characteristic (esp. of species &c. in Nat. Hist.); collective peculiarities, sort or style, idiosyncrasy, mental or moral nature, reputation, good reputation, written account of person's qualities, testimonial; status (*in his c. as ambassador*), actor's or hypocrite's part, person's rôle or ways, (*in, out of, c.*, consistent, inconsistent, with these); person in novel or play, person with regard to his moral qualities (*is a very noble c.*), person of marked or eccentric habits. 2. v.t. (poet.). Inscribe. **characteris'tic** (kä-), (adj.; -ically) distinguishing, in c., (n.) such trait or mark or quality; **chä'racterize** (kä-) v.t. (-zable), describe c. of, describe as, impart c. to, be characteristic of; **characterizä'tion** (kä-) n. [Gk *kharaktō* engrave]

charade (sharahd'), n. Game of guessing word from written or acted clue given for each syllable & for the whole. [F wd]

chärc'coal, n. Black porous residue of burnt wood &c., form of carbon. []

chärc, **chap**. 1. n. (usu. in pl.). Odd job(s) of house-work. 2. v.i. (-ared, -aring). Work by the day at house-cleaning. [E, = turn]

chärgé. 1. n. Filling of explosive or electricity or the like that enables gun or other apparatus to work; (Herald.) device, bearing; expense or cause of expenditure, price demanded, (*at his own c.*; *have many cc. on my income*; *at moderate cc.*); task or duty or commission, directions or exhortation (esp. *judge's, bishop's, c.*), care or custody or responsible possession, thing or person entrusted, (*have, be in, c. of*; *is in my c.*; *give one in c.*, hand him over to the police; *nursemaids with their young cc.*); accusation or discredit (*lay to one's c.*, accuse him of); impetuous attack esp. in battle, bugle-call for this, (*return to the c.*, renew argument &c.; *sound the c.*); c.-sheet, record of cases at police station. 2. v.t. & i. Supply with c. of explosive &c., fill or saturate with liquid or vapour or chemical or facts; entrust with task; solemnly com-

mand or urge (to do), (of judge, bishop) deliver c. to (jury, clergy); demand as price (often w. ind. obj.), as *shall c. you 2/6; for goods &c.*, enter cost of to person or account; attack (l. & t.) at a gallop or run; c. one *with*, accuse him of. **chargeable** (-ja-) a., (esp.) causing expense to; **char'ger** n., (Mil.) officer's horse, (bibl.) large flat dish; **chargé d'affaires** (sharzh'á da-für') n. (pl. -gés pr. as sing.), deputy ambassador, ambassador at minor court [F wds]. [CAR]

chá/riot. 1. n. (Poet.) stately vehicle, triumphal car; (hist.) car used in ancient fighting. 2. v.t. Serve as c. to. **charioteer** n., c.-driver.

chá/ritý, n. Christian good feeling (*in, out of, c. with*), kindness (*c. begins at home*, is due first to one's own people), candour or lenience in judging others & their motives; liberality to the poor, almsgiving, alms; institution for helping the helpless, helpsgiven, (*c.-boy, -child, -girl*, brought up thus); *C. Commissioners*, board controlling c. trusts. **chá/rit-able** a. (-bly), having or marked by c., connected with cc. or a c. [L *carus* dear]

chá/ivari (sh-), n. Hurly-burly. [F wd]

chá/latan (sh-), n. Impostor pretending to knowledge or skill, quack. **chá/lataný** (sh-) n. [It., = patterer]

Charles's wain (-lzlz), n. The Great Bear. [*Charlemagne*]

chá/lock, n. Field mustard. [E]

chá/lotte (sh-), n. Pudding of cooked fruit (esp. apples) under bread-crumbs; c. *Russe* (róos, or as in Ap.), custard enclosed in sponge-cake. [F wd]

chárm. 1. n. Word(s) or act(s) or object having occult power, such power, fascination or attractiveness or power of giving delight, quality or feature exciting love or admiration (usu. in pl.); trinket resembling amulet. 2. v.t. Subject to a spell, bewitch, protect by magic (*bears a charmed life*, is invulnerable), put *asleep* or drive (care &c.) *away* or draw (secret, consent) *out of* (as) by magic; captivate, delight, (part.) delightful. **chárm'er** n., (esp., now joc. only) beautiful woman. [L *carmen* song]

chárm/el-house, n. Place containing corpses or bones. [CARNAGE]

Chá/on (k-), n. Ferryman taking souls to Hades. [Gk]

chárt. 1. n. Navigator's sea map showing rocks, depths, &c.; sheet of tabulated or diagrammatic information. 2. v.t. Make c. of. [CARD²]

chárt'er. 1. n. Written grant of rights by sovereign or legislature, privilege or admitted right; = c.-party. 2. v.t. Grant c. to; hire (ship) by c.-party, hire (vehicle &c.). **chartered accountant**, member of chartered Institute of Accountants; **chartered libertine**, person allowed to do as he pleases; **charter-party**, indenture between ship-owner & merchant. [F *partie* divided]

Chárt'erhouse, n. Alms-house in London for aged pensioners on site of Carthusian monastery, (also *C. School*) public school of same foundation now at Godalming. [corrupt. of CHAR-TREUSE]

chárt'ism, -ist, nn. Principles, adherent, of the reform movement of 1837-48 named from the People's Charter. **chartograph**-, see *cart*-. [CARD²]

chartreuse (see Ap.), n. Carthusian monastery; kinds of liqueur. [CARTHUSIAN]

cháry, a. (-icr, -iest, -ily, -iness). Avoiding excessive action, doing as little as will suffice, (*c. lover, fighter, touch, hand*); shy of or sparing in doing; sparing of praise &c. [E (CARE)]

Charyb'dis (ka-), n. See SCYLLA.

cháse¹, v.t. (-sable). Emboss or engrave (metal). [CASE²]

cháse², 1. v.t. (-sable). Try to overtake, go at speed after (ship, prey, butterfly, playmate, &c.); drive *from, out of, to, &c.* 2. n. Attempt to catch by pursuit (*give c., begin chasing; the c., hunting, chased ship or hunted animal*); unenclosed park-land. **cháser** n., (esp.) gun in bow or stern for use during c.; (sl.) drink of water or beer after raw spirit. [CATCH]

chasm (ká'zm), n. Deep cleft in earth or rock, gulf, fissure; gap, wide difference of feelings or interests or position. [Gk, = gape]

chasse (shás), n. Liqueur after coffee. **chassé** (shás'á), (n.) gliding dance-step, (v.i.) make this; **chassé croisé** (see Ap.; pl. -s -s), double chassé, (fig.) idle manoeuvring. [F wds (CHASSE²)]

chassis (shás'é), n. (pl. same).

máte, méta, míte, móte, múte, móot; ráck, réck, ríck, rōck, rűck, rōók;

Base-frame of carriage, motor-car, &c. [F (CAPTIOUS)]

châste, a. Abstaining from irregular or from all sexual intercourse; pure in taste or style, severe, unadorned. **châsten** (-sn) v.t., discipline by pain (of God, trouble, &c.), make c. in style &c., refine, temper. **châstise** (-z) v.t. (rhet., poet., pedant.) punish, beat; **châstisement** (-zm-) n. **châstity** n., chasteness. [L *castus*]

châstuble (-z-), n. Sleeveless mantle as celebrant's vestment. [L *casa* cottage]

chât. 1. v.i. (-tt-). Exchange news & views. 2. n. Such talk; stone-c. or whin-c. or warbler (esp. the cc.). [chatter]

château (shât'ô), n. (pl. -x pr. -z). French country-house. **chât'elaine** (sh-) n., appendage to woman's belt for carrying keys &c. [CASTLE]

chât'tel, n. (usu. in pl.). Movable possession(s). [CATTLE]

chât'ter. 1. v.i. & t. (Of birds) emit short quick notes; talk fast, incessantly, trivially, or indiscreetly; (of teeth, parts of machine) rattle together. 2. n. Chattering. **chât'terbox**, child &c. given to c. **chât'ty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) of the nature of, given to, chat. [imit.]

chaffeur (shôf'ôr), n. Motor-car driver. [CHAFE]

chauvinism (shôv-), n. Bellicose patriotism, jingo spirit.

chauvinist n., **chauvinistic** a. (-ically), (shôv-). [person in play]

chaw, v.t. Chew (vulg.); c. up, utterly defeat. [chew]

cheap, a. Inexpensive (of goods, price, shop, dealer; c. & nasty, of low cost & bad quality); worth more than its cost; easily got, more showy than sound, of little account, (hold c., despise); (sl.) out of sorts or spirits (esp. feel c.); (pred.) at low price (buy c. & sell dear); on the c. colloq., in c. manner; **Cheap Jack**, travelling hawk. **cheap'en** v.t. & i. (esp., arch.) haggle for (goods). [E, =price, barter]

cheat. 1. v.t. & i. Trick, deceive, defraud (person or thing), deal fraudulently, get (thing) by fraud out of person; while away (time). 2. n. A deception or trick; swindler, impostor, unfair player. [ESCHEAT]

cheek, int., n., & v. 1. int. announcing c. at chess. 2. n. Exposure of king at chess involving

loss of game unless he can be extricated; sudden arrest of motion, stoppage, pause, rebuff, slight military reverse, loss of the scent in hunting; restraint (keep in c., control) or restraining agency; means of testing accuracy; token of identification; crosslined pattern or fabric so patterned. 3. v.t. & i. Subject (opponent or his king) to c.; arrest motion of, restrain, cease temporarily from advancing, (of hounds) stop to recover scent; test, examine accuracy of; (Mil. of superior) find fault with, rebuke. c.-string (in carriage, for communicating with driver). **checked** (-kt) a., (esp.) of c. pattern. **cheeker**, see CHEQUER. **checkmate**, (n.) inextricable c. at chess (often mate), final defeat in any enterprise, (v.t.; -table), defeat at chess (now usu. mate), discomfit or frustrate. [Arab. *shah* (mata) king (is dead)] **chêdd'ar**, n. Kind of cheese. [place]

cheek. 1. n. Side-wall of mouth, side of face below eye, (to one's own c., colloq., not shared with others); (colloq.) saucy speech, cool confidence, effrontery (have the c. to); (pl.) jaws of vice, twin pieces in some machines; c.-bone (below eye); c. by jowl, close together (with). **cheek'y** a. (colloq.; -ier, -iest, -ily), saucy, impudent. [E]

cheep. 1. n. Chick's shrill note. 2. v.i. Emit c. **cheep'er** n., (esp.) young partridge or grouse. [imit.]

cheer. 1. n. Frame of mind (what c.? how do you feel?; of good c., in good spirits); food, fare, (make good c., feast); shout of applause (three cc., hip hiphiphurrah thrice repeated, usu. for person &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Comfort, gladden, urge on esp. by shouts, applaud, shout for joy; c. up, console, take comfort. **cheerful** a. (-ily), of good c., contented, hopeful, not reluctant (a cheerful giver), enlivening; **cheerless** a., gloomy, dreary; **cheer'ly** adv. (naut.), with a will; **cheer'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), lively & genial; **cheer'io** (sl.) int. of encouragement. [L *cara* face]

cheese¹ (-z), v. (sl.). C. it, cease, give over. []

cheese² (-z), n. Food made by pressing curds, a cake or ball of this within rind; kind of curtesy (make cc.); the c. sl. [porh. f. Pers. *chiz* thing], the correct thing. a-cake, tartlet filled with compound

mâre, mōre, mife, mōre, mûre; pâr, pâr, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

of curds &c.; *cheese-monger*, dealer in c., butter, &c.; *c.-paring*, stingy, stinginess, (pl.) savings made by it; *c.-plate* (small-sized); *c.-scoop* (for extracting small sample); *c.-straws*, savoury of grated c. &c. made up in strips. *chees'y* (-z) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), like or tasting of c.; (sl.) stylish. [L *caseus*]

cheet'ah, n. Leopard of kind trained in India to hunt deer.

chēf (sh-), n. Male head-cook. *chef-d'œuvre* (shédér'vr) n. (pl. /s, pr. as sing.), a, one's, masterpiece. [F wds]

Chēl'sea (-si), n. C. Hospital, institution for old or disabled soldiers. [place]

Chēltōn'ian, a. & n. (Member) of Cheltenham College. [place]

chemical. See CHEMISTRY.

chemise (shiméz'), n. Woman's body under-garment. *chemisette* (shémiz-), n., bodice with c.-like top, lace &c. filling dress-opening below throat. [L *camisia* shirt]

chem'istry (kē-), n. Science of the elements & their laws of combination & behaviour under various conditions. *chem'ical* (kē-), (adj.; -ly) of or made by c., (n.) substance obtained by or used in chemical process; *chemical combination* (of substances in a compound having qualities differing from theirs, opp. *mechanical mixture*). *chem'ist* (kē-) n., expert in c., dealer in drugs. [ALCHEMY]

chenille (shinél'), n. Velvety cord for trimming dresses & furniture. [F wd]

chéque (-k), n. Written order to banker to pay sum on drawer's account to bearer or named person (*draw a c.*); *c.-book* (of c.-forms issued to customer). *chéq'uer* (-ker), *chéck'er*, (n.; pl.) chess-board as inn-sign, (often pl.) pattern consisting of squares often alternately coloured, (v.t.) mark with chequers, variegated, break uniformity of (*chequered light & shade, fortunes*). [CHECK]

ché'rish, v.t. Protect or tend (child, plant, &c.) lovingly; keep in one's heart, cling to, (belief, design, memory). [CHARITY]

cheroot (sh-), n. Cigar with both ends open. [Tamil]

ché'rry. 1. n. Small stone-fruit, tree bearing it, wood of this, (*makes two bites at a c.*, boggle, hesitate, fuss), 2. adj. C.-coloured, of bright red. *c. brandy*, a liqueur;

cherry pie, heliotrope; *c. ripe* (hawker's cry). [Gk]

ché'rub, n. (pl. -s, -im). Angelic being, one of the second order (cf. *seraph*) of the celestial hierarchy; (Art) winged child or child's head; beautiful child. *cheru'ble* (-ōō-) a. [Heb.]

chérv'il, n. A salad herb. [Gk] *Chesh'ire* (-er), n. C. cat, person with fixed grin; *C. cheese* or *C. [place]*

chess, n. Game for two players with 32 *c.-men* on chequered *c.-board* of 64 squares. [CHECK]

chest, n. Large box esp. as storing-place; coffer or treasury (*military c.*, funds at disposal for campaign &c.); box for particular purpose (*tool, medicine, tea-c.*); part of the body enclosed by ribs; *c.-note* (of lowest singing register); *c. of drawers*, frame with drawers for clothes &c.; *c.-protector*, flannel &c. worn on c.; *c. trouble*, chronic lung-disease. *-chésted* a. [Gk *kistē*]

ches'terfield, n. Kinds of overcoat & couch. [person]

chést'nūt (-sn-). 1. n. Glossy brown seed or nut of edible (also *Spanish, sweet, c.*) & non-edible (also *horse-c.*) kinds, tree bearing either; bright brown, horse so coloured; stale anecdote. 2. adj. C.-coloured. [Gk *kastanea, nut*]

chév'aller (sh-), n. Member of certain orders of knighthood, & of French Legion of Honour; soldier cadet of old French noblesse; *c. d'industrie* (see Ap.), adventurer, swindler. *chév'al'-glass* (sh-, -ahs) n., tall mirror swung on uprights. *chevaux-de-frise* (shévôdefrēz') n., line of iron spikes set in timber &c. [F wd]. [CAVALIER]

chevet (shévá'), n. (Apse or) group of apses. [F wd]

chév'iot, n. Cloth of C. sheep's wool. [place]

chév'ron (sh-), n. Bent bar (Λ, V) in heraldry & architecture & on sleeve of Services, sign of N.C.O. rank or (inverted) long service. [L *caper* goat (*capreoli* chamois, pair of rafters)]

chév'y, *chiv(v)y*, (-i-), colloq. 1. n. Chase; game of prisoner's base. 2. v.t. & i. Chase; scamper. [place (C. Chase, ballad)]

chew (-ōō), 1. v.t. & i. Work about between teeth, crush or indent thus; *c. tobacco*; meditate *upon or over*; *c. the cud*, bring back half-digested food from first stomach into mouth &c. it further,

ah, awl, ell, bour, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, thin; dh, as th(e);

(fig.) meditate. 2. n. Spell of chewing; quid of tobacco. [E]

chi (kl). Greek letter, written X. [ALPHA]

chian'ti (kiáh-), n. Red Italian wine. [place]

chiaroscuro (kyatōskoor'ō), n. Treatment of light & shade in painting; use of contrast & relief in literature. [It. (*clear-obscure*)]

chiasmus (kiáz-), n. Cross-correspondence in order of two phrases, e.g.

*I cannot X dig
to beg X I am ashamed.*

chiás'tic (kl-) a. (-cally). [CHI]

chibouk', -que, (-ōök), n. Long Turkish tobacco-pipe. [Turk.]

chie (sh-), a. Having an air, stylish. [F wd]

chicán'ery (sh-), n. Legal trickery, underhand dealing, sophistry. **chicáne'** (sh-), (v.i. & t.) use c., cheat (person into &c.), (n.) c., (Bridge) hand with no trumps, holding of it. [Pers., = polo-stick]

chick'en, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Young of domestic fowl, its flesh as food; any young bird; youthful person (*is no c.*, no longer young); *c.-breast*, malformed projection of breast-bone; *c.-breasted*; *c. hazard*, game at dice; *c.-hearted*, cowardly; **chick'en-pox**, mild eruptive disease.

chick n., young bird; *the chicks*, children of a family; **chick'-weed**, small plant. **chick'a-bidd'y** n. (term of endearment to child &c.). [E]

chick'ling, n. *C. vetch* or *c.*, common cultivated vetch. **chick-pea** n., dwarf pea. [L *cicer*]

chie'ory, n. Root ground & used with or instead of coffee; the plant. [Gk]

chide, v.t. & i. (literary; *chíd*, *chidden* or *chid*; -dable). Rebuke, scold, (of wind, hounds, &c.) cry as if impatient. [E]

chief. 1. n. (Rhet.) leader or ruler; head of tribe or clan; (colloq.) highest official, head of department &c.; *in c.*, in or holding the highest place, supreme, especially, (*for many reasons, & this one in c.*; *commander, agitator, in-c.*). 2. adj. (-est). First by title or in importance or influence; among the first, prominent, leading.

chief'dom, **chief'ship**, nn.; **chief'ly** adv., above the rest, mainly, but not exclusively.

chief'tain (-tín) n., military leader (poet.), c. of robber-band &c., c. of clan or tribe; **chief'-**

taincy, **chief'tainship**, (-tín-), nn., chieftain's position. [CAPITAL]

chiff-chaff, n. Bird of warbler kind. [imit.]

chiffon (see Ap.), n. Thin gauze; (pl.) dress-trimmings, frills, &c. **chiffonier'** (sh-) n., low movable cupboard with top suitable for sideboard. [F *chiffe* rag]

chignon (see Ap.), n. Mass of hair over pad at back of head. [F wd]

chil'blain, n. Itching blain on hand, foot, ear, or nose, due to cold. **chil'blained** (-nd) a.

child, n. (pl. *children*). Young human being, boy or girl, (*this c.*, sl., I, me; *from a c.*, from childhood on); unborn c. (*with c.*, pregnant); childish person; son or daughter of (or with *my* &c.); descendant or follower or product of (*c. of the devil, nature, love; fancy's c.; cc. of iniquity, the wicked; c.-bed, -birth, parturition; c.'s-play, easy task; c.-wise* (very young)). **Chil'dermas** n., festival of Holy Innocents (28 Dec.) [MASS']. **child'-hood** n., c.'s state, period of being a c.; **chil'dish** a., of or like or proper to a c., ill befitting adults; **child'like** a., (esp., of adult or his qualities) innocent or frank or simple. [E]

chill, n., a., & v. 1. n. Unpleasant coldness of air &c. (*take the c. off*, warm water or claret slightly); depressing influence (*cast a c. over*), coldness of manner; sensation of cold, lowered bodily temperature with feverish shivering (*take, catch, a c.*). 2. adj. (literary). Lacking warmth, felt as cold; unemotional, abstract. 3. v.t. & i. Make or become cold; depress, dispirit, lose spirit or enthusiasm; harden (molten iron) by contact with cold surface. **chill'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), rather cold (of weather &c., or of persons), sensitive to cold, cold-mannered; **chill'ly** a. (-l-ly) adv., in cold manner. [E] **chill'i**, **chill'y** n. Dried capscum pod. [Mex.]

Chil'tern Hün'dreds (-z), n. A Crown manor the administration of which granted to M.P. enables him or her to effect his or her resignation. [place]

chime. 1. n. Set of attuned bells, succession of notes given by them usu. many times over, sound comparable with this. 2. v.i. & t. (-mable). Sound cc. (of bells or ringers &c.), ring cc. on (bells),

show (hour) by chiming; agree like repetitions of a c. (*with, together, &c.*; c. *in*, say what chimes with previous speakers). [CYMBAL]

chimēr'a (kī-), n. (*The C.*, Gk Myth.) goat with lion's head & serpent's tail; boggy; wild impossible scheme or unreal conception. **chimē'rical** (kī-) a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

chim'ney, n. (pl. *-eys*). Structure by which smoke or steam is carried off from fire, furnace, engine, &c.; glass tube protecting lamp-flame; narrow vertical cleft in rock-face; c. *corner*, warm seat inside old-fashioned wide fireplace; c. *piece*, mantel; c. *pot*, earthenware or metal pipe at top of house-c. (c. *p. hat* or c. *p.*, man's silk hat); c. *stack*, united cc.; c. *stalk* (part above roof; also, tall factory c.); c. *sweep*, man or boy who clears cc. of soot. [*L caminus oven*]

chimpanzee', n. Manlike African ape. [native]

chin, n. Front of lower jaw. **-chinned** (-nd) a. [E]

chin'a. 1. n. Ware made of c. clay or kaolin, porcelain. 2. adj. From or of China (*C.*; *C. aster*, clay, *crape*, tea; *Chin'aman* (-an), Chinese); made of c. **china-mān'ia**, -āc, nn. [place] **chinchill'a**, n. A grey fur. [Sp.]

chin'-chin, int. of greeting & farewell (sl.; also as n. & v.i.) [Chin.]

chine', n. Deep narrow ravine esp. in Isle of Wight. [E]

chine', n. Backbone, joint of meat including it or part of it; hill-ridge. [E]

Chinese' (-z). 1. adj. Of China (*C. lantern*, collapsible, of coloured paper; *C. white*, a pigment). 2. n. C. language or native (pl. same). **Chinee'** n. (sl.), Chinaman (*the heathen Chinee*, typical Chinaman). [China]

chink'. 1. n. Sound as of coins or glasses striking together; narrow slit, peep-hole; (sl.) ready money. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c., shake (coins) together with c. [imit.]

Chink', n. (sl.). Chinaman. [China]

Chino-, comb. form. Chinese. [*China*]

chintz, n. Colour-printed glazed cotton cloth. [Skr.]

chip. 1. v.t. & l. (-pp). Break or cut edge of (stone, crockery, wood), shape thus, fetch (piece

&c.) off or from thus, suffer or be susceptible to chipping, make by chipping, crack (egg-shell). 2. n. Piece chipped off, chipped place in china &c.; wood split for making bonnets, boxes, &c.; (pl., colloq.) potatoes cut small & fried (*fish & cc.*); *Chips* (naut. sl.) ship's carpenter. c. *in* (sl.), interrupt or intervene; c. *of the old block*, child resembling parent esp. in temper &c. **chipp'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), dry, uninteresting, (sl.) arched after drunkenness &c., ditable. [E]

chip'muck, -ünk, n. N.-Amer. squirrel. []

Chippendale, n. A light and solid style of furniture. [person]

chippy. See **CHIP**.

chirōp'odŷ (kī-), n. Treatment of feet, nails, corns, bunions, &c. **chirōp'odist** (kī-) n. [Gk, =hand-foot-]

chirp. 1. n. Short sharp note as of sparrow. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c. or cc., express or utter thus; talk merrily. **chirp'y** a. (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), lively, cheerful. **chirp** n. & v.i., trill like grass-hopper's). **chirrup**, (n.) chirping sound, esp. imitative to excite canary or baby, (v.i.) make chirrup. [imit.]

chisel (-zl). 1. n. Steel-edged tool with square end bevelled sharp for shaping wood, stone, or metal; the c., art of sculpture (cf. *the brush, pen*). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Shape with c. (*chiselled features*, clear-cut); (sl.) defraud, treat unfairly. [*L caedo cut*]

chit', n. (Anglo-Ind.). Report, character, or other document. [Skr.]

chit', n. Young child, small or slender woman, (esp. a c. of a girl). [*chitten*]

chit-chat, n. Small-talk, gossip. [*chat*]

chitt'erling, n. (usu. in pl.). Smaller intestines of pig &c. as food. []

chiv'alrŷ, n. Medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, & social code; ideal knight's characteristics, devotion to service of women, inclination to de- weaker party; knights or gentlemen. **chiv'alric** rary, of the age of c., chiv-; **chiv'alrous** a., having owing the qualities of the knight, marked by c., of the age of c. [CAVALIER]

chive, n. Small herb of leek kind. [*L cepa*]

māte, mēte, mite, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rōck, rick, rōck, räck, rōck;

chl(v)y. See CHEVY.

chlōr'ine (kl-), n. Non-metallic element, a yellowish-green heavy ill-smelling gas. **chlōr'al** (kl-) n., a hypnotic & anaesthetic [*alco-hol*]. **chlōr'ide** (kl-) n., compound of c., kinds of bleaching agent (chloride of lime, soda, potash). **chlōr'odyne** (kl-) n., a patent anodyne [Gk *odunē* pain]. **chlōr'ofōrm** (kl-), (n.) thin colourless liquid whose inhaled vapour produces insensibility, (v.t.) render (esp. surgical patient) insensible with this, steep (cloth &c.) in it; **chlōr'ofōrmist** (kl-) n., (esp.) surgeon's assistant giving chloroform; [FORMIC]. **chlōr'ophyll** (kl-) n., colouring-matter of green parts of plants [Gk *phul-lon* leaf]. **chlōrō'sis** (kl-) n., anaemic disease with greenish complexion in young women, green-sickness. [Gk *khloros* green]

chōck. 1. n. Block of wood, esp. wedge for checking cask's or wheel's motion or supporting boat on deck. 2. v.t. Make fast with or place on cc.; c. *up*, wedge tightly, encumber (room &c.) with furniture &c. c. *full*, stuffed. [] **chōc'olate**. 1. n. Paste or cake of ground cacao seed, drink made of this with hot milk or water, (pl.) sweets or bonbons made with it; dark brown colour. 2. adj. O.-coloured. c. *cream*, c. enclosing sweet paste. [Mex.]

chōc'taw, n. A skating figure. [N.-Amer. tribe]

choice. 1. n. Act of choosing (*make c. of*, select; *make one's c.*, decide between alternatives); preference (*have no c.*, do not care which; *for c.*, if one must prefer one to the rest; *the girl of his c.*); power of choosing (*at c.*, to be chosen between; *have one's c.*, be able to choose; *have no c. but to*, must; *Hobson's c.*, to take or leave the one offer); variety to choose from (*a great c. of roses*); thing chosen (*take your c.*; *which is your c.?*). 2. adj. Of picked quality, exquisite. [Teut. (CHOOSE)]

choir (kwīr), **quīre** (arch.). 1. n. Organized band of singers in church usu. placed in chancel; chancel of cathedral or large church; trained company of singers; birds singing. 2. v.t. & i. (poet.). Sing, praise, in chorus. c. *organ*, softest of three parts (great, swell, c.), making up compound organ, with lowest of three keyboards. [CHORUS]

chōke. 1. v.t. & i. (-kable).

Stop breath of by strangling or smothering or (of water, smoke, &c.) being unbreathable or (of emotion) paralysing; suffer such stoppage, have coughing-fit from food in wind-pipe, fall speechless from anger or pathos; stifle (fire, plant) by deprivation of air or light; narrow diameter of (tube) at some point; = c. *down*, *up*. 2. n. Fit of choking; choked part of tube. c. *bore*, gun with bore narrowing towards muzzle; c. *damp*, carbonic acid gas in mines &c.; c. *down*, swallow (food), suppress (emotion, tears), with difficulty; c. *off*, force (dog &c.) to relinquish hold by squeezing throat, dispose (person) to relinquish design; c. *up*, (of sand &c.) block (channel &c.). **chōk'er** n., (esp., sl.) *white tie*, high stand-up collar. [E]

chol'era (kō-), n. (*English, bilious, summer*, c.) bilious disorder with diarrhoea & vomiting; (*Asiatic, epidemic, malignant*, c.) non-bilious often fatal disease endemic in India & epidemic in Europe. c. *belt* (of flannel, silk, &c., worn as precaution against c.). **chol'era'ic** (kō-) a. **chol'er** (kō-) n. (arch.), one of the four HUMOURS, anger or irascibility; **chol'erie** (kō-) a., irascible. [Gk]

chōose (-z), v.t. & i. (*chōse, chōsen*, pr. -z; -sable). Select out of greater number, c. as so-&-so (*was chosen king*), (of God) destine to salvation; decide as between alternatives to do, decide thus upon (course); make up one's mind arbitrarily to do; make choice (*between*; *nothing to c. between them*, one is as good as another; *cannot c. but*, must necessarily; *beggars must not be choosers*). [E]

chōp. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut with or deliver blow(s) of axe or heavy edge-tool (*away, down, off, &c.*; *at, through*); mince (often *up*); cut (words) short or into distinct syllables; (of wind, waves) swing this way & that, be jerky. 2. n. Chopping stroke; portion of mutton, pork, &c., cut off for separate cooking & usu. including rib; broken motion of sea. c. *about*, hack (wood &c.), (of wind, persons) change direction suddenly, vacillate; c. & *change*, (v.i.) vacillate, (n., usu. in pl.) vacillation; c. *back*, suddenly change back; c. *house*, cheap restaurant; c. *in*, intervene in talk; c. *logic*, bandy arguments; c. *out*, (of stratum &c.) emerge suddenly;

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

c. round, (of wind) = **c. about**; **c. up**, = **c. out**. [E (CHAP²)]

chop². See CHAP².

chop³, **n.** *First, second, &c.*, *c.*, first &c. class or rate. [Hind., = stamp]

chopp^{er}, **n.** Large-bladed short axe, cleaver. **chopp^y** **a.** (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (of wind, sea) chopping, jerky. [chop¹]

chopstick, **n.** (Pl.) pair of ivory &c. slips held in one hand as fork in China. [Chin. chop nimble, stick]

chor^{al}¹ (**k**-) **a.** (*-ily*). Of, for, sung by, choir; of or with chorus. **chorale**, **choral²**, (*korahl'*) **n.**, simple tune or hymn for unison singing (orig. in Lutheran Church).

chor^{al}ist (**k**-) **n.**, **c.** singer. [CHORUS]

chor^d¹ (**k**-), **n.** String of harp &c. (*touch the right c.*, fig., appeal skilfully to emotion); (Math.) straight line joining ends of arc; (Anat., also *cord*) stringy structure (*vocal cc.*, *spinal c.*). [Gk *khordē*]

chor^d² (**k**-), **n.** (mus.). Harmonious combination of several simultaneous notes. [ACCORD]

chore, **n.**, & **v.i.**, (U.S.) = CHARE. [chare]

chor^{ic} (**k**-), **a.** Of, for, like, Greek chorus (*c. ode, dance, &c.*). **cho^rister** (**kō**-) **n.**, member of choir esp. choir-boy. [CHORUS]

chor^{tle} (**sl.**). 1. **v.i.** Chuckle loudly. 2. **n.** Such sound. [See PORTMANTEAU]

chor^{us} (**k**-). 1. **n.** (Gk Ant.) band of dancers & singers in religious rites & plays, often commenting also like spectators on the events of the play, any of its utterances; band of singers, choir; musical piece for several parts each sung by several voices, thing sung or said by many at once (*in c.*, all speaking &c. together), refrain of song taken up by audience. 2. **v.t.** (*-used*). Say or sing in c. [Gk *khoros*]

chore jugée (see Ap.), **n.** Thing it is idle to discuss, as already settled. [F wds]

chose(n). See CHOOSE.

chough (**chūf**), **n.** Red-legged crow. [E]

chouse, **v.t.** (*-sable*) & **n.** (colloq.). Swindle. [Turk.]

chow, **n.** Chinese breed of dog. []

chrism (**k**-), **n.** Consecrated oil. [foll.]

Christ (**k**-). 1. **n.** The Messiah or Lord's anointed of Jewish pro-

phesy, Jesus in this aspect (*the C. child*, C. as a child). 2. **int.** (vulg.) of surprise, indignation, &c. **Christ^{like}** (**k**-) **a.** [Gk *khristos* anoint]

Christian (**kris'tyan**). 1. **adj.** Of Christ or his teaching, believing in or professing or belonging to or in harmony with the C. religion; (*sl.*) civilized or decent. 2. **n.** A C. person; (colloq.) human being as opp. animal, decent or kindly person. **C. burial** (*with the ceremonies of the Church*); **C. era** (reckoned from supposed year of Christ's birth); **C. name** (given at christening, opp. *sur-name*); **C. Science**, system by which C. faith is alleged to overcome disease &c. without medical treatment (*C. Scientist*, adherent of this). **Christian^{ity}** (**k**-) **n.**, the C. faith, being a C., C. quality or character, Christendom; **christ^{ianize}** **v.t.** (*-zable*), **christianiza^{tion}** **n.**, (*krischa-*); **christ^{ianly}** (*kristya-*), (*adj.*) befitting a C., (*adv.*) in C. manner. **christen** (**kris'sn**) **v.t.**, admit to a C. Church by baptism, give name to or name so-&-so (esp. person at baptism, also ship, animal, person by way of nickname); **Christendom** (**kris'sn**-) **n.**, Cc. or the C. countries as a whole.

Christie's (**kris'tiz**), **n.** Typical art sale-room. [person]

Christmas (**kris'm**-), **n.** (abbr. *Xmas*). C.-day or C.-tide, (*attrib.*) appropriate to these. **C. book**, kind of story &c. published for C. reading; **Christmas-box**, money given to person at C. in general recognition of occasional services; **C. card** (of greeting by post, with verses, picture, &c.); **Christmas Day**, festival of Christ's birth, 25th Dec., devoted esp. to family reunions & merry-making, & a **QUARTER-day**; **C. Eve**, day before C.; **C. holidays**, C.-tide, also school winter holiday often of 4-5 weeks; **C. number** (of magazine &c., usu. with special features); **C. present** (esp. given to members of family at C.); **C. pudding**, rich plum pudding; **Christmas rose**, white-flowered winter-blooming hellebore; **C. tide**, holiday season 24th Dec. to 1st Jan.; **Christmas-tree**, small fir hung with candles & presents at C. **Christ^{mas}** (**kris'm**-) **a.**, of festive appearance &c. [**MASS**]

Chris'ty min'strels (**k**-, **-z**), **n. pl.** Troupe of (seeming) negroes singing nigger songs. [person]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

zh,

chromät'ie (k-), a. (-ically). Of colour, in colours; (Mus.) of, having, notes not included in diatonic scale, admitting notes marked with accidentals, *c. scale*, proceeding by semitones; *c. semitone*, interval between note & its flat or sharp). **chromät'ies** (k-) n., science of colour. [Gk *khroma* colour]

chrôme (k-), n. Kinds of pigment got from compounds of chromium (*c. green*, *c. orange*, *c. red*, & *c. yellow* or *c.*). **chrôm'ium** (k-) n., a metal.

chrômolith'ograph (-ahf), **chrôm'ô** (pl. -os), (k-), n. Picture lithographed in colours.

chrôn'ie (k-), a. (-ically). (Of disease, condition, &c.) established & abiding, constantly present or recurring, (*c. sciatica*, *ill-temper*, *rebellion*); (of invalid &c.) confirmed, permanent; (vulg.) bad, intense, severe, notable. [Gk *khronos* time]

chrôn'icle (k-). 1. n. Continuous register of events in order of time (often, *C.*, as newspaper name; *Cc.*, two O.-T. books). 2. v.t. Enter in *c.* or diary, record in newspaper. **chrôn'icler** (k-) n. **chronique scandaleuse** (see *Ap.*) n., current body of scandalous gossip. **chronol'ogy** (k-) n., science of computing dates, arrangement or table of events with dates; **chrônolô'gical** (k-) a. (-lly), (esp.) according to sequence of time. **chrônôm'eter** (k-) n., time-measuring instrument, esp. of the accurate kind used for fixing longitude at sea.

chrÿs'alis (k-), n. Form taken by insect in the torpid encased stage between larva & imago, case enclosing it. [Gk *khrysos* gold]

chrÿsân'thémum (k-), n. Garden plant flowering in autumn (*land of the c.*, Japan). [Gk, = gold flower]

chrÿsobé'ryl, **chrÿs'olite**, **chrÿs'oprase** (-z), (k-), nn. Yellowish-green, olive-green, apple-green, precious stones. [Gk *khrysos* gold, *lithos* stone, *prason* leek]

chub, n. Thick river fish. **chubb'y**, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), plump, round-faced. []

chück¹. 1. n. Part of lathe holding work. 2. v.t. Fix (wood &c.) in *c.* [chok]

chück² (colloq.). 1. v.t. Fling carelessly or contemptuously or with ease (*out*, *in*, *away*, &c.); =

c. up. 2. n. Act of chucking (*the c.*, sl., dismissal). *c. away*, waste or lose (money, chance); *chucker-out*, person employed to *c. out* interrupters at meeting &c.; *c. far-thing*, quoit-game with coins; *c. it!* (sl.), cease, shut up; *c. out*, expel (intruder &c.); *c. one under the chin*, strike (her &c.) there in playful caress; *c. up*, abandon (undertaking, post) in disgust &c. (*c. u. the sponge*). []

chück³, n. (usu. voc.). Darling. [chick]

chück⁴. 1. int. calling fowls or urging horse. 2. v.i. Utter this. [imit.]

chüc'kle, n. Sound of amusement made with closed mouth, quiet laugh, hen's call. 2. v.i. Make *c.* [chuck⁴]

chüc'kle-head (-héd), n. Dolt. **chüc'kle-headed** (-héd-) a., stupid. [CHUCK¹]

chükk'er, n. Each period of play in game of polo. [Hind. *chacar*]

chüm (colloq.). 1. n. Familiar friend; *new c.*, immigrant in Australia &c. 2. v.i. Be intimate, form intimacy, occupy same rooms, (*together*, *with*, *up with*, *up*). **chümm'ery** n., (esp.) persons sharing lodgings, their quarters. []

chümp, n. (colloq.). Lump of wood; thick end of loin of mutton (esp. in *c. chop*); (sl.) head (*off one's c.*, mad), blockhead. []

chünk, n. (colloq.). Lump cut or broken off (*of* cheese, bread, wood, &c.). [chok]

chürch. 1. n. Building for public Christian worship esp. according to established religion of country; (*C.*) all Christians (*the C. & the world*), the whole body of early Christians, any of the organized societies claiming descent from the early *C.*, clergy of such *C.*, the clerical profession (*go into the C.*, take orders), (with *HIGH*, *LOW*, *BROAD*) section of *C.*-members holding distinctive views; public worship (*goto*, *after*, *c.*); *c.-goer*, *-going*, attendant, -ance, (esp. habitual) at *c.* services; *church'man*, *-woman*, member of established *C.*; *C. militant*, Christians on earth as warring against evil; *c. mouse* (type of poverty); *C. of England*, English branch of Latin or Western *C.* rejecting Pope's supremacy; *C. of Scotland*, the established *C.* (Presbyterian) in Scotland; *c. rate* (levied by vestry for maintenance of parish *c.*); *c.*

service, occasion of public worship, book containing Common Prayer & proper lessons &c.; *c.-time* (for *c. service*); **churchward'en**, elected lay representative of parish (usu. one of two) assisting incumbent in organization, long clay pipe; *church'-woman*, see *churchman*; **church'-yard'**, enclosed ground round *c.* often used for burials (*a green Yule makes a fat c.-y.*, brings many deaths). 2. v.t. Hold *c. service* over (woman) after childbirth. **chūrch'y** a. (-iness), over-ecclesiastical. [Gk *kuriōs* lord]

chūrl, n. Ill-bred or cross-grained or niggardly fellow; (arch.) peasant, lowborn person. **chūrl'ish** a. [E. = man]

chūrn, 1. n. Butter-making machine; large milk-can. 2. v.i. & t. Work *c.*; agitate (milk, cream), make (butter), in *c.*; stir (liquid), (of sea &c.) wash, to & fro. [E]

chūt, int. of impatience. [imit.]

chute (shoot), n. Sloping channel for conveying things to lower level, shoot; rapid smooth fall of water over slope. [L *cado* fall]

chūt'nay, n. (pl. -*eys*). Hot relish of fruits, chillies, &c. [Hind.]

chyle (kil), n. Milky fluid into which chyme is converted by pancreatic juice & bile. **chyme** (kim) n., pulp into which gastric secretion converts food. **chým'-ist(r'y)**, old spelling of **chem-**. [Gk *kheō* pour]

cicād'a, n. Winged chirping insect. **cica'la**, **ciga'la**, (-ah-) nn. (It. & hybrid-F forms of) *c.* [L]

cic'atrice, n. Scar of healed wound. **cic'atrize** v.i. & t. (-*zable*), skin over, heal; **cicatriza'-tion** n. [L]

ci'cely, n. Kinds of flowering plant allied to parsley & chervil. [Gk *seselis*]

Cicerōn'ian, 1. adj. Rhythmic or eloquent or pure as Cicero's Latin. 2. n. Expert in Cicero. **cicerōn'é** (chiche-) n. (pl. -*ni* pr. -*nē*), guide who understands & explains antiquities &c. [person]

Cid, n. *The C.*, epic relating deeds of Ruy Diaz 11th-c. champion against the Moors. [Arab., = lord]

cid'er, n. Fermented apple-juice as drink; *c.-cup*; *c.-press* (for squeezing apples). [Heb., = strong drink]

ci-devant (see Ap.), a. Former, late, (*the c. blacksmith*, man who was but is not now one). [F wd]

cigala. See **CICADA**.

cigar', n. Tobacco-leaf rolled into cylinder with one conical closed end for smoking. *c.-holder*, mouthpiece into which *c.* can be fitted. **cigarétte'** n., cylinder of cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking. [Sp.]

cil'ia, n. pl. Eye-lashes, fringe on leaf or insect's hairlike vibratory organs as ming-apparatus. **cil'iary** (-) **cil'iate(d)**, (-at, -*atid*), aa.

Cimmé'rian, a. *C. darkness* &c. (as of the Cimmerii on whom no sun looks). [Hom. *Od.* xi. 14]

cinch, n. (U.-S. sl.). Sure thing, acertainty. [Sp. wd. = saddle-girth]

cinchōn'a (-kō-), n. Kinds of tree yielding Peruvian or *c.* bark; the bark, yielding quinine & other drugs. [person]

Cincinnati'us, n. Retired hero available in crisis. [Livy III. xxvi]

cin'cture, n., & v.t. (literary). Girdle, belt, fillet. [L *cingo* gird]

cin'der, n. Slag; piece of partly burnt coal or other matter that has ceased to flame or to burn. *c.-path*, running-track laid with fine cc. **cin'dery** a. **Cinder-ell'a** n., fairy-tale maiden left by proud sisters among the cc., worst treated member of family &c., despised colleague or institution; *cinderella dance* (closing at midnight, w. ref. to incident in tale). [E (orig. *sinder*), = slag]

cinémat'ograph (-ahf). 1. n. Apparatus producing pictures of motion by the rapid projection on a screen of a great number of photographs taken successively on a long film; exhibition of such pictures. 2. v.t. Make *c.* film of (scene). **cinématograph'ic** a. (-ically); **cin'éma** n., c., c. theatre. [KINEMATIC]

cinérar'ia, n. Kinds of flowering plant with ashy down on leaves. **cin'erary** a., of ashes (esp. of urn holding cremated ashes). [L *ciner* ashes]

Cingalese (-nggaléz), **Sinha-**, 1. adj. Of Ceylon. 2. n. *C.* native or language. [Skr.]

cinn'abar, n. An ore of mercury; red mercuric sulphide, vermilion. [Gk]

cinn'amon, 1. n. An E.-Ind. tree or its aromatic yellowish-brown inner bark as spice, colour of the bark. 2. adj. *C.-coloured*. [Heb.]

mâte, **mâte**, **mité**, **môte**, **mûte**, **môot**; **räck**, **rëck**, **rick**, **röck**, **rück**, **röck**;

cin(ue) (-k), see **ACE**. **cin(ue)foil** (-kf-), n., plant with 5-lobed leaves, (Archit., see **TRÉFOIL**) [*L. folium* leaf]. **Cinque Ports** (-nk) n. pl., certain ports (orig. 5) on SE coast with ancient privileges. [*L. quinque* 5]

ciph'er. 1. n. Arithmetical symbol 0 or nought as used to bring the other figures of a compound number into their right places as tens, hundreds, hundredths, thousandths, &c., any single arabic figure esp. as performing the same function (*a number of 5 cc.*); system of secret writing (*in c.*, so written); monogram; ciphering of organ. 2. v.i. & t. Do sums, work (sum, result) out; put into c. writing (opp. *decipher*); (of organ-note) go on sounding without pressure owing to defective valve. [Arab.]

circ'a, prep. (abbr. c., *circ.*). About (with date). [L]

Cir'ce, n. Enchantress, temptress. **Cir'ce'an** a. [Homeric person]

cir'citer, prep. = **CIRCA**. [L]

cir'cle. 1. n. Perfectly round plane figure, line enclosing it; roundish enclosure, ring, curved tier of seats at theatre &c., persons grouped round centre of interest, set or coterie or class (*the upper cc.*; *the c. in which one moves*), area of action or sphere of influence; circular course, period or cycle (*come full c.*, end at starting-point), complete series, circling-feat in gymnastics; (often *vicious c.*) action & reaction intensifying each other, logical fallacy of proving one thing by aid of another that depends on it for proof (*argue in a c.*). 2. v.i. & t. Move in a c., revolve, (Gymn.) revolve round bar in various ways; encompass (poet.), encompass *round or about*. **cir'clét** n., small c., circular band esp. of gold or jewelled as ornament for head &c. [**CIRCUS**]

cir'cuit (-kít), n. Circular or circuitous course, journey from place to place ending at starting-point, judge's progress through district to hold courts, such district, barristers following a c., any roundabout journey, detour; (Electr.) path of current. **circu'itous** a., roundabout, indirect. [**CIRCUS**, *Leo go*]

cir'cular. 1. adj. Having the shape of a circle (*c. area, line*); of c. section (*c. tower*); moving in a circle (*c. motion*), returning to

starting-point without retracing route (*c. tour*), depending on *logical CIRCLE* (*c. argument*); addressed to a circle of persons e.g. one's customers (*c. letter, notice*). 2. n. C. letter or advertisement or notice. *c. note*, banker's letter of credit in traveller's favour to foreign banks; *c. saw*, toothed disk revolving by machinery for sawing; *c. ticket* (for *c. tour*). **cir'cularize** v.t., send cc. to; **cir'culá'rity** n. [**CIRCUS**] **cir'culá'tion**, n. Movement from & back to a starting-point, esp. that of blood from heart & round again to heart (*has a bad c.*); passing from place to place or hand to hand (*in c.*; *the free c. of air*), distribution to a circle (esp. of news, books, &c.), number of copies of newspaper &c. distributed; current coins. **cir'culá'te** v.i. & t. (-table), be or put in c. (*sap begins to circulate*; *circulate the wine, alie*; *circulating library*, with books taken out & returned by subscribers); **cir'culá'tor** n.; **cir'culá'tory** a., (esp.) of c. of blood.

circum-, pref. Round-, about. [L]

circumá'm'bient, a. (Of fluids) surrounding. [**CIRCUM-**]

circumbén'dibus, n. (Joc.). Crooked way. [*bend*]

circumci'sion (-zhn), n. Religious rite or surgical operation of cutting off the foreskin; *the c.* (bibl.), the Jews; *the C.* (Ecccl.), festival of Christ's c., 1st Jan. **cir'cumcise** (-z) v.t. (-sable), subject to c., purify (heart, passions); (p.p.) Jewish. [*L. caedo* cut]

circum'ference, n. Line enclosing circle; encompassing boundary, distance round thing. **circumferén'tial** (-shl) a. (-lly) a. [*L. fero* carry]

cir'cumflex. 1. a. & n. C. accent or c., mark placed over vowel (â, ô) to indicate contraction, length, or special quality. 2. v.t. Mark with c. [*L. flecto* bend]

circum'fluent (-lloo-), a. Ambient. [*fluent*]

circumfúse (-z), v.t. (-sable). Pour (fluid) about or round object; (of fluid, or of person &c.) bathe or surround (*with fluid*). [*L. fundo* pour]

circumgyrá'tion, n. (pedant., joc.). Rotation, turning this way & that, somersault, shift. [*gyrate*]

circumjá'cent, a. Situated around. [*L. jaceo* lie]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

circumlocution, n. Round-about expression; evasive talk; verbosity; *C. Office*, dilatory Government &c. **circumlocutory** a. [*L. loquor* speak]

circumnavigātor, v.t. (-gale). Sail round (esp. *the globe* or *world*). **circumnavigātor** n. [*navigate*]

circumpolar, a. About or near one of the earth's poles. [*pole* ²]

circumscribe, v.t. (-bale). (Of line &c.) enclose or outline; mark or lay down limits of, define with precision, confine, restrict; (Geom.) describe (figure) round another so as to touch it at points without cutting it. **circumscription** n., (esp.) inscription round coin &c. [*scribe*]

circumsolar, a. Revolving round sun. [*SOL* ¹]

circumspect, a. Wary, taking everything into account. **circumspection** n., exercise of caution. [*L. specio* see]

circumstance, n. (Pl.) all the surroundings of an act, the external conditions that might affect an agent, posture of affairs at a time & place, (*in, under, the cc.*, considering what they are; *under no cc.*, not whatever the position), person's material welfare (*in easy, straitened, &c., cc.*); an occurrence or detail, *the fact that*; full detail in narrative (*told with much c.*); fuss, ceremony, (esp. *pomp & c.*). **circumstanced** (-st) a., in such & such cc. **circumstantial** (-shl) a. (-lly), (of account, story) with many details, (of evidence) establishing the unattested main fact by inference from points in the cc. otherwise inexplicable; **circumstantiality** (-shl) n. [*L. sto* stand]

circumvallation, n. Rampart or entrenchment made round place for siege or defence, making of it. [*L. vallum* rampart]

circumvent, v.t. Overreach, outwit, baffle. [*L. venio* come]

circus, n. Arena with tiers of seats round it for equestrian & other exhibitions; open circle with streets converging on it; travelling show of trained horses &c. **circue** (-k) n. (poet., rhet.), natural amphitheatre. [*L. = ring*]

cirrus, n. (meteor.; pl. -ri). Form of cloud with diverging woolly filaments. **cirrous** a. **cirriped** n., kinds of crustacean with tendril-like feet protruding

from shell, e.g. barnacle [*PEDAL*]. [*L. = curl*]

cis-, pref. On this side of (opp. *trans-* as *cis-Atlantic, cisponine*, or *ultra-* as *cismontane*); **cisalpine** (-z), **cispadane**, aa., on the Romeward or southern side of the Alps, Po [*L. Padus*]. [*L.*]

Cistercian (-shn). 1. adj. Of a monastic order founded as a stricter branch of the Benedictines. 2. n. C. monk. [*place*]

cistern, n. Reservoir for water, esp. one on upper storey or level supplying taps lower down. [*CHEST*]

cistus, n. Kinds of flowering shrub, rock-rose. [*Gk*]

citadel, n. Fortress usu. on high ground protecting or dominating a city. [*CITY*]

cite, v.t. (-table). Summon at law; adduce (as instance, quote (passage, book, author) in support. **citation** n. [*L. cicio* set in motion]

cithern, **citt'ern**, n. (arch.). Lute, guitar. [*Gk. kithara*]

citizen, n. Burgess or freeman of city; townsman; civilian; member or inhabitant of State (*c. of the world*, cosmopolitan). **citizenship** n. [*CITY*]

citron, n. Fruit of lemon kind but larger, tree bearing it. **citric** a. (chem.; esp. *citric acid*); **citrate** n. (chem.), salt of citric acid. [*L. citrus*]

city, n. Important town, esp. (in U.K.) one created c. by charter (including most cathedral towns); *the C.*, part of London governed by Lord Mayor & Corporation, business quarter of this, commercial circles. *C. article* (on commerce & finance); *C. Company*, corporation representing ancient trade guild; *C. man* (engaged in finance or commerce); *C. of God*, Paradise; *c. of refuge* (see *Josh. xx*); *C. of the Seven Hills*, Rome. (-) **city** (-tid) a., **cityward(s)** adv. [*L. civis* citizen]

civet, n. Strong musky perfume got from anal glands of the *c. cat* or *c.* [*Arab.*]

civic, a. (-ically). Of citizens or citizenship or a city (*c. duties, rights, life, institutions, activity*; *c. crown*, oak garland given to ancient Roman who saved another's life in battle). **civics** n., principles of c. duty. [*CITY*]

civil, a. (-lly). Of a citizen community, proper to its members (*c. society, rights, spirit*); non-military (*return to c. life*, leave

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

the Services; *c. engineer*); (of lawsuit &c.) concerning private rights & not offences against the State (opp. *criminal*); polite, obliging, not rude. *c. DAY*; *C. Law*, ROMAN law; *c. law* (of c. rights, excluding criminal offences & military jurisdiction); **Civil List**, Parliamentary allowance for Sovereign's household & royal pensions; *c. marriage* (solemnized as c. contract without religious ceremony); *C. Servant*, member of C. Service; **Civil Service**, all non-warlike branches of State administration; **civil war** (between sections of one State); *c. YEAR*. *civil'ity* n., readiness to oblige, (pl.) acts of courtesy; *civil'ian* (-yan), (adj.) not in or of the Services, (n.) such person; *civ(v)'ies* (-viz) n. pl. (army sl.), civilian clothes.

civilize, v.t. (-zable). Bring out of barbarism, make into a fully organized State, enlighten & refine. *civiliza'tion* n., (esp.) advanced stage of social development, all civilized States.

clack. 1. n. Sharp sound as of boards struck together; clatter of tongues. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

clad. See CLOTHE.

claim. 1. v.t. Demand as one's due (payment &c., to be or do, that); represent oneself as having (accuracy &c.), profess to (be, have done, know, &c.); demand admission of the fact that; (of things) deserve (attention &c.). 2. n. Demand (lay c. to; put in a c.; have many cc. on my time); right or title to; (Mining &c.) piece of ground allotted. *claim'ant* n., claiming party esp. in law-suit. [L *clamo* call out]

clairvoy'ance, n. Abnormal faculty of seeing what is out of sight; deep insight or penetration. *clairvoy'ant* n. & a. (Similarly, of hearing) *clair-aud'ience* n., -ent n. & a. [CLEAR, VIEW, AUDIBLE]

clam, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Kinds of edible bivalve shell-fish. [E]

clam'ant, a. (literary). Noisy, insistent. [CLAIM]

clam'ber. 1. v.i. Climb with hands & feet or with difficulty. [E]

clamm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Stickily or slimily moist. [E]

clam'our (-mer). 1. n. Shouting, confused noise; loud protest or demand. 2. v.i. (Of person,

crowd, &c.) make c. (for, against, to do). **clam'orous** a. [CLAIM]

clämp. 1. n. Brace or band of iron &c. for strengthening or holding together; gripping appliance tightened by screw. 2. v.t. Strengthen or fasten with c. [E]

clán, n. Scotch highlanders with common ancestor esp. while patriarchally controlled; family holding much together, party or coterie. **clánn'ish** a. [Gael. (PLANT)]

cländes'tine, a. Done secretly, kept quiet, (c. marriage, meeting, distillation, means). [L]

cláng. 1. n. Loud resonant metallic sound (e.g. of bell, trumpet, hammer). 2. v.i. Make

cláng'our (-ngger) n., continued clanging; **cláng'orous** (-ngg-) a. [L]

clánk. 1. n. Sound as of chain shaken. 2. v.i. & t. Make, cause (chain &c.) to make, c. [imit.]

clán'ship, n. Prevalence of clannish feeling. [clan]

cláp, n. (not in decent use). Gonorrhoea. []

cláp². 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). C. one's hands, strike palms loudly together; c. one's hands in applause or joy, applaud (person, act) thus; flap (wings) audibly; c. eyes on, catch sight of (esp. w. neg.); c. one in prison or gaol, imprison without delay; **cláp'net** (fowler's &c., closed by pulling string); c. on, spread (sail, canvas, all sail) hurriedly, impose (tax, duty); c. one on the back, slap him in greeting or congratulation; c. spurs to, spur (horse) suddenly; c. up, make (peace, bargain, box or chair or other requisite) hastily. 2. n. Explosive noise (esp. c. of thunder); spell of hand-clapping (give him a c.). **clápp'ern**, (esp.) tongue or striker of bell, bird-scaring rattle.

clápp'erclaw v.t., scratch & hit [claw]. **cláp'trap**, (n.) language or sentiment or doings meant to catch applause, (adj.) showy, playing to the gallery, [trap]. [E]

claque (-ahk), n. Hired body of applauders in theatre &c. [F wd]

clá'rance, n. London four-wheeler, similar private carriage. **Clá'renceux'** (-sü), see KING-qf-arms. [place]

clá'rendon, n. Thick-faced type (thus). [place]

clá'ret, n. Kinds of red wine imported from Bordeaux (tap one's c., sl., make his nose bleed with blow); c.-colour, reddish

violet; c.-cup. **clá'rifý** v.t. & i. (-*flable*), free (mind, sight, subject, style) from dimness or obscurity or (liquid, air, soap, dripping, &c.) from impurities or opaqueness; become transparent. **clá'rinét** n., wooden reed-instrument with holes & keys, organ-stop of like quality; **clárinét'tist** n. **clá'-rion** n., shrill trumpet formerly used in war, rousing call to action, organ-stop of like quality; **clá'ri-onét'** n., clarinet. **clá'rity** n., clearness. [CLEAR]

clá'rk'ia, n. A garden flower. [person]

clá'ry, n. Kinds of herb. [L]
clásh. 1. n. Loud broken sound as of cymbals or of bells rung together; collision, conflict, discord of colours &c. 2. v.t. & i. Make c.; meet in full career, be in conflict, be at variance with; ring (bells) all together, bring (cymbals, swords, &c.) together with c. [imit.]

clasp (-ah-). 1. n. Contrivance of interlocking parts for fastening, buckle &c.; grip of arms or hand, embrace, handshake; silver bar on medal-ribbon indicating occasion &c. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten up (c.), fasten c. of (belt &c.); encircle, hold closely, embrace, grasp; c. hands, shake hands esp. with emotion; c.-knife, large folding knife with catch for fixing blade open. [E]

class (-ah-). 1. n. Rank or order of society (upper, upper-middle, middle, lower-middle, lower, working, professional, &c., c.; the cc., the rich & the educated, opp. the masses), existence of cc. as a social factor; set of students taught together, their worktime (in c.); any of the sets into which examinees are divided according to merit, any set of persons or things differentiated by quality from others (esp. first, second, third, high, low, c.; first &c. -c., of best &c. quality or rank, excellent &c., railway carriage of such c., in such carriage, as travels third-c.; first-c., excellently, as is doing f.-c.; is no c., sl., is worthless); (in foreign armies) all the recruits of a year (the 1917 c.); (Nat. Hist.) one of the parts into which a KINGDOM is directly divided (classification series:—kingdom, c., sub-c., order, sub-order, family, sub-family, genus, sub-genus, species, sub-species, variety, sub-variety). c.-book (designed for use by student-co); c.-consciousness, (esp.)

realizing & taking part in the conflict between the labouring & other cc.; c.-fellow (of school &c. c.); c.-list (issued after examinations esp. at universities); c.-man, taker of honours in examination (opp. pass-man); c.-mate, c.-fellow. 2. v.t. Assign to a c. [L *classis* assembly]

clá's'sic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of allowed excellence, cited as a model, often referred to, standard; having literary associations (c. ground); the c. races, Two & One Thousand Guineas, Derby, Oaks, St Leger; (less usu. for) classical. 2. n. C. writer or artist; ancient Greek or Latin writer; Latin & Greek scholar (usu. fine, great, rare, SENIOR, &c., c.); follower of classical canons of art (opp. ROMANTIC); (pl.) study of ancient Greek & Latin (have quite forgotten my cc.). **clá's'sical** a. (-ily), of the standard Greek & Latin authors, (of education) based on these; in the simple, harmonious, proportioned, restrained style characterizing classical writers & artists (opp. ROMANTIC); (less usu. for) c. **clá's'sical'ity** n. **clá's'sicism** n., following of or belief in the cc., a Greek or Latin idiom; **clá's's-icist** n.; **clá's'sicize** v.t. & i. (-zable), make classical, imitate the cc.

clá's'sify, v.t. (-flable). Arrange in classes, class. **clá's'sifica'tion** n., **clá's'sificató'ry** a.; **clá's's'y** (-ah-) a. (sl.; -test, -ily), superior.

clá'tt'er. 1. n. Sound as of many plates striking each other or falling; noisy talk. 2. v.i. Make c., fall or go down, along, &c., with c. [E]

clause (-z), n. Single proviso in treaty, law, or contract; (Gram.) sentence so subordinated to another as to be equivalent to a noun or adj. or adv. **cláus't'ral**, see CLOISTER. [CLOSE¹]

cláve. See CLEAVE¹.

clá'v'ichó'rd (-k-), n. Key-board instrument, predecessor of piano. **clá'v'icle** n. collarbone; **clá'v'ic'úlar** a. [L *clavis* key]

claw. 1. n. Pointed horny nail of beast's or bird's foot (cut, clip, pare, one's cc., fig., reduce his power for mischief), foot armed with cc.; ugly hand; grappling-iron; c.-hammer (with bent split end for extracting nails; c.-h. coat, dress coat). 2. v.t. Scratch or maul with cc., scratch with finger-nails; rake (money &c.) eagerly

máte, méte, míte, móte, míte, mōot; ráck, réck, ríck, rōck, rűck, rōók;

towards one with fingers; (Naut.) beat to windward (esp. *off*, from shore). (-) **clawed** (-awd) a. [E]

clay, n. Stiff tenacious earth, material of bricks & pottery (*yard of c.*, long c. pipe); substance of the body (*moisten one's c.*, drink); = c. pipe; c. pipe (for tobacco). **clayey** a. [E]

claymore, n. Ancient Scottish two-edged broadsword. [Gael.]

-cle. See **CULE**.

clean, a., adv., v., & n. 1. adj. (-ness). Free from dirt (lit. & fig.), unsoiled, without foreign matter (e.g. woods, barnacles, writing, corrections), hostile to dirt (c. *servant, habits*), (bibl.) free of ceremonial defilement or disease, (of beasts) fit for food; shapely or well-formed; clear-cut, complete, even, forthright, decisive. 2. adv. Completely, outright, altogether, (c. *gone, mad, wrong*; cut c. through). 3. v.t. Make c. (of dirt &c.). 4. n. Process of cleaning (*give it a c.*). c. **BILL**,³ of health; c. **bowled** (directly, not off bat &c.); c. **breast** (see **MAKE**); c. **'cut'**, sharply outlined; c. **down** (n. & v.; by brushing or wiping); c. **fielding** (without fumbling); c. **'fingered'**, not bribed or bribable; c. **fish** (not at or soon after spawning); c. **hands**, c. **'hand'** (ness), upright (ness); c. **'limbed'**, well built; c. **out**, c. inside of, empty or strip (esp., sl., person of his money); c. **pair of heels**; c. one's **plate**, eat whole contents; c. **sweep** (see **MAKE**); c. **the slate**; c. **timber** (without knots); c. **tongue** (avoiding foul language); c. **up**, put things or put (things) tidy, clear (mess) away, (n.) such process. **cleanly**¹ adv., in c. manner; **cleanly**² (-ēn-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), habitually c., attentive to cleanness; **cleanser** (-ēnz) v.t. (-sable), purify (of sin &c.), (bibl.) heal (leper &c.), (arch. or formal) c. [E]

clear, 1. adj. Transparent, not clouded or turbid or spotted, distinct or (of light, teaching, &c.) making distinct, unambiguous, intelligible, manifest, (in c., not in cipher or code); (of sight, hearing, mind) discerning, distinguishing, unconfused, (of sights, sounds, ideas) well-defined, plain, not dull or dim or mixed; confident or feeling sure (*that, of*); net, without deduction, (a c. £1000; three c. days; jump 5 ft c.); (of road &c.) unobstructed, open; quit or rid of, free of debt or engage-

ments, unhampered, out of contact (*got away c.*; *hang, stand, c.*). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become c., show or declare innocent (of), free or rid (of suspicion, obstruction), remove (obstruction); (of clouds &c.) melt away, (of persons, sl.) make off; pass by or over without touching (c. *the gate-post*; can c., 1. a. jump, 5 ft, a *b-barred gate*); discharge dues & formalities for the sailing of (ship), (of ship) be cleared & leave port; settle (payments) in advance; make (sum) as net gain. c. **away**, remove, remove meal from table, (of mist &c.) vanish; c. **conscience**, feeling that one has not done wrong; c. **'cut'**, sharply defined; **Clearing-House** (at which bankers exchange cheques, the balances only being paid in cash); c. **off**, get rid of (debt, litter, &c.), melt away, (of intruders) go away; c. **out**, empty, make off; c. **'sight'** (ness), sagacious, sagacity; c. **starch** (v.t.; with starch that shall not show); c. **the air**, (fig.) put an end to suspicions, jealousies, &c.; c. **the decks** (for action), make ready to fight; c. one's **throat**, hawk or cough slightly; c. **up**, solve (mystery), make things or make (things) tidy, (of weather) grow c. **clearance** n., removal of obstructions, clearing of cheques at Clearing-House, clearing of ship or certificate showing it, permit to leave government employment, space allowed for the passing of two parts in machinery; **clearing** n., (esp.) piece of land cleared for cultivation; **clearly** adv., (esp., in answers) yes, no doubt. [L *clarus*]

cleat, n. Tightening-wedge, slip of wood &c. fastened on to form projection or attachment. [E]

cleavage. See **CLEAVE**².

cleave¹, v.i. (*cleaved* or *clave*; *cleaved*). Be faithful to, hold together as friends &c.; (arch.) stick, adhere. [E]

cleave², v.t. & i. (*clove* or *cleft*; *cloven* or *cleft*; -vable). Split (*asunder*, in two, &c.); chop, come, apart esp. with the grain or line of cleavage (*cleft palate*, a malformation; in a *cleft stick*, in a fix; *cloven hoof*, ruminant's or Satan's, whence *show the c. h.*, reveal one's evil nature); (of bird, ship, swimmer, plough) make way through. **cleavage** n., way in which thing tends to split (esp. *line of cleavage*). **cleaver** n., (esp.) butcher's chopper. [E]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, port, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

cleav'ers (-z), n. Goose-grass, plant with hooked bristles catching in clothes &c. [*cleave*¹]

cleek, n. Iron-headed golf-club. [E]

cléf, n. (mus.). Symbol showing pitch of stave (C, tenor or alto; G, treble; F, bass). [L *clavis* key]

cleft¹. See **CLEAVE**².

cleft², n. Split, fissure in earth. [Teut. (**CLEAVE**²)]

clég, n. Large grey fly, gadfly. [Scand.]

clém, v.t. & i. (northern; -mm-). Starve. [E]

clém'atis, n. Kinds of flowering climber. [Gk]

clém'ency, n. Merciful treatment or feeling. **clém'ent** a. (rare), merciful. [L]

clénch, **clinch**, (e, i, usu. as shown). 1. v.t. & i. Secure (nail) by hammering point sideways (e, i); close tight (t. & i. of teeth, fingers, hand; c); make conclusive, confirm, (argument, bargain; i, e); (of boxers) come to close quarters (i). 2. n. Clenching or clenched state (spelt as corresponding verb-sense). **clin'cher**, **clén'cher**, n., (esp.) argument &c. that settles a question. [E]

clép'sydra, n. Ancients' water-clock. [Gk]

clere'story (-ērs-), n. Windowed part of wall of cathedral &c. above aisle roof. [*clear*, *storey*]

clér'gy, n. All persons in holy orders, clergymen (*many c. were present*); (hist.) clerically learning, entitling to BENEFIT of c. **clér-gyman** (-an), member of c. (c.-m.'s week, fortnight, month, holiday with 2, 3, 5, Sundays); *clér'gywoman* (fem.), person's wife or daughter

(*clerically*) of clergy (man), of clerk(s); (*clerical error*, slip in copying or writing out). (n.) member of clergy party in a parliament &c.; **clér'icalism**, -ist, nn.; **clér-icalize** v.t. (-able). [Gk *klēros* inheritance (Teut. xviii. 2)]

clerk (-ārk), n. Person employed to keep accounts, copy letters, make entries, &c.; lay officer of parish church; town's or corporation's man of business & keeper of records (usu. a lawyer); (usu. c. in *holy orders*) clergyman (arch., leg., & appended in signatures to show writer's status); (arch.) scholar or penman (esp. *no great c.*; *C. of the Weather* (power directing it); c. of the works, over-

seer of specifications in contract-work. **clerk'ess** (-ār-) n. **clerk'ly** (-ār-) a. (-iness), good in penmanship, of cc., (arch.) scholarly; **clerk'ship** (-ār-) n.

clév'er, a. (-er, -est). Quick & neat in movement (c. *horse, dribbler, fingers*); skilful, talented, ingenious. [E]

clew (-ōō). 1. n. Ball of thread or yarn, (also *clue*) c. unwound in labyrinth as guide for retracing way, (arch.) clue; (Naut.) sail-cornor to which tacks & sheets are fastened. 2. v.t. (naut.). Draw up or let down cc. in furling & unfurling (sails). [E]

cliché (klësh'ā), n. Hackneyed literary phrase (e.g. *leave severely alone, the psychological moment*). [F. = stereotype block]

click. 1. n. Slight sharp sound as of gun being cocked; catch in machinery. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

cli'ent, n. Dependant of ancient-Roman noble; person using the services of a lawyer or other professional man; customer. **cli-entèle** n., cc. of lawyer &c., customers, frequenters of theatre &c. [L *cluo* obey]

cliff, n. Steep rock-face esp. on coast. **cliff's man** (-an), rock-climber. [E]

clim'actér'ic (or -āk'tér'ik). 1. adj. Constituting a turning-point, critical, (Med.) occurring in connexion with the decline of vigour between 45th & 60th year 2. n. Critical point in physical development, end of any 7-year period in life, esp. (*grand c.*) 63rd year. [CLIMAX]

clim'ate, n. Place's weather characteristics; region of certain c. **climát'ic** a. (-ically); **climátol'ogy** n. [Gk *klinō* slope]

clim'ax, n. Ascending scale, series arranged in c., last unit in this, culmination. [Gk. = ladder]

climb (-m). 1. v.t. & i. (arch. past *clōmb*). Make way up or up hill, tree, ladder, &c., esp. with use of the hands; (of sun, aeroplane, &c.) mount slowly, (of plant) go up wall or other support by clinging &c.; rise by effort in hierarchy, social scale, character, skill, &c. 2. n. Piece of climbing, place to be climbed. c. *down*, descend (pit, tree, &c.), descend tree &c., retreat from high position taken up, give up purpose or admit defeat (c.-d., n., such giving up); *climbing-iron*, spikes attachable to boot. **climber** (-mer) n.,

ch, **ant**, **oil**, **door**, **cow**, **dowry**; **chín**, **go**, **bang**, **so**, **ship**, **thín**; **dh**, **as th(e)**;

(esp.) mountaineer, climbing plant.

clime, n. (poet.). Region, tract, esp. as having a climate. [*climate*]

clinch(er), see **CLENCH**; **clinch-er-built**, = **CLINKER-BUILT**.

cling, v.t. (*clung*). Maintain grasp, keep hold, resist separation (of the *clinging* sort, prone to dependence); (of dress-fabric, esp. in part.) show lines of body by lying close; c. to, hold on to (support &c.), be reluctant to part with (friend, habit, idea, property); c. together, hold on to each other. **cling-stone**, peach, nectarine, with pulp adhering to stone. [E]

clin'ical, a. (-lly). Of or at the sickbed (c. lectures, teaching; c. thermometer, for taking patients' temperature). **clin'ic** n., c. method of teaching, class so taught. [Gk *klinē* bed]

clink¹, 1. n. Sharp ringing sound as of thin metal or glass lightly struck. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c.; touch (glasses) together in toasts &c. [imit.]

clink², n. (sl.). Prison (esp. in c.). []

clink'er¹, n. Hard Dutch brick; brick vitrified on surface; mass of slag or lava or fused brick. [Du.]

clink'er², n. (sl.). First-class specimen, good shot or stroke. **clink'er-built**, (of boat) with external planks overlapping downwards & secured with clinched nails. **clink'ing** a. & adv. (sl.), excellent, (with *good* &c.) very. [*clinch*]

cli'o, n. A MUSE². [Gk *kleidō* celebrate]

clip¹, 1. v.t. (-pp-). Grip tightly (arch.). 2. n. Appliance for holding things together, usu. worked by a spring; set of attached cartridges for magazine rifles. [E]

clip², 1. v.t. (-pp-). Cut (hair, wool, &c.) short with shears or scissors or clipper (c. one's *wings*, disable him for action), c. hair &c. of (head, sheep, horse, person); pare edge of (coin); omit (letter &c.; *clips his g.*), omit letters or syllables of (words). 2. n. Shearing or haircutting; yield of wool. **clipp'er** n., (esp.) instrument for clipping hair (usu. pl.); swift ship or horse, ship of raking build, (sl.) thing excellent of its kind; **clipp'ing**, (n., esp.) piece clipped off, (adj., sl.) first-rate. [E]

clique (-ék), n. Exclusive set

of associates. **ell'quy** (-ékl) a. [F wd]

cloak, 1. n. Loose sleeveless outdoor garment hanging from neck; covering, pretext, (*under a c. of snow, the c. of charity*); **cloak-room** (for temporary deposit of cc. or luggage). 2. v.i. & t. Put on one's c., cover or hide (as) with a c. [L *clōca* bell]

clock¹, n. Fixed or movable but stationary machine measuring time & indicating on a dial the hours & minutes (& seconds) & often by bell(s) the hours (& halves & quarters) that have passed since midnight or noon (*o'clock*, or arch. of the c., appended to hour, as *seven o'clock*; what o'clock is it?, what is the time?). dandelion head in seed. **clock'wise**, moving in curve from left to right as seen by spectator at centre (*counter-c.w.*, from right to left); **clock'work**, mechanism of wheels & springs or weights on c. principle (*like c.w.*, with mechanical precision), (attrib.) mechanical, regular, precise.

clock², n. (pl. formerly in shop use, -ox). Ornamental silk pattern on sides of stocking or sock. (-) **clocked** (-kt) a. []

clock'ing, a. (Sc.). (Of hen) brooding. [*luck*]

clod, n. Lump of or of earth; = c. *hopper*. **clod'hopper** n. bumpkin, lout; c. *hopp'ng*, loutish; **clod'pie**, stupid rustic. **clodd'i** [*clot*]

clóg, 1. n. Log fastened to leg as impediment; encumbrance; wooden-soled shoe or overshoe; c. *dance* (performed in co.). 2. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Confine with c.; be an encumbrance to, impede; choke up (tube &c.), hinder action of (machine), stop or act badly from being choked up. **clóg'g'y** (-g-) a. (-iness), apt to c., sticky. []

clois'ter, 1. n. Convent, monastic house, (the c., monastic seclusion); covered walk round quadrangle or along side of convent or college or cathedral building. 2. v.t. Enclose (esp. in p.p.), shut up, in convent &c., immure. **claus'tral**, **elc'is'tral** a. (-lly); **elc'is'tered** (-erd) a., having c. walk. [*CLOSE*]

cloke, arch. for **CLOAK**. **close**¹, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Closed or shut (c. *carriage*), holding or held tightly (c. *prison, confinement, prisoner*), tight (c. *grip*) fitting exactly (c. *union, lid; f.l.c.*), stifling (c. *air, day, room*); re-

stricted or limited to certain persons &c. (*c. corporation, scholarship*), hidden or secret or secretive or niggardly (*lie or keep c.*, in hiding; *keep thing c.*, not reveal it; *c. habits, disposition*; *is c. with his money*); near together or near at hand or near & dear (*c. combat, proximity, view; stand, sit, c.*; *the end is now c.*; *c. friend, friendship*), compact or dense (*c. texture, order, formation, writing*), closely coherent (*c. reasoner, argument*), missing few or no details (*c. attention, analysis, correspondence, resemblance*), nearly equal (*c. race, game*). 2. adv. Closely (*shave c.*). 3. n. Enclosed place, esp. precinct of cathedral, playground of some schools, or entry from street in Scotch towns to court at back. *c. by*, quite near; *c.-fast'ed*, stingy; *c.-fitting*; *c.-grained* (of wood &c.); *c.-hauled*, with sail tacks hauled *c.* for sailing near wind; *c. on*, = *c. upon*; *c. quarters* (*at, come to. c. q.*, of hand-to-hand fighting, keen debate, &c., often *with* opponent or question); *c. season* (when something, e.g. killing of particular game, may not be done); *c. shave*, shave leaving no hair whatever, narrow escape of touching thing or escape from danger; **close-stool**, chamber-pot mounted in stool with cover; *c. to*, in proximity to; *c. upon*, (with quantities) nearly (*c. u. 500, a ton*). [*L. claudō* shut]

close² (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (-*sable*). Shut (t. & i. of door, lid, eyelids, eyes, &c.), o. door(s) &c. of (house, room, office, box), declare (place of business) or be declared not open, bring (business, process, speech, &c.) or come to an end, *c. speech* &c. (often *with* final remark or act); come nearer each other, come to *c. quarters* (*with*), (Mil.) reduce intervals in (ranks), (of men in rank) move sideways to right (*right c.*) or left (*left c.*), (Naut.) approach or come alongside of (other ship &c.); (Electr.) complete (current, circuit) by filling gap; *c. in*, enclose, come nearer, (of days) get successively shorter; *closing time* (at which public-house, shop, office, closes); *c. up*, come closer, block up, (of aperture, wound, &c.) grow smaller; *c. upon*, (of hand, fingers) grasp, (of eyes) see as last sight before sleep or death; *c. with*, accept (offer). 2. n. Conclusion, end; grapple. **clōs'et** (-z), n.,

private or small room esp. for interviews or study, cupboard, water-closet; **clōs'et** (-z) a., in private consultation (*with*), **clō'sure** (-zher), (n.) closing, closed state, (Parl.) closing of debate & putting of question forthwith by vote to that effect, (v.t.) apply the closure to (motion, debate, speakers).

clōt. 1. n. Lump of matter that has got together & coheres, semi-solid lump of coagulated liquid esp. of blood (*c. of blood*, esp., in blood-vessel or organ as ailment), 2. v.i. & t. (-*tt*). Form into cc. (*clotted cream*, got by scalding milk; *clotted nonsense*, utter absurdity). [E]

cloth (-aw-; pl. -dhz), n. Woven or felted stuff, piece of it used for some purpose esp. as table-cover (*lay the c.*, prepare table for meal); woollen material for clothes; clerical status as shown by dress (*the respect due to his c.*), the clergy; *c. binding*, book-cover of linen c. over cardboard; *c. of gold, silver*, fabric of gold, silver, threads interwoven with silk or wool; *c.-yard shaft*, arrow a yard long. [E]

clōthes (-ōz, -ōdhz), n. pl. Wearing-apparel, garments. *c.-bag, -basket* (for laundry linen); *c.-brush*; *c.-horse*, frame for airing linen &c.; *c.-line* (for hanging wet linen on); *c.-moth* (destructive to c.); *c.-peg*, clip attaching things to c.-line; *c.-press* (cupboard); *c.-prop* (supporting c.-line). **clōthe** (-dh) v.t. (-d or, arch. & literary, *clad*), provide with c., put c. upon, be as c. to (*tree, face, clothed in leaves, smiles*). **clōth'ier** (-dh-) n. (formerly) cloth-maker, dealer in cloth or c.; **clōth'ing** (-dh-) n., o.

cloud. 1. n. Visible condensed watery vapour floating high above general level of ground, mass of this variously shaped (see CIRRUS, CUMULUS, NIMBUS, STRATUS); mass of or of smoke or dust in the air, great number of insects or birds or arrows or horsemen moving together; dim region in clear liquid or transparent solid or on bright surface; lowering or discontented look (*on brow or face*); vague general feeling of suspicion, doubt, discontent, grief, &c.; obscuring effect (*under c. of night*); *in the cc.*, absent-minded, (of things) imaginary; *under a c.*, discredited, out of favour. 2. v.t. & i. Over-spread or darken with cc., gloom, trouble, or imbecility; variegate with dim patches (esp. in p.p.,

māte, mēte, mīte, mēte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck;

as *clouded amber*); become overcast or gloomy. **cloud'berry**, mountain raspberry; *c.-burst*, violent downpour; *c.-capped* (of hills); *c. castle*, = CASTLE *in the air*; *c.-compeller*, Zeus; *c.-drift*, cc. in motion; *c.-kissing*, (of hills) sky-high; *cloud'land*, fairyland or utopia; *c. of words*, vague or confusing talk; *c. over*, (of sky, day) become cloudy; *c.-rack*, pile of broken cc.; *cloud'scape*, picture of cc.; *c. up*, = *c. over*. **cloud'less** a.; **cloud'let** n.; **cloud'y** a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp., of liquid, discourse, &c.) lacking clearness. [E. = clod]

clough (klûf), n. Ravine. [E]
clout, 1. v.t. Patch (shoe, garment); hit or rap esp. with knuckles on head. 2. n. Patch; (arch.) piece of clothing; rap with knuckles. [E]

clove¹, n. Nail-shaped dried bud of tropical tree used as flavouring, the tree; = *c. gillyflower*. *c. gillyflower*, c.-scented Pink. [L *clavus* nail]

clove², n. One sector of a bulb of garlic &c. **clove**³(n), see CLEAVE²; **clove hitch** (securing any intermediate part of a cord round spar or rope that it crosses at right angles). [CLEAVE²]

cløv'er, n. Kinds of trefoil used as fodder (*in c.*, in ease & luxury). [E]

clown, n. Rustic, lout, (literary); jester esp. in pantomime or circus. **clown'ish** a. []

cloy, v.t. Sate esp. with sweetness. [CLOY¹]

club, 1. n. Heavy stick with one thick end (e.g. 3-4 feet of small tree-trunk with lump of root) as weapon, kinds of stick used in golf &c., (Bot. &c.) structure with knob at end; playing-card of suit bearing black trefoil (cc., the suit); association united by common interest & usu. meeting periodically for cooperation &c. (*cricket*, *yacht*, *Alpine*, c.); body of persons united for social or political purposes, co-opting by ballot, & having premises for members' resort, meals, & temporary residence (*Carlton C.* or the *Carlton*, *National Liberal C.*, head-quarters of Conservative, Liberal, parties). **club'foot**, a malformation of the foot; *c.-foot'ed*; **club'haul**, tack by anchoring & cutting cables as means of getting off lee-shore in desperate cases; *c.-house* (of social c.); *club'land*, St James's in London, the cc.

centres of opinion &c.; **club law**, reign of force; *c.-moss* (with c.-shaped spore-cases); *c.-root*, disease of turnips &c. 2. v.t. & i. (*-bb-*). Strike with c.; hold (gun &c.) by muzzle or thin end to serve as c.; bring or come into a mass, make common stock of (money, ideas), form union together or with for joint action esp. making up sum of money. **clubb'able** a., fit for c. life, sociable. [E]

cluck, 1. n. Hen's cry. 2. v.i. Make c. [imit.]

clue (-oo), n. Guiding or suggestive fact or principle in an investigation or study; thread of story, train of thought; (rare) clew. [clw]

clum'ber, n. Breed of spaniel. [place]

clump, 1. n. Cluster of or usu. of trees &c.; (usu. c. sole) extra layer of leather nailed on to sole. 2. v.i. & t. Tread heavily; plant in c.; add c. sole to. [E]

clum'sy (-z-), a. (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). Awkward in movement or shape; ill-contrived, ill-conceived; tactless. [E (OLEM)]

clung. See CLING.

clust'er, 1. n. Bunch of flowers or fruits on one stem or of stems from one root; close group of like things e.g. trees, stars, bees, people. 2. v.i. & t. Form a c. or cc.; (esp. in p.p.) arrange in a c. (*clustered columns*). [E]

clutch¹, 1. v.t. & i. Seize eagerly, grasp tightly, snatch at. 2. n. Tight grasp, (pl.) grasping hands, cruel grasp; (Mech.) part of machine by which other parts can be put in or out of action. [E. = claw]

clutch², n. Set of eggs; brood of chickens. [N. = hatch]

clütt'er, 1. n. Confused mass, untidy state; turmoil, hubbub. 2. v.i. & t. Bustle, hurry about; litter (place, usu. up). [clot]

cō-, pref. used at will & meaning (with n.) joint, common, mutual, (*co-respon'dent*, *co-religionist*, *copart'ner*); (with adj. or adv.) jointly, together or alike, mutually, (*coop'erative*, *coetern'al*, *co-adja'cent*); (with vb) together with other subjects (*coop'erate*) or objects (*co-adjust*). [com-]

coach, 1. n. State carriage; four-wheeled four-horsed public vehicle with inside & outside seats

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, *vagabonds*

formerly doing the passenger & mail work now chiefly done by railway trains; (official name for railway carriage; tutor or trainer of competitors for examination or athletic contest; *c.-&-four*, *-six* (with 4, 6, horses); *c.-house* (for carriages); *coach'man*, driver of any horse-carriage. 2. v.i. & t. Travel by c.; train, cram, prime with facts; (of pupil) have c.'s instruction. [place]

coadjutor (-dō; also -ajdō-), n. Assistant to bishop or other ecclesiastic. [ADJUTANT]

coagulate, v.i. & t. (-table). Change from fluid to more or less solid state, clot, curdle, set. **coagulation** n.; **coagulant** n., coagulating agent (e.g. rennet). [L ago bring]

coal, i. n. Black mineral of carbonized vegetable matter found below ground & used as fuel & in manufacture of gas & tar (cc., pieces of it ready for supplying fire; *haul, call, over the cc.*, reprimand); *c.-bed* (stratum); *c.-black* (quite); *c.-box*, *c.-scuttle*, (army sl.) German shell emitting black smoke; *c.-cellar*; *c.-field*, district in which c. is found; *c.-gas*, mixed gases extracted from c. & used for light & heat; *coal/heaver*, man employed in moving c.; *coal/hole*, small c.-cellar; *c.-master*, owner or lessee of colliery; *c. measures*, seams of c. with intervening strata (as geol. term); *c.-mine*; **coal/mouse**, = *c.-tit*; *c.-pit*; *c.-scuttle*, portable vessel for fire-place's supply of c. (*c.-s. bonnet*, with front projection as of inverted c.-s.); *c.-seam*; *coals of fire* (see *Rom.* xii. 20); *coals to Newcastle*, gift made to the very person who least needs it; *c.-tar* (extracted from bituminous c. & yielding paraffin, naphtha, benzene, creosote, & aniline dyes); **coal/tit**, dark species of titmouse, *c.-vase* (vulg.), *c.-scuttle*. 2. v.t. & i. Put c. into (ship &c.); take in c. **coal/less** (-l-l-), **coal'y** (-incas), aa. [E]

coalésce, v.i. Come together & form one, (of statesmen, parties) combine in a coalition. **coalés/cence** n., *-enta*; **coalition** n., fusion into one whole, (Pol.) temporary combination between parties retaining distinctive principles; **coalitionist** (-sho-) n. [L alo nourish]

coam'ing, n. Raised border round ship's hatches &c. to keep out water. []

(kōrs), a. (-sish). Com-

mon, inferior, (*c. fish, fare, clothing*); rough or loose or large in texture or make; lacking delicacy of perception or manner or taste, unrefined, vulgar, (of language) obscene. **coars'en** (kōr-) v.t. & i. [*cource* (in or of *course* = ordinary)]

coast, 1. n. Sea boundary, line of shore, seaboard, (*the c. is clear*, there is no one to observe or interfere); downhill run on bicycle or toboggan; **coast/guard**, Admiralty c. police; *c.-guardman*. 2. v.i. Sail along c. (*coasting trade*, between ports of same c.); travel downhill on toboggan or without work on bicycle. **coast/wise** (-z) a. & adv., along c. (esp. *c.-w. trade*, [L *costa* side])

coat, 1. n. Man's sleeved outer body garment usu. of cloth (*wear the king's or queen's c.*, serve as soldier), woman's garment of similar shape falling outside skirt; covering compared to garment, beast's hair or fur, investing membrane, rind or skin, layer of bulb, covering of paint laid on; *c. & skirt*, woman's outdoor costume; *c. armour*, heraldic arms; **coat-card**, king, queen, or knave (now usu. *court-card*); *c. of arms*, herald's tabard, gentleman's heraldic bearings; *c. of mail*¹; *c.-tail(s)*, hinder skirt of some cc. (*trail one's c.-tt.*, seek to pick quarrel by inviting tread). 2. v.t. Cover with paint, tin, dust, &c., (of these) serve as c. to. **coatee** n., short-tailed c. esp. as part of uniform; **coat'ing** n., c. of paint &c., cloth for cc. [L *cotta*]

coax, v.t. Use blandishments on, persuade thus to do, *into doing* or good temper, *out of*, &c., get (thing) *out of* person thus; gently force (key, tool, &c.) into place &c. [obs. *E cokes* a fool]

coax'ial, a. (-lly). Having a common axis. [co-]

cob, n. Stout short-legged riding-horse; *c.-swan*, *c.-nut*, corn-c., *c.-loaf*; (pl.) coal in roundish lumps; wall-material of clay, gravel, & straw; *c. loaf* (round-headed); **cob/nut**, large kind of hazel nut; *c. swan* (male). [E]

cobalt (-awlt), n. A metal; deep blue pigment made from it. [G]

cobb'le, 1. n. (Pl.) pebble pavement, (usu. in pl.) paving-pebble(s); (pl.) coals of c. size; *c.-stone*. 2. v.t. Mend, patch, (esp. shoes). **cobb'ler** n., mender of shoes, clumsy workman ied drink

ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chín, go, bang, so, ship, thín; dh, as th(e);

of wine with sugar & lemon (esp. *sherry cobbler*); *cobbler's wax*, resinous substance for waxing thread. []

Cob'denism, n. Policy based on Free Trade, international co-operation, & retrenchment, peace, non-intervention, & opposition to Empire. **Cob'denite** a. & n., believing, believer, in C. [person] **cō'ble**, n. Kinds of fishing-bait. []

cōb'ra (dé capéll'ō), n. Venomous hooded snake. [Port. wd]

cōb'wēb, n. Spider's network or thread; entanglement; thing of flimsy texture, (pl.) subtleties; musty rubbish (cc. of the law, antiquity; *blow away the cc.*, take an airing). **cōb'wēbbed** (-bd), **cōb'wēbby**, aa. []

cōc'a, n. Bolivian shrub, its leaves chewed as stimulant. **co-caine'** n., drug from c. producing numbness about point at which it is injected; **cocain'ize** v.t., treat with cocaine; **cocain'ism** n., morbid state resulting from excess of cocaine. [Peruv.]

cōc'ōy'x (-ks-), n. Bone ending spinal column. **cōc'ōy'géal** (-ks-) a. [Gk. = cuckoo (shaped like its bill)]

cōch'in-chin'a, n. Breed of fowl. [place]

cōch'ineal, n. Dried insects yielding scarlet dye & carmine. [L *coccum* scarlet]

cock¹, 1. n. Male of domestic fowl (*that c. won't fight*, that argument &c. won't avail, (in comb. or w. context) any malebird; = *woodcock*; tap; (vulg.) penis; lever in gunlock raised ready for release by trigger (*at half, full*, c., of gun half ready, ready, to be let off); cocked position. 2. v.t. & i. Set in noticeably or significantly upright or slanting position (*dog cocks up* or *cocks its ears*; c. *up* one's head; c. one's nose, look disdainful; c. one's eye, glance knowingly; c. one's hat, put it aslant); raise c. of (gun); stand conspicuously up (of dog's tail, eminence, &c.). **cock-a-doodle-doo'**, c.'s crow, (nursery) c.; **cock-a-hoop'**, exultant (*be c.-a-h.*); **cock-a-leek'le**, Scotch dish of broth with leeks; c.-*a-bull story*, idle invention, unfounded tale: c. a *snook*; c.-*bird*; **cock'-chafer**, chestnut-coloured loud-humming beetle; c.-*crow(ing)*, time of dawn; **cocked hat**, brimless hat with for-

ward & backward projection worn as part of various uniforms; **cock-eyed** (sl.), squinting, not level or symmetrical, set aslant, one-sided; c.-*fighting*, setting game-co. to fight as sport; **cock-horse**, stick &c. or person's knee or foot that child runs or rides astride of (*a-c.-h.*, so mounted); c. *lobster* (male); c.-*loft*, small upper loft; c. of the north, mountain finch; c. of the school, head boy or best fighter; c. of the walk, dominant person in any company; c. of the wood, capercaille; **cock'pit**, c.-fighting arena, place of many battles, quarters of man-of-war's junior officers on orlop deck used as hospital in action, (Aeronaut.) accommodation for pilot &c. in fuselage of aeroplane; **cock robin**; **cocks'-comb**, c.'s crest, kinds of plant esp. Yellow Rattle; **cock-shot**, -*shy*, object set up to be thrown at as formerly cc. at Shrovetide, throw at this; c. *sparrow*, male sparrow, perky small combative person; **cocksure'**, quite convinced (of), dogmatic, confident, certain to happen or to do; **cock'-tail**, cock-tailed horse, horse of racing stamp but not thoroughbred, social upstart, drink of spirit with bitters & sugar; *cock'tailed* with docked tail, half-bred. [E]

cock², 1. n. Small conical heap of hay in the field. 2. v.t. Put (hay) in cc. [E]

cockade', n. Badge in hat, esp. black leather rosette worn by servants of persons serving Crown. **cockad'ed** a. [F (cock¹)]

Cockaigne' (-ān), -*kayne'*, n. Imaginary land of idleness & luxury; cockneyland, London. [F]

cockatōo', n. Crested parrot. [Malay]

cock'atrice, n. = **BASILISK** (1st sense). [L *caico* tread]

cock'boat, n. Small ship's boat. []

cock'er¹, v.t. Pamper or coddle (often up). []

Cock'er², n. According to C., correct, regular. [person]

cock'er³, n. Breed of spaniel for starting woodcock &c. (cock¹)

cock'erel, n. Young cock. [cock¹]

cōc'kle¹, n. Plant growing in corn. [E]

cōc'kle², 1. n. Edible bil-valve; c.-shell; bulge or wrinkle in paper &c.; cc. of the heart, one's susceptibility to pleasure (*warm*

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

zh, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or -; é = i; ð, ùp, = æ; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see 1x.

the cc. &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Wrinkle or pucker or shrivel (t. & i. of paper, leather, &c.). [Gk *kogkhē mussel*]

cockney. 1. n. (pl. *-eys*). Native of London; London English. 2. adj. Of or as of cc. (c. *accent* &c.; usu. contempt.). **cockneyfy** (-nif-) v.t. (*-fiable*), vulgarize on c. model; **cockneyism** (-nif-) n., (esp.) c. idiom or pronunciation. [E.=cock's egg]

cockroach. n. The black-beetle, dark-brown voracious insect infesting kitchens. [Sp.]

cocky, cocksy, cox'y, aa. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Conceited, pert; (pred.) cock-a-hoop. **cocky-leeky** 'ie.=cock¹-a-leekie; **cock-yoll'y bird** n., (nursery for) bird. [cock¹]

coco'o, n. (pl. *-os*). Tropical palm bearing c.-nut. **coco-nut** (-kan-), (comm.) *coker-nut*, large brown egg-shaped seed of c. with edible white lining enclosing whitish liquid called c.-n. milk, (*that accounts for the milk in the c.-n.*, joc., now all is explained), (sl.) person's head; c.-nut matting (made from fibre of c.-n. husks). [Port. *coco* grimace]

coco'oa (-kō), n. Powder of crushed cacao seeds often with other ingredients, drink made from this or the seeds; c. bean (seed); c. nib, cotyledon of seed; c.-nut (corruption of *coco-nut*); *C. Press* (nickname of certain free-trade anti-imperialist newspapers as owned by c.-makers). [cacao]

cocoon', n. Silky case spun by larva (esp. of silkworm) to protect it as chrysalis. [F *coque* shell]

codd¹, n. Large sea fish; c.-fish; a.-liver oil (used as medicine). [E]

codd², v.t. & i. (sl.; *-dd-*). Hoax, fool (*is coddling*, in jest). []

coddle. 1. v.t. & i. Treat, treat oneself, as invalid, keep from cold & exertion, feed up. 2. n. Person who coddles. []

cōde. 1. n. Body of laws so related to each other as to avoid inconsistency & overlapping; set of rules; prevalent morality of a society or class (often c. of honour); system of signals, (Telegr.) set of letter or figure or word groups with arbitrary meanings (e.g. equivalent to long sentences) for brevity or secrecy. 2. v.t. Put (message) into telegraphic or signalling c. (opp. *decode*). **coddify** v.t. (*-fiable*), frame (laws) into c.; = c. **cōdificā'tion** n. **cōd'**

ēx n. (pl. *-dicēs*), manuscript volume; esp. of ancient Bible or classic. [L *codex* book]

cōdg'er, n. (sl.). Queer fellow, buffer. []

cōd'leil, n. Supplement modifying or revoking or explaining a will. [codex]

cōd'lin(g¹), n. Apple of tapering shape. []

cōd'ling², n. Small cod. [COD¹]

cō-ēdūcā'tion, n. Use of boy- & girl schools. [CO-]

cōeffi'cient (-shnt), n. Thing or person that contributes to an effect (*these things are not causes, but only co.*); (Alg.) expression of quantity standing before another as multiplying it (in *4a*, $2ax^2$, $\frac{1}{4}$ is the c. of *a*, $2a$ of x^2); (Phys.) figure or symbol expressing the degree of a property (e.g. expansion, absorption) in a substance (*the c. of expansion of steel*). [co-]

coen'obite (sēn-), **cēn'-, n.** Member of monastic community (opp. *anchorite*). **c(o)enobit'ic(al)** aa. (*-ically*), **c(o)en'obitism** n., (sēn-). [Gk *koinos bios* common life]

cōēq'ual, a. (*-lly*) & n. (Theol., arch.) equal. [co-]

cōērcē', v.t. (*-ceable*). Constrain into quiet, obedience, or any course (often *into doing*). **cōērcible** a.; **cōērcion** (-shn) n., forcible compulsion, government by force; **cōērcionary** a., **cōērcionist** n., (*-sho-*); **cōērcive** a. [L *arceo* shut up]

cōēssēn'tial (-shl) a. (*-lly*). Of the same substance. **cōētern'-al** a. (*-lly*), alike eternal. **cōēv'-al**, (adj.; *-lly*) of same age, duration, or epoch, (n.) such person &c.; **cōēvāl'ity** n. [L *aevum* age]

cōēxēc'utor, -trix, (-gz-) n. **cōēxist'v.l.** **cōēxis'tent** a., **cōēxis'tence** n., (*-gz-*). **cō-ēxten'sive** a., extending over same space or time. [co-]

cōff'ee (-fi), n. A shrub, its seeds or a powder made from them after roasting, infusion of this as hot drink esp. for breakfast or after dinner; c.-bean (seed); c.-cup (esp. small & upright); c.-grounds (sediment after infusion); c.-house, -palace, -tavern, temperance refreshment place; c.-mill (for grinding seeds); c.-palace (see c.-house); c.-pot (for making or serving c.); **coffee-room**, public dining-room of inn; c.-tavern (see c.-house). [Arab.]

cōff'er, n. Box for valuables, (pl.) funds or treasury; sunk

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōök;

panel; *c.-dam*, caisson for bridge-building &c. [Gk *kophinos* basket]

côff'in. 1. n. Burial-chest (in one's c., dead & buried); (Naut.) unseaworthy ship; c., *c.-bone*, c.-joint, parts of horse's hoof. 2. v.t. Put in c.

côg. 1. n. One of set of projections on edge of wheel or bar transferring motion by engaging with another such set; *c.-wheel* (with cc.). 2. v.t. (*-gg-*). Fraudulently control the fall of (dice); orig. by manipulation in casting; *cogged dice*, loaded). **côgged** (*-gd*) a., having cc. [E]

cô'gent, a. (Of reasoning &c.) compelling assent, convincing.

cô'gency n. **cô'gitâ'te** v.i. & t., think deeply, ponder. **cô'gitâ'te** a., that can be conceived by thought; **cô'gitâ'tion**, **cô'gi-tâ'tor**, nn.; **cô'gitâ'tive** a. [CO-, ACT]

cognac (kôn'yāk), n. French brandy. [place]

côg'nâ'te. 1. adj. Descended from common ancestor (wider than AGNATE); kindred, akin (*with*), related (*to*), in origin or nature (c. *languages, words, subjects*); (Gram.) c. *accusative* or *object*, one of kindred meaning to the verb (*die the death*) used not as true object (as in *give gifts*) but (as in *hit a blow*) adverbially. 2. n. Relative; c. word. [L *gnatus* born]

côgnî'tion, n. Knowing or perceiving or conceiving as an act or faculty distinct from emotion & volition; piece of c., notion &c.

côgnî'tional (-sho-) a. (*-lly*), **côg'nî'tive** a. [L *gnosco* learn]

côg'nizance (or kôn'-), n. Being aware, notice, (*have c. of*, know, be aware of; *take c. of*, notice); sphere of observation or competence to intervene of a person or authority (*fall within, be beyond*, one's or a court's c.); crest or other badge. **côg'nizable** (or kôn'-) a. (*-bly*), (of offence &c.) within the c. of a court, (of ideas &c.) susceptible of cognition, knowable; **côg'nizant** (or kôn'-) a., having c. of, having cognition.

côgnôm'en n., nickname, surname, name; (Rom. Ant.) see NOMEN. **côgnôv'it** n. (legal), defendant's acknowledgement that plaintiff's cause is just. [L *gnosco* apprehend]

côhâb'it, v.i. Live together as

husband & wife (usu. of unmarried pair). **côhâbitâ'tion** n. [L *habito* dwell]

côheir', **côheir'ess**, (kôst-), nn. Male, female, joint heir. [CO-]

côhê're', v.i. Stick together, remain united; (of style, reasoning, &c.) be well knit or consistent. **côhê'rent** a., holding together, (of tale, talk) not rambling or inconsequent; **côhê'rence** n. **cô'hê'sion** (-zhn)n., force with which parts c., tendency to c.; **côhês'-ive** a. [L *haereo* stick]

cô'hôrt, n. Tenth part of Roman legion; (pl., rhet.) troops; league or band of. [L]

coif, n. (hist.). Kind of close cap. **coiffeur**, **coiffure**, (see Ap.) nn., (hairdressers' name for) hair-dresser, way one's hair is dressed. [F]

coign (koin), n. *C. of vantage*, place affording view over something. [COIN]

coil. 1. v.t. & i. Dispose (rope &c.) in concentric rings; take, twist into, spiral or circular shape (often *up*); move sinuously. 2. n. Coiled length of or of rope &c., coiled arrangement (*snake lying in a c.*), single turn of c., (Electr.) spiral wire for passage of current; (arch.) much ado, bustle, confusion, (*this mortal c.*, turmoil of life). [COLLECT]

coin. 1. n. Piece of stamped metal money; metal money, (colloq.) money, (*false c.*, imitation of c. in base metal &c., anything spurious; *pay one in his own c.*, give him tit for tat). 2. v.t. & i. Make (money) by stamping metal (c. *money* colloq., make money fast), c. money; turn (metal, one's brains &c.) into money; invent (new word). **coin'age** n., coining, cc., system of co. in use, fabrication (*the coinage of fancy*), invented word. [L *cuneus* wedge]

coïncide', v.i. Fill same portion of space or time, occur simultaneously, agree or be identical (*with*; *your interest & mine c.*; *story coincides with the facts*), concur in opinion &c. **coïn'ci-dent** a., coinciding. **coïn'ci-dence** n., coinciding, notable concurrence of events suggestive of but not having causal connexion; **coïnciden'tal** a. (*-lly*). [INCIDENCE]

coïn'er, n. Maker of counterfeited coin. [COIN]

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

mâre, mēre, mîre, mōre, mûre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

coir (kol'er), n. Coco-nut fibre. [Malayalam]

cōl'tion, n. Sexual copulation. [co- L eo go]

cōke, n. Solid residue of coal after distillation of volatile parts. [E, = core]

oker-nut. See **COCO**.

ōl, n. Depression in mountain. [COLLAR]

ōl-. See **COM-**.

cōl'a, k-, n. W.-Afr. tree; c-nut, c-seed, c., its seed as tonic &c. [native]

cōl'ander (kü-), **cūll'ender**, n. Perforated vessel, cook's strainer. [L *colo* strain]

cōl'chicum (kl-), n. Meadow-saffron, extract of it used for gout.

cōld. 1. adj. Of low temperature, not heated, having lost heat; feeling c.; lacking ardour or affection; organical, undemonstrative, apathetic (LEAVE one c.). 2. n. Prevalence of low temperature (in the c., fig., isolated, not participating); catarrh of nose or throat or both. c. blood, one's normal unexcited state (could not have done it in c. b.); c.'-blood'ed (lit. of fish & reptiles, fig. of sluggish-tempered persons, & = done &c. in c. blood of cruelty &c.); c.-chisel (all of steel or iron for trimming a iron); c. colours, blue, grey, &c.; c. comfort, consolation that does not console; c. cream, cooling ointment; c. (army sl.), disinclination to go or to remain at the post; c.-drawn, (of castor oil &c.) extracted without use of heat; c.'-heart'ed, unfeeling; c. in the head, nose catarrh; c.-livered, unemotional; c. meat, cooked meat that has cooled; c. pig (sl.), a water thrown on person to wake him; c.-PROOF; c. scent (faint, in hunting); c. shoulder (of roast mutton; give one the c. a., entertain him poorly, show distaste for his company); c.-shoul'der, treat as unwelcome, avoid company of; c. steel, sword, bayonet, lance, &c., as opp. fire-arms (inch, few inches, of a s., thrust); c. water, (fig.) depreciation or discouragement (throw a w. on plan &c., dispute its merits); c. without (sl.), c. unsweetened spirit & water. [R]

cōle, n. (rare). Kinds of cabbage esp. rape, sea-kale. c-seed, plant yielding colza oil. [L *caulis*]

cōl-. a. Of the order *les. having wings* with sheaths. [Gk *koleon* sheath, *pteron* wing]

cōl'ic, n. Gripping belly-pain. **cōl'icky** a. [COLON¹]

cōllāb'orāte, v.i. Work in combination (with) esp. in art or literature. **cōllāborā'tion**,

cōllāb'orātor, nn. [LABOUR]

cōllāpse'. 1. n. Tumbling down or falling in of building or any erection (lit. or fig.; the c. of his hopes); physical or mental break-down, sudden failure under strain. 2. v.i. Suffer c., fall in ruin, break down. **cōllāp'sable**, -ible, (of boat, chair, bath, &c.) folding. [L *labor* slip]

cōll'ar. 1. n. Neckband of shirt or dress (often removable), part of coat near neck (usu. turned down); chain or leathern or metal band round person's or animal's neck as ornament or means of restraint; roll round horse's neck bearing weight of draught; c-shaped piece in machines; coloured stripe round animal's neck; rolled piece of brawn &c.; **cōll'arbone** (joining breastbone & shoulder-blade); c. of cases or SS (of S-shaped links, part of some official costumes); c.-work, uphill pull for horse, (fig.) severe effort. 2. v.t. Seize by c., lay hold of, (person), (Rugby Footb.) stop (opponent carrying ball) by embracing; (sl.) appropriate; press (meat &c.) into roll. **cōllārette'** n., woman's c. of lace, fur, &c. [L *collum* neck]

cōllāte', v.t. (-table). Compare in detail (copies or texts, copy &c. with another); gather and put in order; (of the Ordinary) appoint (clergyman) to benefice. **cōllāt'-or** n. [CONFER]

cōllāt'eral. 1. adj. (-lly). Side by side (rare); subordinate but from same source, connected but aside from main line &c., (of evidence, facts) indirectly contributory to conclusion; c. security, property pledged as guarantee for repayment of money (opp. *personal*, giving right of action for recovery). 2. n. C. kinsman; c. security. [COM-]

cōllā'tion, n. Collating; light meal esp. at unusual time. [collate]

cōll'eague (-g), n. Member of joint office in his relation to the other(s). [L *lego* choose]

cōll'ect', n. Any of the short prayers so named in the Prayer Book & appropriated to particular occasions (the c. for Christmas Day, the second c. at Evening Prayer, &c.).

collect', v.t. & i. Assemble, accumulate, bring or come to-

ah, shīl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

gether: get or raise or gather (contributions, sum, tax) from many people, secure (specimens) for addition to a set; regain control of, concentrate, recover, (oneself, one's thoughts, courage, &c.), (p.p.) cool, not perturbed; (arch.) infer. **colléctān'ēa** n. pl., miscellany of passages &c. **colléc'tion** n., collecting, collecting of money at meeting or church service, sum so collected, an accumulation (of), a set of collected specimens, (pl.) college terminal examination at Oxford &c.

colléc'tive. 1. adj. Collecting many into one, compound, representing or including many, combined or aggregate or common, (c. effort, of many workers; c. fruit, resulting from many flowers, as mulberry; c. note, signed by several States; c. noun, used in sing. to express many individuals, as cattle, troop, duck; c. ownership, by all for common benefit). 2. n. (gram.). C. noun. **colléc'tivism** n., c. ownership of land & means of production as social gospel; **colléc'tivist** n. & a. **colléc'tor** n., one who collects specimens, curiosities, money due, &c.; Anglo-Indian district official collecting revenue & acting as magistrate; **colléc'torate** n., office or district of Anglo-Ind. collector. **colléc'torship** n.

coll'ége, n. Body of colleagues (e.g. Pope's council of cardinals); corporation of scholars (usu. master, fellows, scholars, & ordinary students) forming part or sometimes the whole of a university; school for boys with similar foundation (e.g. Eton); (name assumed by) other educational institution; buildings of any c.; c. cap (of MORTAR-board shape); c. living, benefice in gift of c.; c. pudding, small plum pudding for one person. **coll'éger** n., foundation scholar at Eton; **collégian** n., member of a (usu. particular) c., (vulg.) university man; **collégiate** a., constituted as a c. (collegiate church, endowed for chapter but without see).

collide, v.i. Come into collision (with). [L *laedo* hurt]

coll'ie, n. Scotch sheep-dog. []

coll'ier (-yer), n. Coal-miner; coal-ship, member of its crew. **coll'ierý** (-ye-) n., coal mine. [coal]

Cöll'ins (-z), n. = ROOFER. [J. Austen, P. & P., c. xxii]

collis'ion (-zhn), n. Violent encounter of moving bodies; clashing of opposed interests &c.; in a., colliding or clashing; come into c. with, crash into, clash with; c-mat (for stopping hole in ship made by c.). [COLLIDE]

colloca'tion, n. Relative situation. [LOCUS]

coll'ocutor, n. One's partner in colloquy. [COLLOQUY]

collód'ion, n. Solution of gun-cotton in ether filming when exposed to air & used for covering photographic plates & coating wounds. [Gk *kolla* glue]

collögue' (-g), v.i. (colloq.). Talk confidentially. []

coll'oid. 1. adj. Gluey; (Chem., of substances) in non-crystalline solid state. 2. n. C. substance. [COLLOIDION]

coll'cp, n. Slice of meat. [E]

coll'ocuy, n. Talk, a conversation. **colló'quial** a. (-ly), (of word, phrase, style) proper or peculiar to every-day talk, not literary &c.; **colló'quialism** n., colloquial word or idiom, use of these. [L *loquor* speak]

coll'otype, n. Gelatine photographic plate that can be printed from in ink. [COLLODION]

collu'sion (-ózhn), n. Fraudulent secret understanding between ostensible opponents. **collus'ive** (-ó-) a. [L *ludo* play]

collý'rium, n. (pl. -ia). Eye-salve; suppository. [Gk]

coll'ywobbles (-iz), n. pl. (colloq.). Rumbling in the intestines. [imit.]

Cöll'ney Hatch, n. (Type of) lunatic asylum. [place]

coll'ocynth, n. Bitter-apple, a gourd plant; purgative of c. [Gk]

coll'on¹, n. (anat.). Greater part of the large intestine. [Gk *kólon*]

coll'on², n. Punctuation-mark or stop (.). [Gk *kólon* limb]

colonel (kérn'el), n. Army officer (also by courtesy of lieutenant-col.); C. Commandant (honorary rank of senior officers of R.A., R.E., &c.). **coloneley** (kérn'-) n., c's status. **colonial** &c., see COLONY. **colonnáde**' n., series of columns with entablature; **colonnád'ed** a. [COLUMN]

coll'oný, n. Settlement, settlers, in new country forming a community fully or partly subject to the State from which they have

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

zh, as (row)ge; * = - or -; é = i; ír, úr, = é; ý, ý, = i, i; and see p. ix.

emigrated, their territory; persons of a foreign nation or of one trade living in city, birds &c. similarly congregated; aggregate of animals as in coral. **colón'ial**, (adj., -ly) of c. or cc. (*Colonial Office*, State department in charge of British cc.), (n.) inhabitant of a c.; **col'onist** n., settler in or part-founder of c., colonial; **col'onize** v.t. & i. (-zable), establish c. in, establish or join c.; **colónizá'-tion** n. [L *colo* till]

col'ophon, n. Tail-piece of old books (*from title-page to c.*, right through). [Gk., =summit]

colóph'oný, n. Kind of dark resin. [place]

colóquin'tida. = COLOCYNTH.

Colóra'dó bee'tle (-rah-), n. A potato pest. [place]

colóra'tion (kó-, kú-), n. Disposition of colour(s). **colorif'ic** (kó-, kú-) a., colour-producing. [COLOUR]

colóss'us, n. (pl. -i, -uses). Statue of much more than life size; gigantic person or personified power esp. conceived as astride over subjects &c. **colóss'al** a. (-ly), of or like c., huge (c. *sum* &c.), (colloq.), splendid, glorious. [Gk.]

colét'amý, n. Incision in colon to provide artificial anus in stricture &c. [(A)TOM]

colour (kúl'er), 1. n. Sensation produced in eye by rays of decomposed light (cf. BLACK, WHITE); any particular hue (i. e. any one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light decomposes as in rainbow or spectrum; black & white are often loosely included; *primary* cc., three giving all others by mixture, viz red & green & violet, or with painters red & blue & yellow; *secondary* cc., produced by mixture of two primary; *complementary* c., producing white by mixture with given c.; *person* of c., of non-white & esp. negro race); ruddiness of face (*rose, gain*, c.; *has no, a good*, c.); (pl.) appearance or light (*paint in bright, dark, true, false*, cc., give such description of; *see things in their true* cc.); (Art) colouring, c.-system, sense of c., pigment; (pl.) flag of regiment or ship (*with the cc.*, serving in army; *sail under false* cc., fig. of hypocrite or impostor; *show one's c.*, fig., reveal true character or designs; *come off with flying* cc., win credit & success), coloured ribbon or rosette or dress

worn as symbol of party or membership of club &c. (*get one's, give one his, cc.*, of inclusion in athletic team); (pl.) coloured clothes (opp. *black; in cc.*); show of reason, pretext, (*give no c. for saying; under c. of*); ornament or detail or variety in literature, music, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Give c. to, paint or stain or dye; impart character to (*motives c. acts; account coloured by prejudice*), present in particular light, misrepresent, (*colours his facts*); take on c. (*meerschauw will not c.*), blush, c.-blind, unable to distinguish certain cc.; c.-blindness; c.-box (of assorted pigments); *coloured person* (not wholly of white descent); *col'ourman* (-an), dealer in paints; c.-sergeant, senior sergeant of infantry company (now *Company Sergeant-major*) with duty of guarding regimental cc. **col'ourable** (küler-) a. (-bly), plausible at least, merely plausible, counterfeit; **col'ouring** (küler-) n., (esp.) coloration, artist's use of c.; **col'ourist** (küler-) n., artist judged as a handler of c.; **col'ourless** (küler-) a., (esp.) wanting in character or vividness. [L *color*]

colt¹. 1. n. Young horse (to 4 yrs. or with thorough-breds 5); tiro, esp. cricket professional in first season; (Naut.) rope-end used in thrashing, 2. v.t. (naut.). Thrash with c. **colts'foot**, large-leaved yellow-flowered weed. [E]

Colt². n. C. revolver or pistol. [person]

col'umbine, n. Garden plant with flower like five clustered doves; (C-) mistress of Harlequin in pantomime. [L *columba* dove]

col'umn (-m), n. Pillar of circular section esp. one with base & capital, c.-shaped thing (c. of *water, mercury*, in upright pipe or tube; c. of *smoke*, rising straight up); vertical division of page as in newspapers (*in our or these cc.*, in this journal); narrow-fronted deep arrangement of troops in successive lines (*in c. of sections, platoons, companies*, with one section &c. forming each line & one section's &c. length between lines; *quarter* c., similar order with 6 paces between lines). **colúm'nar**, **col'umned** (-md), aa. [L]

col'za, n. Cole-seed; c. *oil* (used in lamps). [COLE]

com-, **co-**, **col-**, **con-**, **cor-**, pref. Together, with, completely. [L *cum* with]

máte, máte, mite, mite, mite, mite; ráok, ráok, ráok, ráok, ráok, ráok;

cōm'a, n. Unnatural heavy sleep or stupor. **cōm'atōse'a**, in, like, c. [Gk]

cōmb (-m). 1. n. Toothed strip of rigid material for arranging or cleaning or confining the hair; part of machine having similar shape or purpose; red fleshy crest of cock &c. (*cut the c. of*, humiliate); crest of wave, serrated ridge; honey-c. 2. v.t. & i. Draw c. through (hair), curry (horse), dress (wool &c.) with c.; (of wave) curl over; *combing*, hair combed off; c. out, search, secure or get rid of (as) by combing (esp. of getting recruits from among those previously exempted from service). [E]

cōm'bat (kū-). 1. n. Fight (literary, exc. in *single c.*, fight of one to one). 2. v.t. & i. Do battle, engage in contest, (*for cause &c.*; literary); oppose or strive against (evil, principle, proposal, person).

cōm'batant (kū-), (adj.) having actual fighting as function, (n.) combatant soldier &c., party in a fight; **cōm'bative** (kū-) a., pugnacious or disputatious. [BAT²]

combe. See COOMB.

cōmbinā'tion, n. Combining, combined state (*in c.*, often *with*), set of things or persons combined (*make a strong c.*), united action (*showed good c.*, played &c. well together); (Math., pl.) different collections possible of given number of individuals in groups of given smaller number (*permutations &c.*); (pl.) single undergarment for body & legs; c. room, (at Cambridge) common-room. **combine'**, (v.t. & i.; -nable) bring (persons, things) into union, possess (qualities usu. separate) in c., form (t. & i.) into CHEMICAL c., coalesce, cooperate, (n.) c. of persons esp. to influence prices, or course of trade. [L *bini* pair]

combūs'tible. 1. adj. Capable of burning, easily set alight. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). C. thing(s) or substance(s). **combūs'tibility** n.; **combūs'tion** (-schn) n., destruction by fire, development of light & heat accompanying chemical combination, oxidation. [L *comburo* burn]

come (kūm), v.i. (*came, come*). Start or move or be brought towards, or arrive at, a point or time or result (opp. *go*; *coming 19 &c.*, in 19th &c. year of age; *two years c. Xmas &c.*, if we reckon in the time from now till Xmas

&c.; *for months, in the years, to c.*, in the future; *I wish dinner, dinner-time, would c.*; *I came on my head*, fell so; *have c. to believe*; *has it c. to this?*, have things reached this pitch?; *it comes to this that*, the upshot or meaning is that; thing *has c. to stay*, colloq., opposition to it is useless; occur, happen, become present, take form, become, get to be, prove, turn out, (*comes on p. 16*; *all things c. to those who wait*; *how comes it that...?*; *the time will c. when*; *butter will not c.*, form in churn; *string came undone*; *things will c. right*; *comes expensive, (cheap)*; (imperat. as interj.) now then (in encouragement), think again (often c., c. *h.* c. about, happen, (of ship) wear; c. across, meet with (person, instance, &c.); c. after, succeed, be later than; c. along, (esp., imperat.) make haste; c. & go, pass to & fro, be transitory; c. & go', traffic; c. at, reach, discover (truth &c.), get access to; **come-at-able**, accessible; c. away, get detached; c. back, (esp.) recur to memory; c. before, precede, be superior to, be submitted to (judge &c.); c. by (adv.), pass; c. by (prep.), obtain; c. down, (esp.) fall, decline (c. d. in the world, lose caste), be handed down by tradition; c. down', downfall or degradation; c. down upon, rebuke or punish or claim compensation from; c. down with, pay (money); c. easy to, present no difficulty to (person) in the doing; c. forward, present oneself, answer appeal; c. home to, be fully realized by; c. in, enter room &c., begin innings, finish first &c. in race, be elected, come to power, be received as income, become seasonable or fashionable, serve a purpose or find a place (c. i. useful; *where does the joke, do I, c. i.?*); c. in for, receive, find awaiting one; c. into, receive possession of (property); c. into one's head, suggest itself; c. into notice, draw attention; c. into play, begin to operate; c. into sight, become visible; c. into the world, be born; c. it strong (sl.), carry things far; c. in one's way, befall one, impede one; c. natural, be the obvious or instinctive course; c. near doing, nearly do; c. of, result from (*this is what comes of lying*), be sprung from; c. off, be detached, fare well &c. or turn out victor &c. in enter-

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

prise, (of enterprise or prediction) succeed or be carried out or fulfilled; *c. on* (prep.), *c. upon*; *c. on* (adv.) advance to attack, progress, (of wind, storm, &c.) arise, (of subject) arise for debate, (of actor) enter stage, (Cricket) begin to bowl; *c. out*, go on strike, be revealed or published or solved or become apparent (of sun, newspaper, sum, character, disease, photograph), make début; *c. out of that* (sl. form ordering person to clear out); *c. out with*, utter, blurt out; *c. over*, (of feeling, influence, &c.) take possession of; *c. round*, recover normal state, look in as visitor; *c. short*, fail in one's duty &c.; *c. the* (colloq.), behave like a (bully, moralist, &c.); *c. to* (adv.), revive, cease moving; *c. to* (prep.), amount to, once begin to (*when you c. to think of it*), return to (oneself, one's senses) after faint or folly; *c. to a head*, reach climax; *c. to an end*, finish; *c. to a point*, taper; *c. to blows*, begin fighting; *c. to harm*, be injured; *c. to one's knowledge*, become known to him; *c. to life*, revive; *c. to light*, be discovered; *c. to pass*, happen; *c. true*, be fulfilled; *c. under*, be classed among, be subjected to (influence); *c. up*, approach, sprout from earth, become fashionable, be mooted, join or rejoin university, (imperat., to horse) go faster; *c. upon*, meet by chance, attack by surprise, strike mind of, make demand on, (of task &c.) fail to; *c. up to*, be equal to (standard, rival); *c. up with*, overtake; *c. what may*, whatever happens. [E]

côm'edy, *n.* Play designed to present everyday life in an amusing satirical manner with avoidance of violent passions & ludicrous exaggeration (cf. *tragedy*, *farce*), branch of drama concerned with cc.; life, or an incident in it, regarded as an entertaining spectacle. **côméd'ian** *n.*, actor or writer of cc.; **cômédiénne** *n.*, a actress; **cômédiétt'a** *n.*, short c. [COMIO, ONE]

comely (kûm'ti), *a.* (-ier, -iest, -iness). Pleasant to look at (usu. of persons, face, &c.; rarely of behaviour). [E]

côm'er (kû-), *n.* First c., person who comes first; *all cc.*, anyone who applies &c. [COME]

cômés'tible, *n.* (usu. in pl.). Thing(s) to eat. [EDIBLE]

côm'et, *n.* Heavenly body with starlike nucleus & tail of light

describing ellipse or parabola about sun. **côm'étary** *a.* [Gk kômê hair]

côm'fit (kû-), *n.* (arch.). Bonbon, sweetie. [CONFECTION]

côm'fort (kû-), *1. n.* Relief in trouble, consolation, (*take c.*, recover from distress); person or thing that brings c., cause of satisfaction; comfortable circumstances (*live in c.*); (pl.) things that make life easy. 2. v.t. Soothe in grief, console, make easy in mind; *c. the King's enemies* (arch.), give them aid. **côm'fortable** (kû-) *a.* (-bly), such as to obviate hardship & promote content; at ease in body or mind, free from hardship & pain & care. **côm'forter** (kû-) *n.*, one who comforts, esp. (C-) the Holy Ghost; woollen scarf. **côm'fortless** (kû-) *a.*, (esp.) without provision for c. [FORT]

côm'fey (kû-), *n.* (pl. -eys). Tall bell-flowered ditch-plant. [F]

côm'fy (kû-) *a.* (sl. -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Comfortable. [COMFORTABLE]

côm'ic, *a.* (-ically). Of or like comedy (c. actor, opera); designed to amuse, facetious, burlesque, funny, (c. song, paper, history of Rome, incident). **côm'ical** *a.* (-lly), mirth-provoking, queer, odd; **cômical'ity** *n.* [Gk kômos revel]

côm'itadj', *n.* Member of band of irregular soldiery in Balkans. Turk. (COUNT²)

côm'ity, *n.* Courtesy (pedant.); c. of nations, friendly recognition of each other's laws & usages. [L cômis courteous]

côm'm'a, *n.* Punctuation-mark or stop (.). [Gk koptô cut]

côm'mand' (-ah-), *1. v.t. & i.* Order (person to do, thing to be done, action, that), issue orders, be the source of orders or in c., have authority over or control of, be in c. of (ship, troops, expedition); restrain or hold in check (oneself, passions), have at disposal or within reach (sum, skill, person; *yourstoc.*, at your service), have a right to claim (sympathy &c.); (of height or its occupants) look down over, dominate. 2. *n.* Order given (at or by one's c., in pursuance of it); exercise or tenure of esp. naval or military authority (in c. of, commanding; under c. of, commanded by); mastery, control, possession, (*has great c. of language*; at c., available; c. of the

passes); troops or district under commander (*the Eastern C.*); (usu. abbr. *Cd* or *Cmd* with register n^o, as *Cd 575*) paper laid by c. of the Crown before Parliament &c.; *c.-in-chief* (supreme); *a. performance* &c. (given by royal c.). **commandant** n., military governor of fortress &c. **commandeer** v.t., impress (men) or seize (cattle, stores) for military purposes. **commander** (-ah-) n., (esp.) a naval officer, member of higher class in some Orders of knighthood; *commander-in-chief* (of all land-forces of a State, of portion of them quartered in colony, of expedition in foreign country, or of all ships on a station); *Commander of the Faithful*, Caliph. **commanding** (-ah-) a., (esp.) exalted or impressive (of ability, looks, &c.), (of hill, position) with wide view. **commandment** (-ah-) n., divine c., esp. any of the ten in *Exod.* xx. 2-17. **commando** (-ah-) n. (pl. -os), body of troops under one c. (esp. in S.-Afr. use). [MANDATE] **comme il faut** (-élfô), pred. a. Proper, compatible with etiquette. [F wds]

commémorate, v.t. (-able). Celebrate in speech or writing or by some ceremony; be a memorial of. **commémoration** n. (esp., at Oxf. Univ.) annual festival in memory of founders; **commémorative** a.; **commémorator** n. [memory]

commence, v.t. & i. (-ceable). (Formal &c. for) begin. **commencement** (-sm-) n. [COM-, L *inco* enter]

commend, v.t. Entrust for safe keeping (arch. exc. in c. one's soul to God, a thing to person's care); praise; *c. me to* (phr., introducing the best, or by irony the worst, specimen of something). **commendable** a. (-bly), praise-worthy; **commendation** n., praise; **commendatory** a., commending. [MANDATE]

commensurable (-sher-), a. (-bly). Measurable by same standard, divisible without remainder by same quantity, (*with*); proportionate to. **commensurability** (-sher-) n. **commensurate** (-sher-) a., coextensive (*with*), proportionate to. [MEASURE]

comment, i. n. Explanatory remark, criticism; verbal notice taken of something (*without* c.;

is not fair c.); (fig., of event &c.) illustration. 2. v.i. Write ec. (*upon* text); make (esp. unfavourable) remarks (*upon*). **commentary** n., running cc. on a book or remarks on a speech or performance; **commentator** n., writer of commentary. [L *commentariolus* contrive]

commerce, n. Exchange of merchandise esp. on large scale; intercourse or dealings (*have no c. with*); a card game; *c. destroyer*, warship harrying enemy's merchant-ships. [MERCER]

commercial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). Of or for or in commerce; *c. room* (in inn for 3. travellers); *c. traveller* (sent out to solicit custom for firm). 2. n. (vulg.). *O. traveller*. **commercialism** n., **commercialize** v.t. (-sable), (-sha-).

commination, n. Cursings, esp. as name of denunciatory office in Prayer Book. **comminationary** a., threatening vengeance. [MENACE]

commingle (komíng'gl), v.t. & i. (literary). Mix. [mingle]

commminute, v.t. Reduce to minute particles. **commminute** n. [MINUTE]

commiseration (-z-), n. Feelings of pity (*for*); (pl.) expression of c. **commiserate** (-z-) v.t. & i. (-sable), have c. for (person, suffering), condole *with*; **commiserative** a. [MISER]

commissary, n. Person deputed by superior power; bishop's local or temporary deputy; head of commissariat. **commissarial** a. (-lly); **commissariat** n., food & store department of army, family's or person's food-supply. [COMMIT]

commitment (-shn). 1. n. Committing (*of*) authority or task to person, (*of* crime), task committed to person, such person's authority or instructions (*cannot go beyond my c.*), body or board of persons constituted to discharge a task (*C. of the Peace*, J.P.s collectively; *on the C.*, having office of J.P.); (Mil., Nav.) sovereign's or president's warrant appointing commissioned officer (cf. WARRANT, *non-commissioned officer*; *get, resign or lose*, one's c., become, cease to be, officer); state of being in the hands of a board or a commissioned officer (*Treasury is in c.*, managed by Lords of the Treas-

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

zh, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or v; é = i; íp, úp, -et; ý, ý, -i, í; and see p. ix.

surey instead of by Lord High Treasurer; *shipisinc.*, on or ready for active service); agency terms (*sell on c.*, as agent for another), percentage on sales &c. constituting agent's pay. 2. v.t. Empower or appoint by c., employ service of (person to do), give (officer) command of ship, order (ship) for active service, assume command of (ship). **commissionaire'** (-sho-) n., member of a body of pensioned soldiers organized as porters &c.; **commi'ssioner** (-sho-) n., member of a permanent Government board or other c., representative of supreme authority in a district or Government department. **comm'issure** (-shoor) n. (anat.), line or surface of junction, band of connecting tissue.

commit', v.t. (-tt-). Entrust (task, charge, valuables, child) to person or his care &c.; consign (accused) to or to prison, (corpse) to the grave or waves &c., (person or thing) to the flames; refer (Bill) to committee; perpetrate (crime, blunder); bring into hazard, pledge by implication, involve in unintended engagement, compromise, (*committed his sovereign's honour*; *find myself committed to total abstinence*; *that will c. us*); *c. no nuisance* (notice to passengers not to defile place); *c. to memory*, learn by heart; *c. to writing*, write out esp. as precaution. **committ'al** n., committing to prison, reference to committee, committing of oneself; **commit'ment** n., (esp.) engagement that restricts freedom of action. [*L mitto* send]

committ'ee¹ (-tī), n. Body appointed to discharge a special function by (& usu. out of) a (usu. larger) body (*joint c.*, including representatives of separate appointing bodies), sitting of a. (*go into c.*); *c.-man* (-an), member of c.; *C. of the whole House*, House of Parliament sitting to discuss details of committed bill; *C. of Ways & Means*, House of Commons considering methods of providing money. **committee**² n., person to whom charge of lunatic is committed.

commix', v.t. & i. (literary). Mix. **commixture** n., blend. (ing). [*com-*]

commode', n. Chest of drawers; close-stool. **commōd'ious** a., conveniently roomy. **commōd'ity** n., any of the kinds of thing that meet needs or are

wanted or can be traded in (e.g. butter, clothes, land, skill, health). [*L modus* measure]

comm'odore, n. Naval OFFICER (esp. as commanding detached squadron); senior captain of several ships sailing together, captain of pilots, president of yacht-club; *air-c.*, R.A.F. officer. [*COMMAND*]

comm'on. 1. adj. (-er-, -est; -ness). Shared by or affecting all those concerned alike (*our c. humanity, effort*; *is c. ground*, granted by both sides; *make c. cause*, join forces, usu. *with*; *by c. consent*; *is a c. nuisance*; *in c.*, in joint use, shared, equally, often *with*); serving the public (*c. crier, gaol, CARRIER*); of ordinary kind, occurring often, not exceptional, of the most familiar or numerous kind, of inferior quality, vulgar, *is c. form*, has no special significance; *of no c.* (of unusual *ability*; *the c. snake*; *c. soldier*, opp. *officer*; *the c. people*; *clothes of c. stuff*; *c. manners*; *out of the c.*, unusual); (of vowel) indifferently long & short, (Gram., of gender or a noun) indifferently masculine & feminine. 2. n. Land belonging to a community; (also *right of c.*) right of pasturing cattle on land not one's own; piece of unenclosed waste land. *c. chord*, any note with its major or minor third, perfect fifth, & octave; *c. factor* or *measure* (dividing two or more numbers without remainder); **common law**, unwritten law of England derived from ancient usage & administered by King's courts; *c. measure*, = *c. factor*, *c. time*; *c. noun*, applicable to any specimen of a class (as *hat, girl*), not (as *London, Mary*) proper to an individual; *c. or garden*, (sl.) of the usual kind; **comm'onplace**, (n.) trite quotation or every-day saying, platitude, (*c.-p. book*, in which one enters notable passages for use), (adj.) lacking originality or individuality, of the ordinary undistinguished kind, (*c.-p. remarks, features, life*); **Common Prayer**, the Anglican liturgy; **common-room**, Fellows' after-dinner room in Oxford colleges, similar meeting-room for staff of school &c.; *c. sense*, good practical sense in every-day matters; *c. SERJEANT*; *c. time* (mus.), two or four beats in bar; *c. weal*, the general good, the public welfare, (arch.) commonwealth; **comm'onwealth**, independent community esp. a republic, (C-) republi-

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, rëck, rîck, rôck, rûck, rōök;

can England 1649-60, (C-) federated Australian States. **cōmm'on-age** n., right of c., land held in c., such holding; **cōmm'onalty** n., the c. people or cc.; **cōmm'oner** n., person below rank of peer, member of House of Cc. (*the great Commoner*, elder Pitt), (in some colleges) ordinary student (not scholar &c.), person with right of c.; **cōmm'only** adv., usually, frequently, even to an ordinary degree, meanly or cheaply; **cōmm'ons** (-z) n. pl., the c. people, all commoners, the lower House of Parliament or House of Cc., provisions shared in c., (Oxf., Camb.) portion of food at fixed charge (*short cc.*, scanty food). [L *communis*]

cōmm'otion, n. Agitated stir, violent disturbance. [com-]

cōmm'ūne. 1. n. Small territorial administrative district esp. as unit in schemes of local autonomy; *the C.*, Paris revolutionary committee or government 1789-1794 & 1871. 2. v.i. (also *komūn'*). Hold intimate converse (*with*). **cōmm'ūnal** a. (-ily), of a c. (*communal kitchen &c.*, serving the c.) or the C., by cc. (of government &c.), on communalistic principles. **cōmm'ūnalism** n., local autonomy as basis of State organization; **cōmm'ūnalist** n., **cōmmūnalis'tic** a. (-ically); **cōmm'ūnalize** v.t. (-zable), **cōmmūnalizā'tion** n. [COMMON]

cōmmū'icāte, v.t. & i. (-cable). Impart (heat, motion, feeling, news, discovery, *to*), have communication *with*; receive Communion, administer Communion *to*. **cōmmū'icant** n., receiver of Communion, impartor of news or fact; **cōmmū'icā'tion** n., (esp.) imparting or exchange of information by message or otherwise, such message &c., common door or passage or road or rail or telegraph or other connexion between places, (Mil., pl.) connexion between base & front; **cōmmū'icative** a., given to talking openly, not reserved; **cōmmū'icātor** n.

cōmmū'ion (-yon), n. Communing (*hold c. with*); fellowship esp. on basis of religion, mutual relation between members of a Church or between Churches recognizing each other as branches of the Catholic Church (*in c. with*); (C., Holy C.) Eucharist or

participation in it; *c.-rail* (before c.-table); *c.-table* (for Holy C.).

cōmmū'iqué (see Ap.), n. Official intimation.

cōmmū'ity, n. Joint ownership or common position in regard to something (of goods, wives, interests, feeling, &c.); body of persons &c. having c. of life on any scale (e.g., all members of a State, town, school, convent, profession, or bee-hive; *the c.*, the public). **cōmm'ūnism** n., c. of goods as a social system, with the necessary provisions for labour & distribution; **cōmm'ūnist** n., **cōmmū'nis'tic** a. (-ically).

cōmmū'te', v.t. (-table). Buy off (obligation) by exchange (*for, into, another*); diminish (penalty *into*); change (kind of payment *into* or *for*); (rare) interchange. **cōmmū'tā'tion** n.; **cōmm'ūtātor** n., (esp., electr.) device for altering direction of current; **cōmm'ūtā'tive** a. [MUTABLE]

cōm'pact', n. Binding agreement or understanding. [L *pactis* -cor make bargain]

cōmpact'². 1. adj. (Of substance) close, dense, fine-grained; (of object) so made as to fill little space, well-knit; (of style) terse. 2. v.t. Make c.; construct entirely of. [L *pango* fix]

cōmpā'n'ion (-yon). 1. n. Person (or dog, book, &c.) with whom one spends much time, comrade, mate, person with one on a journey or occasion, woman paid to live with another, thing that matches or goes with another; (Naut.) = *c.-hatch*, *c.-ladder*, *c.-way*; *c.-hatch*, wooden hood on deck over cabin-staircase; *c. in arms*, soldier comrade; *c.-ladder* (from deck to cabin); *C. of* member of lowest grade of (knightly Order; *C. of the Bath* or *C.B. &c.*); *C. of Honour*, member of Order of Cc. of Honour; *c.-way*, opening containing c.-ladder. 2. v.t. & i. (literary). Act as c. to, associate *with*. **cōmpā'n'ionable** (-nyo-) a. (-bly), making a good c. (of person, dog, book, &c.); **cōmpā'n'ionship** (-nyo-) n., (esp.) being constantly together. [L *panis* bread]

cōm'pany (kū-), n. Being with another or others (opp. *solitude*), such other(s), one's usual companions, companionship, number of persons assembled, (*in c.*, not alone; *part c.*, part, cease to be *with*; *have* or *receive c.*, visitors &c.; *be good,*

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

mafe, mafe, mife, mōfe, mūfe; *part, pert, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

bad, c., entertaining, dull; *sin &c.* in good c., with persons of repute; *addicted to low c.*; *weep &c. for c.*, in sympathy or imitation; *keep c.*, associate as lovers, or as sweet-heart *with*; *bear or keep one c.* or *give him one's c.*, save him from solitude by one's presence; *among the c. was the Duchess of Sark*; body of persons combined for commercial or other end (*Smith &c. &c.*, or *usu. & Co.*, & other partners not named); set of actors playing together; (Mil.) part of BATTALION commanded by captain; *c. manners* (put on only in c.); *c. sergeant-major* (see SERGEANT, COLOUR-sergeant); *c. OFFICER*.

com'parable, a. (-bly). Susceptible of comparison as of like kind (*with*), deserving comparison as approaching in degree to, illustrable by reference to. [*compare*]

compá'rative. 1. adj. Working by, expressing, estimated or perceived by, comparison (c. *philology*, drawing conclusions from forms in different languages; c. *adjective, adverb*, as in *blacker, more speedily*, compared with positive *black, speedily*; *the c. merits of*; in c. *com'fort*); c. DEGREE (passing given or implied standard of comparison).

compá'ra. 1. v.t. & i. Liken, suggest as at all comparable, to (*usu.* in neg. context, esp. *not to be compared to*); estimate similarity of, put side by side (lit. or fig.) for comparison (*with*); observe (passage &c.) for its similarity or other relation to one in hand (abbr. *cp.*); (Gram.) form DEGREES of (a)jective, adverb); bear comparison *with* (in neg. context; *cannot c. with*); c. *notes*, exchange views. 2. n. *Beyond, without, past*, c., unequalled. **compá'riso** n., comparing; a simile or illustration; in *comparison with*, compared to. [*par equal*]

compá'tment, n. Space partitioned off esp. in railway-carriage or in drawer or (*usu.* *WATERTIGHT* c.) in ship. [*PART*]

com'pass (kú-). 1. n. Circuit, circumference, all-round boundary, extent, area, range, (chiefly arch.; *fetch a c.*, arch., make detour; *voice of great c.*, range of tones; in *small c.*, compactly); *within, beyond, my c. or the c. of my powers*, what I am able to do; instrument showing user the direction of north & other POINTS of the c. by means of magnetic needle; (pl., also *pair of cc.*) V-shaped

hinged instrument for describing circles on paper &c. 2. v.t. Go round, surround (*with walls &c.*), hem in, (arch., poet.); attain or bring about (purpose), plot or contrive (person's death, rebellion, &c.), (literary). [*PAGE*]

compá'ssion (-shn), n. Pity inclining one to spare or help (*have c. on*, spare or help in c.). **compá'ssionate**¹ (-sho-) a., feeling or showing c.; **compá'ssionate**² (-sho-) v.t. (-nab), regard or treat with c. **compát'ible** a. (-bly), capable of coexisting or being true at the same time (*with*); **compát'ibility** n. [*PASSION*]

compát'riot, n. Fellow-countryman. [*COM-*]

compeer¹, n. Person of same rank or standing or qualities (*with his cc.*). [*PEER*²]

compél', v.t. (-ll-). Force or constrain to or to do or *into* or to obedience &c.; bring about irresistibly (c. *attention &c.*). [*Lpello drive*]

compén'dium, n. (pl. -s, -dia). An abridgement or summary. **compén'dious** a., of the nature of a c., brief but comprehensive. [*PENDANT*]

cóm'pénsá'te, v.t. & i. (-sable). Counterbalance; make up or make amends (*for* thing, to person, *with* or *by* substitute &c.), c. for (damage &c.), c. damage &c. to (person); (Mech.) provide (clock &c.) with compensation-balance. **cóm'pénsá'tion** n., (esp.) amount &c. given or thing that serves to c.; *compensation-balance*, -*pendulum* (in clock &c. correcting aberrations due to temperature); **cóm'pénsá'tor** n.; **cómpen'satory** a. (-ily).

compé'te¹, v.i. Be one of a number striving against each other for or for thing desired or in or in quality or doing (*with rivals*). [*L peto seek*]

cóm'pétent, a. Having the qualifications required by law (c. *judge, court, witness*) or by the work in hand (c. *management, player*); (literary, legal; of action or course) open or permissible to person &c. (*it is c. to Parliament to prohibit it*). **cóm'pétence** n., c. ability or status, a fortune sufficient for one's needs; **cóm'pétency** n., competence. **cómpé'tit'ion** n., competing, number or eagerness of those competing for something, a or the trial by examination &c. of competitors; **compét'itive** a. (esp. of exami-

nation); **compét'itor** n., competing person, any of one's rivals in a competition.

compile, v.t. (-able). Collect (facts, statistics, tables, quotations, &c.) into serviceable form, make (book) thus; make (fortune, sum, score at cricket) by successive additions.

compila'tion n., (esp.) compiled book. [L *pilo* rob]

complā'cent, a. Self-satisfied, in pleasant mood (cf. *complaisant*).

complā'cency n. [L *placeo* please]

complaint, n. Statement that one is aggrieved or dissatisfied, formal protest against treatment, subject or ground of c. (*my c. is that...*); bodily ailment. **complain** v.i., make c. (of grievance or offender or ailment, to authority); (poet.) emit mournful sound. [L *plango* beat breast]

complais'ant (-z), a. Disposed to please, obliging, (cf. *complacent*); yielding esp. against one's judgement or duty, lacking firmness. **complais'ance** (-z) n. [COMPLACENT]

com'plément¹, n. What completes or fills up or necessarily or rightly coexists with something (c. of ship, full number needed to man it; c. of an angle, angle that with it makes up right angle; love & justice are cc. each of the other); (Gram.) addition to verb completing the predicate (esp. such as *wise, king, in is reckoned wise, made him king*). **com'plément**² v.t., act as c., be complementary, to. **com'plémén'tary** a. (-ily; c. COLOUR). [L *pleo* fill]

complète. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Having all its parts, entire; brought or having come to its end (*the year is now c.*); unqualified (c. *surprise, failure*). 2. v.t. (-able). Bring to entirety, make c. **complé'tion** n., completing.

com'pléx. 1. adj. (-ly). Consisting of parts, composite, (c. SENTENCE); complicated, involved. 2. n. A c. whole; (Psychol.) kind of mental abnormality set up by such causes as over-repression of primitive instincts, obsession. **com'pléx'ity** n. **com'plé-xion** (-kshn) n., colouring & skin-texture of person's face, (fig.) aspect or apparent nature (*puts another complexion on the matter*); **-com'pléxioned** (-kshond) a. [L *plectō* plait]

compli'ance, n. Complying (in c. with, according to). **compli'ant** a., disposed to c., yielding [comply]

com'pliated, a. Intricate, involved, hard to unravel. **com'plicacy** n. (literary), c. state; **com'pliate** v.t. (-able), make c. or more c.; **com'plicat'ion** n., complicity, c. situation, complicating circumstance. **compli-city** n., accomplice-ship, partnership in guilt. [L *plico* fold]

com'pliment¹, n. Polite expression or implication of praise (*pay a c. to; did me the c. of listening; your presence is a great c.*; often with suggestion of insincerity, as *it is no mere c. to say...* dislikes cc.); (pl.) formal message or speech of respect or recognition or greeting (*the cc. of the season*, such phrases as 'a merry Christmas'; *sends his cc.; with Mr A's cc.*, words accompanying letter, gift, &c.). **com'pliment**² v.t., pay c. to (on performance, quality, &c.). **com'plimén'tary** a. (-ily), laudatory, by way of c. [COMPLEMENT]

com'plin(e), n. (In Catholic ritual) last daily service.

comply, v.i. Act in accordance with or with request or command.

compōn'ent. 1. adj. Going to the making of a whole or compound, constituent, (esp. c. parts). 2. n. C. part. [POSITION]

com'pōrt, v.t. & i. Behave or conduct oneself; be compatible or in harmony with. [PORT³]

com'pōse (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Make up of or of elements or material, (of elements &c.) form or constitute; construct in one's mind (verse, music, &c.), set (piece) to music, c. music; set up (type), c. type of (article &c.), c. type; relate (parts or features) with a view to united effect, c. parts &c. of (picture, group, one's face), c. pictures well &c.; bring (oneself, one's thoughts or feelings or nerves) to tranquillity or to state required for something, make up or reconcile (quarrel, difference), (p.p., of persons, face, manner) calm; *composing-machine*, -*stick* (used by composers). **com'pōs-édly** (-z) adv., calmly, without agitation; **com'pōs'er** (-z) n. (esp., of music). **com'pōsite** (-z), (adj.) consisting of different parts or materials, (Archit.) of a

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or ~; @ = I; ®, ®r, = ®r; ¢, ¢, = I, I; and see p. ix.

mixed ORDER, (Bot.) having many flowers in the guise of one like the daisy, (of railway-carriage) with compartments of different classes, (n.) whole made of or of different elements. [see POSSE]

composi'tion (-z), n. Composing (in all senses), method or style of c.; thing composed, the elements of a c., synthetic substitute for natural substance, (a Latin-verse c.; what is its c.?, what is it made of?; has a touch of madness in his c.; c. billiard-balls, not of ivory); agreement or compromise (c. with creditors, by which debtor on payment of stipulated proportion is absolved from obligations). **compós'itor** (-z) n., setter or composer of type. **com'pōst** n., made mixture, esp. compound manure. **compō'sure** (-zher) n., composed behaviour or mood.

compōtā'tion, n. (pedant.). Drinking together, carouse. **com'pōtātor** n., boon companion. [COM-]

com'pōte, n. Fruit in syrup. [F wd]

compound¹, v.t. & i. Mix or combine (ingredients, verbal elements, one or more of these with) into a whole, c. ingredients &c. into (mixture, whole); settle (matter) by mutual concession, commutation, &c., c. matter, (with person, for consideration); condone for money &c. (liability, offence; c. a felony, forbear prosecution on private motive). [Lpono put]

com'pound², 1. adj. Of several ingredients or parts or elements, composite, compounded, not simple, (c. addition, subtraction, &c. dealing with various denominations, e.g. £, s., & d.; c. fracture, complicated by skin wound; c. INTEREST). 2. n. A mixture (of) or c. whole; a c. word.

com'pound³, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Enclosure round house or factory. [Malay]

compréhend', v.t. Grasp mentally, have understanding of, be inclusive of, embrace, comprise.

compréhens'ible a. (-bly). (esp.) intelligible; **compréhens'ion** (-shn) n., person's power of understanding, policy of recognizing divergent opinions in a Church or party; **compréhens'ive** a., embracing much, of wide scope. [PREGNABLE]

compress¹, v.t. (-ible). Squeeze together, bring into smaller com-

pass, condense. **com'press**² n., pad for compressing artery &c., wet cloth applied to inflamed part with waterproof over it. **compress'ibility**, **compré'ssion** (-shn), nn. [COM-]

comprise¹ (-z), v.t. (-sable). Have or embrace as constituent parts (esp., exhaustive list of such parts), consist of (parts), include in scope or contents, be a summary of, express summarily in saying; be comprised in, be among the parts or within the scope of, be completely & succinctly expressed by (saying). [COMPREHEND]

com'promise (-z). 1. n. Agreement attained by mutual concession; middle or mixed course or view between two opposed ones; resort to c. 2. v.t. (-sable). Settle (dispute), modify (one's principles &c.), by c., make c.; bring (oneself, another, one's credit &c.) under suspicion. [PROMISE]

comprovin'cial (-shl). 1. adj. Of the same (esp. archiepiscopal) province. 2. n. A c. bishop or person. [com-]

comptroll'er, n. Controller (in some titles). [control]

compul'sion (-shn), n. Compelling (under, upon, c., because one is compelled). **compul'sory** a. (-ily, -iness), done, acting, under c. (c. service, spectator), (of legislation &c.) enjoining action (opp. permissive). [COMPEL]

compūn'tion, n. Pricking of conscience. [POINT]

compute, v.t. Reckon (number, amount), conclude by computation that, c. number or amount of (army &c.) at figure. **com'putable** a. (-bly); **computā'tion** n. [Lputo reckon]

comrade (kūm'rīd, kō-), n. Mate or fellow in work or play or fighting, equal with whom one is on familiar terms, (usu. of males); (as prefix) fellow-member of trade union, benefit society, &c. (C. Smith). **com'radeship** (kūm'rīdsh-, kō-) n. [CHAMBER]

Com'tism, n. = POSITIVISM.

Com'tist n. [person]

con¹, v.t. (-nn-). Study or learn (lesson, book). [CAN²]

con², v.t. (-nn-). Direct steering of (ship); **canning-tower**, warship's shotproof pilot-house. [conduct], **con**³ (w. pl. -ns), = CONTRA. [abbr.]

con-. See COM-.

con amōrē, adv. With enthusiasm. [It. wds]

conā'tion, n. (philos.). The

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mēot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

exertion of willing that desire or aversion shall issue in action. [L *conor* try]

concatenā'tion (-n-k-), n. Connection as of chain-links, string or series of or of ideas, events, &c. [*catena*]

concave, 1. adj. (Of surface or line) of interior curvature (i. e., presenting itself like any area or line observer may look at on inside of egg-shell; opp. *convex*). 2. n. (poet.). C. surface, the sky.

conceal'ity n. [CAVE]

conceal', v.t. Hide or keep secret. **conceal'ment** n. [L *celo* hide]

concede', v.t. (-dable). Grant (right &c.); admit as true (statement, point, that); (of player &c.) allow by way of start (points &c. to opponent). [*cede*]

conceit' (-set), n. One's notion of oneself (*wise in his own c.*), overweening c. of oneself, vanity; far-fetched comparison or other euphuism; *out of c.* (disillusioned) *with*. **conceit'ed** (-set-) a., vain of one's beauty, ability, &c. [foll.]

conceive' (-sév), v.t. & i. (-vable). Become pregnant with; c. child; form (thought, notion) in the mind, c. thought of, have the notion that, imagine how &c.; formulate in words (literary, & usu. in p.p.; *conceived in plain terms*). **conceivability** (-sév-) n., imaginableness. [L *cipio* take]

concentrate, v.t. & i. (-trable). Bring to bear on one point, collect, (attention, power, troops); c. one's thoughts or efforts (*on, upon*); raise strength by reducing volume of (liquid), (fig. in p.p. of hate &c.) intense. **concentration** n.,

(esp.) mental faculty of exclusive attention; *concentration camp* (for the accommodation of political prisoners, internees, &c.); **concentrative** a.; **concentrator** n. **concentric** a. (-ically), having common centre (esp. of circles one enclosing another); **concentricity** n. [CENTRE]

con'cept, n. (philos.). Idea of the attributes common to a class of things (*the c. horse*). **concep'tion** n., conceiving (in any sense), an idea; **concep'tional** (-sho-) a. (-lly); **concep'tive** a., of (esp. mental) conception. **concep'tual** a. (-lly), of cc., of the nature of a c. [CONCEIVE]

concern', 1. v.t. Relate to, affect, be relevant or of impor-

tance to; (refl.) mix oneself up in or see reason to deal *with* affair, feel interest or anxiety about or about something or for or for person, make effort to do; (pass.) take or have part (*in* affair), be anxious or troubled, regret to hear &c., be called upon to deal *with* or to do, (p.p.) troubled (*with a concerned air*). 2. n. Related or interested state, connexion, (*his c. in the company is a large one; have no c. with, nothing to do with*); thing that concerns one, (pl.) one's affairs, (*is no c. of mine; can manage my own cc.*); solicitude (*with deep c.*); firm or enterprise (*a flourishing, going, c.*); (colloq.) structure &c. (*a rickety old c.*). **concern'ing** prep., about; **concern'ment** n. [L *cerno* regard]

con'cert', n. Combined state (*in c.*, all together, working in combination *with*; *the C. of Europe*, chief Powers acting together); a musical entertainment; c. *pitch*, (Mus.) pitch slightly above normal used at cc., (transf.) state of unusual efficiency. **concert'** v.t., pre-arrange (measures) with partners &c. or so that details shall work harmoniously, (p.p., mus.) arranged in parts. **con'cert'ina** (-tê-) n., wind-instrument held in & pumped by the hands & with studs at each end. **concert'ô** (-chêr-) n. (pl.-os), musical piece for solo instrument(s) with orchestral accompaniment. [It.]

conce'ssion (-shn), n. Conceding or thing conceded (*make a c. to; that is a great c.*); monopoly or similar privilege granted by State to foreign subject. **con'cessionaire** (-sho-) n., holder of State c. **concess'ive** a. (esp., gram., of conj. such as *although, even if*, & clauses expressing an admission). [CEDE]

conch (-ngk), n. Shellfish or its shell (poet.); (Myth.) Triton's shell trumpet; (Naut. sl.) native of Bahamas. **conch'ology** (-ngk-) n., science of shells. [COCKLE]

con'ch'y, n. (sl.). Conscientious objector. [abbr.]

conclerge (see Ap.), n. French house-porter. [F wd]

concil'iate, v.t. (-iable). Win (liking &c.) by geniality or soothing or pliability, c. esteem or tolerance of, win over from hostility &c. **concilia'tion** n., (esp.)

For compounds of *ce-* not given consult *co-*.

mâre, mēre, mîre, mēre, mûre; *part, part, port*; *italics, vague sounds*;

bringing of opponents into harmony (*Court of conciliation*, set up to effect this); **conci'l'iator** n.; **conci'l'iatory** (-ly-a) a. (-ily, -iness), [COUNCIL]

conci'n'ity, n. Neatness of literary style. [L]

conci'se', a. (-er, -est). In few words, brief. **conci'sion** (-zhn) n. (pedant.), conciseness. [L *caedo* cut]

con'e'l'ave, n. Cardinals' meeting-place for papal election, such meeting, any meeting for secret consultation (*in c.*, often *with*). [L *clavis* key]

conclude' (-n-klōd), v.t. & i. (-dable). Bring or (of process &c.) come to an end, c. one's letter or speech or business (*by doing, with remark or act*); draw the conclusion *that*, infer; make (treaty, peace, bargain); resolve after debate &c. to do. [CLOSE]

conclu'sion (-n-klōzhn), n. Ending (*bring to a c.*, finish; *in c.*, by way of concluding); (Logic) proposition deduced from premises esp. in syllogistic form, (transf.) any inference (*draw the c.*, discern or state the logical result), final opinion (*come to the c. that*); concluding of peace &c.; *try c.*, engage in contest for superiority (*with*). **conclus'ive** (-n-klō-) a., (of argument, fact, &c.) convincing.

concoct', v.t. Compound (soup, drink, mixture); fabricate (story); make (scheme) in concert. **concoct'ion** n., concocting, concocted liquid or story. [COOK]

conco'm'itant (-n-k-). 1. adj. (Of circumstances &c.) attendant, accompanying. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). C. circumstance(s). **conco'm'-itance** n., co-existence. [L *comes* companion]

con'e'ord, n. Harmonious relations (opp. *discord*); (Gram.) agreement in gender, person, &c., between words. **conco'rd'-ance** (-n-k-) n., being in c. (rare), alphabetical register with citations of words used by author or in work, esp. in Bible. **conco'rd'-ant** (-n-k-) a., agreeing, consistent, in c. or harmony, (*with*). **conco'rd'ant** (-n-k-) n., compact between Church & State, esp. between Pope & a secular Government. [CORDIAL]

con'e'ourse (-ōrs), n. Flocking or, crowd resulting. [COM-]

con'e't', a. n., & v. 1. adj. lied in matter, having oblique reality, existing in a par-

ticular example, not abstract, (Gram., of noun) denoting a thing & not a quality or state or action, (money, snow, deed, *are c. as compared with the abstract* glory, whiteness, doing; prefers crossing where there is not a crossing *shows the same noun first as abstract & then as c.*; *in the c.*, in the sphere of reality or practice, not of conception or theory). 2. n. A c. thing or word; composition of gravel, cement, &c., used in building, (attrib.) made of this. 3. v.t. Face or line (wall, reservoir, &c.) with c. **concrete'** (-n-k-) v.t., solidify, form into a mass; **concre't'ion** (-n-k-) n., mass of coalesced particles, stone or similar morbid formation in the body; **concre'tionary** (-n-krēsho-) a. [L *creresco* grow]

con'e'ubine, n. Woman who cohabits with a man without marriage; (in polygamy) secondary wife. **conco'ub'age** (-n-k-) n., such cohabitation. [L *cubo* lie]

concup'iscent (-n-k-), n. Sexual lust; (bibl.) desire for worldly things. **concup'iscent** (-n-k-) a. [L *cupio* desire]

concu' (-n-k-), v.i. (-rr-). Occur together, coincide, tend in the same direction, (*with*); agree or express agreement in opinion (*with*). **concu'r'rence** (-n-k-) n. **concu'r'rent** (-n-k-) a., concurring, running or existing together. [COURIER]

concu'ssion (-n-kūshn), n. Violent shaking or shock esp. of collision or explosion (*c. of the brain*, injury from heavy blow). [L *quatio* shake]

condemn' (-m), v.t. Censure, blame, (conduct, person); give judicial decision against (prisoner), doom to punishment; be damning evidence against (*his looks a him*); pronounce forfeited or unfit for use or incurable; **condemned cell** (for condemned man). **condem'n'ation** n., **condem'natory** a. (-ly). [L *damno*]

condense', v.t. & i. (-sable). Make denser or briefer, concentrate, bring into smaller compass, reduce from vapour to liquid or from thin to thick fluid. **condensabil'ity**, **condens'ation**, nn.; **condens'er** n., (esp.) vessel or apparatus for converting steam to water. [COM-]

condescend', v.i. Deign to do, stoop to meanness &c.; waive one's superiority (to person or his intelligence &c.), (part.) patroniz-

ing, kind to inferiors. **con-**
dēscēn'sion (-shn) n., conde-
scending manner or conduct or
act. [COM.]

condign' (-in), a. Adequate
(rare exc. in c. *punishment, ven-*
geance). [DIGNITY]

con'diment, n. Relish or sea-
soning for use with food. [L *con-*
ditio pickle]

condi'tion. 1. n. Thing on
whose fulfilment or truth an un-
dertaking or prophecy or the truth
of a statement is made to depend
(on c. *that*, provided that; *make*
cc., stipulate for something; *the*
cc. of peace); (pl.) circumstances
without which something cannot
be (*the cc. of equilibrium, happi-*
ness), circumstances that further
or impede (*under or in favour-*
able, difficult, the present, cc.),
(sing.) thing's or person's state
with regard to such cc., temporary
state, right state, (*in a filthy, in*
good, in or out of, c.; the c. of
affairs); social rank (*people of*
every c.); c. *precedent* (that must
be fulfilled before a bequest &c.
becomes valid). 2. v.t. Be the
or a c. of, be essential to the
initial or continued existence of,
(*choice is conditioned by supply;*
the things that c. happiness);
stipulate that, agree to do as part
of a bargain; (p.p.) conditional.
condi'tional (-sho-), (adj.; -ly)
depending on a c., (gram., of
clause, conjunction, sentence) ex-
pressing or introducing or con-
taining a c., (n., gram.) conditional
sentence or clause or conjunction,
protasis, mood of French & Italian
verbs proper to apodosis: **con-**
diti'onal'ity (-sho-) n. [L *dico*
say]

condōle', v.i. Express sym-
pathy in sorrow with. **condōl'-**
ence n. [DOLE²]

condomin'ium, n. Joint con-
trol of a State by other States.
[DOMINATE]

condōne', v.t. (-nable). Treat
(offence) as non-existent. **con-**
donā'tion n. [DONATION]

con'dor, n. Large S.-Amer.
vulture. [Peruv]

condōtlier's (-tyārī), n. (pl. -rī
pr. -rē). Captain of mercenaries.
[It. wd]

conduce', v.i. C. to, tend to
produce or effect. **condū'cive**
a., such as to c. to. [L *duco* lead]

con'duct¹, n. One's actions,
the way one acquits oneself, (esp.

as concrete counterpart of char-
acter; *good-c. prize*); conducting
of business &c.; (at Eton) chaplain.
conduct'² v.t., lead or guide or
escort, direct or control or manage
(choir or band, affair, campaign,
business), behave oneself in speci-
fied way, (Phys.) transmit (heat,
electricity, &c.). **condūc'tion** n.
(phys.), conducting of heat &c.;
condūc'tive a.; **conductiv'-**
ity n. (phys.). **condūc'tor** n.
(esp.) director of orchestra, official
in charge of passengers on omnibus
&c., conductive substance or ob-
ject, lightning-conductor; **con-**
dūc'tress n. **conduit** (kūn'dit)
n., channel or pipe, aqueduct.

Con'dy, n. C.'s *fluid*, disin-
fectant of sodium permanganate.
[person]

cōne, n. Solid figure with cir-
cular or other curved base taper-
ing straight to a point (*circular,*
elliptical, c., with such base;
right, oblique, c., having, not
having, its vertex on the perpen-
dicular to centre of base); c-
shaped object (e.g. limpet, circular
spire, extinguisher), pine-c.,
fir-c. storm-c. [Gk]

coney. See CONY.

confāb'ulate, v.i. Talk to-
gether. **confāb'ulation**, **con-**
fāb'ulātor, nn. [FABLE]

confēc'tion, n. Compounding,
manufacture, (rare); prepared
delicacy of sweet stuff; ready-
made article of female attire esp.
one additional to ordinary cos-
tume. **confēc'tioner** (-sho-) n.,
dealer in pastry, sweets, &c.; **con-**
fēc'tionery (-sho-) n. [FACT]

confēd'erate, a., n., & v.
1. adj. Leagued together esp. as
member(s) of a confederation (C.
States of America, those that se-
ceded from U.S. 1860). 2. n. Part-
ner in a (esp. evil) design, accom-
plice. 3 (-āt), v.t. & i. (-rable).
Form (parties) into a league,
(refl.) make league (*with*); make
a confederation. **confēd'eracy**
n., body of cc., league, conspiracy;
league of c. States esp. for tem-
porary object; **confēd'eration**
n., (esp.) permanent union of sov-
ereign States for common external
action. [L *foedus* league]

con'fer'¹, cf., v. imperat. Com-
pare (passage). [L *fero* bring]

confer'², v.t. & i. (-rr-). Bestow
(title, favour, &c., on); take coun-
sel, meet for discussion, (*together,*
with). **confer'able** a.; **con'-**

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

zh, as (row)ge; * = - or -; † = i; ‡, ††, = †; ‡, ‡, = i, i; and see p. ix.

ference n., meeting for discussion, exchange of views; **conferment** n., conferring of honours &c.

confess', v.t. & i. Admit or acknowledge (guilt, crime, *that, having done*), c. crime &c., (Eccl.) c. all one's sin to confessor; plead guilty or own to (*being, having done*, accusation, belief, sentiment, &c.); (of confessor) hear confession of (penitent). **confess'edly** adv., by the admission of those concerned to deny it or of every one. [*L. fateor confess*]

confession (-shn), n. Confessing, c. to confessor; substance of thing(s) confessed; c. of faith, solemn declaration of religious belief, creed, statement of one's principles in any matter. **confessional** (-sho-), (adj.) of c., (n.) confessor's stall or box; **confess'or** n., (esp.) priest who hears cc., prescribes penance, & gives absolution, (C-) person honoured by the Church for avowing his religion.

confett'i, n. pl. Sweets, or disks of coloured paper, as carnival or wedding missiles. [*It. wd*]

confide', v.i. & t. Repose confidence in (person, help, guarantee, &c.), (part.) unsuspicious; impart (secret) or entrust (task) to. **confidant'** n. (fem. -ante), person to whom one confides one's private affairs. [*L. fido trust*]

confidence, n. Firm trust (*give one's c. to, show or have c. in; enjoys or has his master's c.*); c. in oneself or one's chances, enterprising temper, freedom from apprehension, assurance of manner, (arch.) impudence, (*lack, advance with, c.; had the c. to deny it*); confiding of secrets (*make a c. or cc. to; in c., on condition of secrecy; in one's c., allowed to know his secrets*); *the c. trick*, inducing of victim to hand over valuables in proof of c. **confident** a., feeling or showing assurance (*of success &c.*); **confident'ial** (-shl) a. (-lly), imparted &c. in c., (of friend, agent, &c.) in the c. of employer &c.

configuration, n. Shape or aspect as produced by relative position of parts. [*FIGURE*]

confine', v.t. (-nable). Keep within or to limits (c. oneself strictly to the subject), c. to limits (*a very confined space*), imprison, hold in custody; (*pass.*) be brought to bed of a child. **confine'** n., a boundary (rare), (pl.) the border

or edge of (*on the cc. of China, night & day, the indecent*). **confinement** (-nm-) n., being confined, imprisonment, child-birth. [*FINIS*]

confirm', v.t. Make stronger or more persistent (habit, opinion, person in these), further establish or secure (person in possession &c., title &c. to person), ratify (treaty &c.), corroborate (statement); administer confirmation (p.p.) permanent or chronic (*firmly invalid, habit*).

firmation n., (esp.) corroboration; circumstance(s) or rite in which persons come to age of discretion c. the vows made for them at baptism; **confirmative**, **confirmatory** (-ily), aa., (esp.) corroborating; **confirmee'** n., (esp.) person to whom confirmation is administered. [*FIRM* ²]

confiscate, v.t. (-cable). Seize (private property) for the public treasury; seize (as) by authority, commandeer. **confiscation**, **confiscator**, nn.; **confiscatory** a. (-ily). [*FISC*]

conflagration, n. A widespread fire; great outbreak of war &c. [*FLAGRANT*]

conflict', n. Trial of strength between opposed parties or principles; conflicting state (*in c., discrepant, often with*). **conflict'** v.i., be at odds or inconsistent or in c. (*with*). [*L. figo strike*] **confluent** (-öent), 1. adj. (Of streams, roads, tendencies) merging into one. 2. n. One of c. streams &c. **confluence** (-öens), **conflux**, nn., meeting (-place) of cc., concurrence. [*COM*]

conform', v.t. & i. Adapt the shape or size or nature or conduct of to pattern or regulation or resources; c. oneself to or to rules or general custom. **conformable** a. (-bly), (esp.) adapted or corresponding (*to*); **conformation** n., (esp.) thing's structure; **conformist** n., conformer to Anglican usages; **conformity** n., conforming (esp. to Anglican usages), correspondence to or harmony with. [*COM*]

confound', v.t. Mix up, confuse, perplex or astound, baffle or discomfit, (*c. right & wrong*, take one for the other; *confusion worse confounded; was confounded at or by the sight or to find; c. their politics*); (*imperat.* = *God c.*, as mild imprecation) a curse on it or it, you, or any disagreeable,

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, réck, rick, röck, rück, rööck;

(p.p.) accursed, disagreeable, (*a-ed* bore; *-edly* hot). [CONFUSE]

confratern'ity, n. Guild or brotherhood. **confrère** (see Ap.) n., fellow-member of profession &c. [FRATERNAL]

confront' (-ünt), v.t. Bring face to face (persons, person *with* another or a danger, revelation, &c.); face or be confronted with (person, danger, &c.); (of difficulty &c.) present itself to (person). **confronta'tion** n. (esp. of accused with witness &c.). [COM-]

Confu'cian (-shn), a. & n. Of, follower of, the Chinese philosopher Confucius. **Confu'sian-ism** (-sha-) n. [person]

confuse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Throw into disorder (*a confused mass*; *confused story* &c.); hard to keep the thread of; cloud the faculties or disturb the presence of mind of; make (issue, distinction) obscure, or the distinction between, fail to know which is which of, mix up, (things, persons, one *with* another). **confu'sion** (-zhn) n., confused state, confusing of one thing *with* another or *between*, discomfiture (often formerly as excl. of disconcertment or imprecation). [L *fundo* pour]

confute', v.t. (-iable). Prove (person, contention) erroneous. **confuta'tion** n. [FUTILE]

congé (see Ap.), n. Dismissal (*give one his, get one's, c.*; *c. d'élire* (déler), royal permission to chapter to elect bishop. [F wd]

congeal' (-j-), v.t. & i. Solidify by freezing or otherwise. **con-gela'tion** (-j-) n. [JELLY]

con'gener (-j-), n. Thing or person of the same kind (*compare the Russian peasant with his English c.*). [GENUS]

congen'ial (-j-), a. (-lly). Of kindred temper to or *to* or *with* another or others; (of occupation or circumstances) suiting one's disposition, pleasurable to. **con-genial'ity** (-j-) n. [COM-]

congen'ital (-j-), a. (-lly). Born with one, dating from birth, (*c. disease* &c.). [COM-]

cong'er (-ngg-), n. Large sea eel. [Gk]

cong'eries (-jértéz), n. (pl. same). Gathered mass. **con-ges'tion** (-jéschon) n., abnormal accumulation of blood in an organ, population in a district, &c.; **congested** (-j-) a., suffering

congestion (of organ &c. or blood &c.). [L *gero* bring]

conglóm'erate (-n-g-), n. Mass of pebbles cemented by nature into kind of stone, mixture of things comparable to this. **con-glóm'erated** (-n-g-) a., stuck together in a mass; **congló-méra'tion** (-n-g-) n., mass stuck together. [L *glomus* ball]

cong'ou (-nggöö), n. A black China tea. [Chin.]

congratula'tion (-n-g-), n. Expression of pleasure at another's good fortune (usu. in pl.).

congrat'ulate (-n-g-) v.t. (-i-able), offer cc. to (*on, upon, event*), felicitate oneself (*on, upon, that*).

congrat'ulätor n., **congrat'ulätor'y** a., (-n-g-). [GRATEFUL]

cong'regäte (-ngg-), v.t. & i. (-gäble). Flock together, collect into a crowd or mass. [L *grex* flock]

cong'regä'tion (-ngg-), n. Assembly of people (rare exc. as follows): body assembled for religious worship; Israelites in the wilderness or in solemn assembly; assembly of all qualified members of university. **cong'regä'tional** (-ngg-, -sho-) a. (-lly), (esp., of singing &c.) shared in by c., (C-) of Congregationalism; **Cong'regä'tionalism** (-ngg-, -sho-) n., system by which individual cc. are autonomous; **cong'regä'tion-alist** (-ngg-, -sho-) n.

cong'ress (-ngg-), n. Coming together (rare); formal meeting of delegates for discussion; (C-) the U.-S. legislature or parliament; *C-man* (-an), member of U.-S. C. **cong'ressional**

(-nggrésha-) a. [L *gradior* walk]

congru'ity (-nggröb-), **cong'-ruence** (-nggröbens), nn. Accordance, harmonious relation, mutual correspondence or suitability, (*between, with*). **cong'-ruent**, **cong'ruous**, (-nggröö-) aa. [L *congruus*]

con'ic, a. Of cones; c. sections, curves made by intersection of right circular cone with plane (see *ellipse, hyperbola, parabola*). **con'icæ** n., study of c. sections. **con'ical** a. (-lly), cone-shaped. **coniferous** a., bearing fruit-cones; **con'ifer** n., coniferous tree. [CONE]

con'jecture (literary). 1. n. Induction on scanty grounds, guessing, guess-work, a guess, esp. scholar's proposed emendation

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

mäte, mäts, müts, möts, müts; pärt, päst, pärt; itäts, vagus sounds;

of a text. 2. v.i. & t. (-rable). Make c., foretell or estimate by c., propose as emendation. **con-jec'tural** (-kcher-) a. (-lly), depending on c. [L *facto* throw]

conjoin', v.t. & i. Make into or become a single whole. **con-joint'** a., conjoined, combined. [COM.]

conjugal (-dō-), a. (-lly). Of marriage, between married persons. **conjugality** (-dō-) n. [JOIN]

conjugā'tion (-dō-), n. Conjoining (rare). (Biol.) reproductive fusion of cells; (Gram.) inflexion scheme of verbs (*first &c., strong, weak, c.*). **conjugate** (-dō-), (v.t. & i.; -at; -gale) inflect (verb). (Biol.) enter into c.; (adj.; -it) conjoint or coupled (rare), (Bot., of leaves) growing in pairs, (Biol.) in c., (Gram.) from same stem or root; (n.; -it) conjugate word. [L *jugum* yoke]

conjunct', a. Associated with or assisting another, of two or more, (c. *professor, office*). [JOIN]

conjunction, n. Conjoining, conjoint state, simultaneous occurrence, (in c., together, often *with; such a c. of events*). (Astr.) apparent proximity of two heavenly bodies; (Gram.) particle joining syntactically equal things (*weak c., e.g. and, therefore*) or attaching subordinate clause to its government (*strong c., e.g. if, that*). **conjunctional** (-sho-) a. (esp. gram.; -lly). **conjunctive**, (adj.) serving to join, (Physiol., of tissue) connective, (Gram., of c.) = COPULATIVE, (Gram., of mood) used only in c. with another verb (cf. *subjunctive*); (n.) conjunctive c. or mood. **conjunctiv'a** n., mucous membrane connecting inner eyelid & eyeball; **conjunctivitis** n., inflammation of this. **conjuncture** n., position of affairs at particular moment.

conjure' (-oor), v.t. Entreat solemnly to or to do something. **conjure**² (kūn'jer) v.i. & t., produce magical effects by secret but natural means (*a name to c. with, of vast influence; is no conjurer, cannot do marvels, is a fool*), do sleight-of-hand tricks, juggle; make (spirit) come or go *up, down, away, out of, &c.*, by invocation, shift or produce (article) by jugglery (*out, into, &c.*); c. *up*, bring before imagination or memory. **conjurā'tion** (-dō-) n., solemn entreaty, incantation;

conjurer, -or (kūn'jerer) n., (esp.) adept at sleight-of-hand. [L *juro* swear]

cōnk, n. (sl.). Nose. **cōnk'y** a. (sl.), big-nosed. [] **connā'te**, a. (scient.). Congenital; (of leaves) united at base. **connā'tural** (-cher-) a. (-lly), congenital, of same nature. [NA-SCENT]

connē'xion (-kshon), **connē'ction**, n. Being linked together or in communicative intercourse (*in c. with; th no c. between; cut the c., sep. things, have no more to do something*); linking mechanism or part or word or idea or arrangement (e.g. coupling, joint, conjunction, thread of story, timing of trains to suit each other); set of persons linked by some bond (e.g. professional man's clients, shop's customers, religious body), allied subjects of thought or talk (*in this c., while talking of such things*); a relative by blood or marriage (*is a c. of mine*). **con-nēct'** v.t. & i., put or hold in c. (*with, to*), think of (different things, one *with* another) as in c., have c. with (*this pipe connects with a smaller one; do the trains c.?*), (pass.) be in c. (*with*), (p.p., of narrative &c.) having internal c., coherent. **connēctive** a., serving as c. (esp., Anat., of tissue that supports & connects the organs). [L *necto* bind]

conniv'ance, n. Pretence of being unaware, winking at offence, tacit permission to offend. **con-nive'** v.i., look on in c. at mis-doing. [L *conniveo* wink]

connois'seur' (-nasēr), n. Critical judge (*of, in, pictures, wine, beauty, &c.*). [COGNIZANCE]

connōte', v.t. (-table). (Of word) imply in addition to the primary meaning, (of fact &c.) imply as consequence or condition; (Logic) imply (attributes) while denoting the subject, (pop.) mean, include in its meaning. **connotā'tion** n., **connot'ative** a. [COM.]

connūb'ial, a. (-lly). Connected with marriage. [L *nubo* become wife]

cōn'old. 1. adj. More or less conical. 2. n. C. object. [cone]

conq'uer (-ngker), v.t. & i. Acquire dominion of (nation, territory) by fighting, acquire (name, honour, &c.) in spite of difficulties; overcome (enemy) or prove winner in war, attain one's object after struggle; master (difficulties, op-

position, one's passions). **cōnq'ueror** (-ngk-) n., one who conquers, deciding game between players who have won equal number, horse-chestnut that has broken others in boys' game of *conquerors*, (C-) William I: **cōnq'uest** n., conquering esp. the (*Norman*) *Conquest* (that of England 1066), what is won by it, winning of person to affection, person so won. [L *quaero* seek]

cōnsanguin'ity (-nggw-), n. Kinship. **cōnsanguin'eous** (-nggw-) a., having c., between kindred. [SANGUINE]

cōn'science (-shens), n. Faculty distinguishing between right & wrong & influencing conduct accordingly (*has no c.*, is as willing to do wrong as right), consciousness of the moral character of one's past or present conduct (*good or clear, bad or guilty, c.*), (*in all c.*, upon one's c., forms of asseveration; *have on one's c.*, feel guilty about; *for c. sake*, to satisfy c.; *have the c.*, be unconscionable enough to do); c. *clause* (in Act &c., exempting persons whose c. will be outraged); c. *money* (sent to Exchequer by repentant evader of tax). **cōn'sciēnt'ious** (-shus) a., obedient to dictates of c., scrupulous, (of objector to legal compulsion) appealing to c. clause or to c. esp. against conscription. [SCIENCE]

cōn'scious (-shus), a. Aware of or of something or that, awake to one's surroundings & identity, in one's senses; (of actions, feelings, &c.) realized by the actor &c. (*with c. superiority*; *a hardly c. movement*); = SELF-c. (*done with a c. air*). **cōn'sciousness** (-shus-) n., (esp.) person's thoughts & feelings as a whole.

conscript'ion, n. Compulsory enlistment for military or naval service (*c. of wealth*, taxation or confiscation of property for war purposes to impose equality of sacrifice on non-conscripts). **con'scribe** v.t. (-bale), enrol by c.; **cōn'script**, conscribed man (*Conscript Fathers*, title of ancient Roman senators assembled). [SCRIBE]

cōn'sécrate, v.t. (-rable). Make sacred (*to God &c.*), devote to purpose, sanctify. **cōnsécra'tion** n., consecrating of church &c. or of the eucharistic elements, the ordaining of bishops, devot-

ing of something or of oneself to. **cōn'sécration** n., **cōn'sécra'tory** a. [SACRED]

cōnsécution, n. (literary). Following on, sequence, following as result. **cōnsécutive** a., in c., (of narrative &c.) orderly & unbroken, (Gram., of clause) expressing consequence. [SEQUENCE] **cōn'sen'sus**, n. Agreement of opinion on the part of all concerned. [SENSE]

consent. 1. v.i. Agree to or to proposal or request (*cannot c. to your going*), c. to request to do or proposal that; acquiesce in something (*were you a consenting party?*). 2. n. Consent in action (*with one, by common, c.*); consenting or words expressing it (*give, refuse*, one's c.; *age of c.*, at which c. esp. to seduction is recognized by law as such). **cōn'sentān'eousa**, in accord (*with*), done by common c., purposely simultaneous; **consentient** (-shnt) a., agreeing in opinion or intention.

cōn'séquence, n. What comes by causation or logic of or of something, causal succession, (*take, work out, the cc.*, endure, ascertain, what follows; *in c. of*, owing to); effect-producing power or practical importance (*thing of c.*, great, no, c.), influential position (*people of c.*). **cōn'séquent**, (adj.) that results, following as a c. *on* or *upon*, logically consistent, (n.) thing that follows another in time (opp. *antecedent*). **cōnséquēnt'ial** (-shl) a. (-ily), (esp.) of the nature of a corollary, (of persons, manner, &c.) self-important; **cōnséquēnt'ial'ity** (-shi-) n. **cōn'séquēntly** adv. & conj., as a result accordingly, therefore. [COM-]

conserve. 1. v.t. (-rable). Keep from decay or change or destruction. 2. n. (arch.). Fruit &c. preserved in or with sugar. **con'serv'ancy** n., board controlling river or port, (rare) conservation. **cōn'servā'tion** n., conserving, conserved state, (*conservation of energy* or *force*, fact that sum of force in universe &c. remains the same despite changes in its disposition). **con'serv'ative**, (adj.) of conserving tendency, esp. (Pol.) opposed to change or attached to party so opposed, (improp., of estimate) moderate or purposely low, (n.) member of Conservative party,

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

zh, as (*row*)ge; ʒ = - or ʒ; é = i; ip, up, = ɛ; ʃ, ʒ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

person of conservative disposition, conserving agency; **conservatism** n. **conservatoire** (-twahr) n., public school of music & declamation (on continent). **conservator** n., member of conservancy, custodian of museum &c., person who secures the conserving of. **conservatory** n., greenhouse for tender plants; = *conservatoire*. [L *servo* keep]

consider, v.t. & i. Gaze fixedly or thoughtfully at, contemplate with eyes or (usu.) mind, reflect that, meditate whether, plan how to or what to do, go into the question of (means, possibilities, &c.), reckon with or take into account or make allowance for, show consideration for (person); examine (proposal) with a view to acceptance or rejection, weigh the merits of plan &c.; regard as, take to be, (do not c. that dear; c. yourself under arrest); be of opinion that or that; (part., as prep.) in view of, when allowance is made for. **considerable** a. (-bly), not negligible, of some importance, amounting to something (*considerable labour* &c., a good deal of it, of immaterial things only exc. in U.S.); **considerate** a., thoughtful for others, careful not to hurt feelings or give inconvenience, (arch.) deliberate. [L *considero*]

consideration, n. Considering (take into c.; under c.; in c. of, in return for or on account of); thing worth considering, point of importance, (that is a c.; on no c., not on any account); thing given or done as compensation or inducement (for a c.; what was the c. ?); considerateness; treatment appropriate to person of importance, respect or deference.

consign (-in), v.t. Commit or hand over to misery, the grave, person's care, &c.; entrust (goods) to carrier &c. for delivery to person. **consignee**, **consignor**, (-in-) nn., person to whom, by whom, goods are consigned; **consignment** (-in-) n., consigning, lot of goods consigned at once. [COM-]

consist, v.i. Substist or hold together (arch.), be consistent or compatible (with; literary); c. of, be composed of; c. in, have as essence or essential constituents, find expression in, be another name for, (what does beauty c. in?; morality consists in doing the right & not doing the wrong). **consistent** a., compatible, not

contradictory, (with), (of person or conduct) constant to same principles; **consistency** n., being consistent, consistence; **consistence** n., degree of density in liquids &c. **consistory** n., kinds of ecclesiastical council or court, esp. the Pope & Cardinals in deliberation. [L *sisto* stop]

consolation, n. Alleviating of grief or disappointment, thing that affords c.; c. race, prize, stakes (open to competitors unsuccessful in former races &c.). **console** (-nto

give c.; **console** (-v.t. (-table), bring c. to. [SOLACE])

console (-v.t. (-table), bring c. to. [SOLACE])

consolidate, v.t. & i. (-dable). Solidify (t. & i.); make (power, position) strong by coherent organization; combine (territories, companies, statutes, debts) into a single whole; **consolidated annuities**, consols. **consolidation**, **consolidator**, nn.; **consolidatory** a.; **consols** (-z) n. pl., Government securities consolidated into single stock. [SOLID]

consommé (see Ap.), n. Strong meat soup. [F wd]

consonance, n. Agreement in sound, musical concord; agreement in meaning, taste, &c. (in c. with, according or suited to). **consonant**, (adj.) in or having c. (with, to), (n.) non-vowel letter, sound that forms a syllable only in combination with vowel; **consonantal** a. (-ly). [L *sono* sound]

consort (-v.t. (-ly), [L *sono* sound])

consort (-v.t. (-ly), [L *sono* sound])

conspicuous, n. General view, synopsis. **conspicuous** a., striking to the eye, readily seen, eminent, (conspicuous by its &c. absence, notably absent). [SPECTO see]

conspiracy, n. Plot or plotting for treason, murder, sedition, or other evil-doing. **conspirator**, -trés, nn., person taking part in c.; **conspire** (-v.t. (-ly), form or take part in c., make c. to do, unite efforts or action (all things conspire to please him). [SPIRIT]

constable (kü-), n. (Hist.) great officer of royal household

shäte, mëte, mïte, möte, müte, möot; räck, rëck, rick, röck, rüek, rök; ;

(*C. of France*; *C. of England* or *Lord High C.*, now appointed for special ceremonies only); governor of royal castle (*C. of the Tower, Windsor Castle*); (also *police c.*) policeman below sergeant's rank. **constab'ulary** n., the police force. [*C. comes stabuli* count of the stable]

con'stancy, n. Faithfulness in love or friendship (*to*), tenacious adherence to or *to* principles or beliefs, unshaken fortitude; absence of variation in things, e.g. temperature. [*L sto* stand]

con'stant. 1. adj. Having constancy; not subject to variation; continual, never ceasing for long, (*c. anxiety, interruptions*). 2. n. (Math.) quantity that does not vary, (Phys.) number expressing a relation that remains the same for same substance in same conditions (*c. of friction &c.*). **con'stantly** adv., (esp.) often.

constella'tion, n. Fixed stars forming to the eye a separate group named usu. w. ref. to the outline enclosing them (Bear, Swan, &c.). [*L stella* star]

consterna'tion, n. Paralysing sense of calamity. [*L sterno* lay flat]

con'stipa'tion, n. Difficulty in evacuating the bowels. **con'stipate** v.t., affect with c. [*L stipo* press]

constit'uent. 1. adj. Going towards the making up of a whole (*c. part*); charged with making or changing a constitution (*C. Assembly*); electing a representative (*c. body, constituency*). 2. n. C. part; member of c. body (*my cc.*, those who elect me); person who constitutes another his agent. **constit'üency** n., body electing representative esp. as M.P., place so represented, (transf.) clientele or connexion. [*L statuo* set up]

con'stitute, v.t. (-able). Ap. point, set up as, make into, (*c. a president, him president, oneself a judge*); establish or found or give legal form to (public body &c.); be the essence or components of (cf. *consist*; *what constitutes virtue?*; *the qualities that c. a hero*), (p.p.) consisting of elements, made or composed in such & such a way.

constitü'tion, n. Constituting, constituent parts, essential nature; bodily predisposition or idiosyncrasy as regards health &

strength (*has a good &c. c.*); form in which a State is organized, body of legal or traditional principles regulating the relation of State authorities to each other & to the governed (*written, unwritten, c.*); (hist.) an ordinance (*Cc. of Clarendon*). **constitü'tional** (-sho-), (adj., -ly) of or due to one's c. (of weakness, inclination, &c.), (of State, monarchy, sovereign) having or limited by a c. (opp. *autocratic*), (of political action) in harmony with the c., (n.) walk taken as healthy exercise; **constitü'tionalism**, -ist, (-sho-) nn., **constitü'tionalize** (-sho-) v.t., (pol.). **con'stitutive** a., having power to constitute, constituent. **con'stitutor** n., person who constitutes.

constrain, v.t. Compel (to do, to course &c.), (p.p., of obedience &c.) enforced; hold in constraint; (p.p.) showing constraint (of voice, manner, &c.). **constrain'edly** adv., with constraint; **con'strain't** n., compulsion, forcible confinement, (*under, in, constraint*), repression of feeling, manner suggestive of this, embarrassment. [*L stringo* tie]

constrict, v.t. Compress, encircle & squeeze. **constrict'ion** n., **constrict'ive** a.; **constrict'or** n., (esp.) constrictive muscle, BOA-constrictor; **constrin'gent** (-j-) a., constricting.

construct, v.t. Fit together, frame, build; (Geom.) make (figure); (Gram.) make (sentence) or arrange (word) syntactically. **construc'tion** n., (esp.) thing constructed, syntactical connexion, interpretation of or way of understanding statement or action (*what construction are we to put upon it?*); **construc'tional** (-sho-) a. (-ly); **construc'tive** a., (esp.) tending to c., of a positive kind, (of criticism &c., opp. *destructive* or *negative*), (of action &c., e.g. treason, denial, permission) that can bear such a construction or be so construed, virtual, inferable; **construc'tor** n. **con'struce** (-oo) v.t., put interpretation upon (words, action), take in particular sense, translate or paraphrase so as to make the grammatical construction clear. [*L struo* pile]

constubstan'tial (-shl), a. Of one substance. **constubstan'tia'tion** (-si-) n. (theol.), presence

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

märe, mëre, mife, möre, müre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

of body & blood of Christ together with bread & wine in Eucharist (cf. *transubstantiation*). [COM-]

côn'suetûde (-sw-), n. Custom esp. as having legal force, use & wont. **côn'suetûd'inârý** (-sw-) a., depending on c. [L *suesco* be wont]

côn'sul, n. Either of two annual highest officers of the ancient-Roman republic (*first C.*, title of Napoleon in French republic 1799-1804); State agent residing in foreign town (*the British c. in Florence*). **côn'sulâr**, (adj.) of a c., (n., in ancient Rome) man who has been c.; **côn'sulâte** n., c.'s office or tenure of it, modern c.'s official residence (C-), consular government in France 1799-1804 (C-). [L]

consûlt', v.t. & i. Take counsel (*with*); seek information or advice from (person, book, &c.); take into consideration or do one's best for (person's feelings, the interests of, &c.); *consulting physician* (who receives & prescribes, but does not visit or dispense). **consûl'tant** n., one who consults, consulting physician; **consûl'tative** a., of or for consultation, deliberative, advisory; **consûltâ'tion** n., consulting, meeting to c.

consume', v.t. & i. (-mable). Make away with, use up, eat or drink up; *consumed with*, possessed by (envy &c.); (of time, stores, &c.) waste away. **consum'edly** adv. (arch.), excessively; **consum'er** n., (esp., Pol. Econ.) user (as opp. *producer*) of product. [L *sumo* take]

consumm'ate¹, a. Of the highest perfection or completeness (c. *skill, beauty, happiness, folly, ass*). **côn'summâte**² v.t. (-table), bring to perfection, be the crown of, put finishing touch to, (c. *marriage*, by sexual union); **côn'summâ'tion**, **côn'summâ'tor**, nn. [SUM]

consump'tion, n. Consuming, amount consumed; wasting disease esp. tuberculosis. **con-sump'tive**, (adj.) of or tending to or affected with tuberculosis &c., (a.) consumptive person. [CONSUME]

côn'tact, n. Being so near as to touch (*in c.*, touching; *be in, come in, or into, c. with*, touch; *point of c.*, part at which c. takes place); (transf.) setting up or existence of practical connexion between persons &c. (with phrases as above); (Electr.) *make, break*,

c., complete, interrupt, circuit. **côn'tâ'gion** (-jn) n., communication of disease by c., corrupting moral influence; **côn'tâ'gious** (-jus) a. [L *tango* touch]

contain', v.t. Have within, enclose as or include among contents; (of vessel) have capacity for (amount), (of measure) be equal to (so many of lower denomination; *yard contains 36 in.*), (of number &c.) be divisible without remainder by (factor); hold under control, prevent from breaking out, (c. oneself, esp., keep silence under provocation &c.; c. one's *passions, urine*), (Mil.) keep (enemy from moving, esp. with a view to operations elsewhere. **contain'ment** n. (mil.). [L *teneo* hold]

contâm'inâte, v.t. (-nâble). Pollute, infect. **contâm'inâ'tion** n., (esp., in literary criticism) blending of two plays, tales, &c., into one; **contâm'inâ'tor** n. [CONTACT]

contâng'ô (-ngg-), n. (pl. -os). Percentage paid by buyer of stock for postponement of transfer. [

contemn' (-m), v.t. (literary) Feel contempt for; scornfully dis-

ard (law &c.). [L *temno* de

côn'templâ'te, v.t. (-lâble) Survey steadily with eyes or mind envisage (situation) as likely to happen or (step, doing) as one's probable course. **côn'templâ'tion** n., (esp.) meditative state is in *contemplation*, is intended **contêm'plative** a., in or giver to or (of life) given up to contemplation; **côn'templâ'tor** n. [TEMPLE]

contêm'porary. 1. adj. (-ily -iness). Of these times, of those times, of the day, (c. *opinion, manners, literature, fame, hero events*, &c.); contemporaneous (*with*). 2. n. C. person or news paper (*our cc.*, the present generation; *our c.*, newspaper's description of another), person who was with one *at school* &c., person o one's own age. **contêm'porân'eous** a., belonging to, existing or proceeding or doing something at dating from, the same time (*with*) **contêm'porân'ity** n. [COM-]

contempt', n. Feeling that something is vile or mean or of no account (*for person or thing show c.; have or hold in c.*), treatment (*of*) expressing c. (*in c. of* disregarding), being *treated as contemptible* (*bring, fall, into c.*) disobedience to lawful authority

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c)

(c. of court, failure to comply with judicial order, interference with administration of justice). **contemp'tible** a. (-bly), deserving c. (*the Old Contemptibles*, Sir J. French's army of 1914, w. ref. to phr. 'French's contemptible little army' said to have been used by Kaiser); **contemp'tuous** a., feeling or showing c. [CONTEMN] **contend'**, v.i. & t. Maintain an effort or contest or argument or competition (for object, with difficulties or opponent); maintain *that*. [COM-]

content' (& see below), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Satisfied with or *with* something (in House of Lords, word used in recording vote in favour of motion, opp. *not* c.); ready for want of better course to do. 2. v.t. Make c., be enough for, meet demands of, c. oneself *with*, take or ask no more than, go no further than doing. 3. n. State of being c. (*to heart's* c., to the extent of one's desires), contentment; (*also* kōn'tent) amount that vessel can contain, capacity; (pl.) what is

ntained in something (e.g. vessel, house, book, mind), table of cc. of book (*cannot find it in the cc.*); (pl.) those who vote c. **conten'ted** a., c. (*with*, to do), enjoying contentment; **contentment** n., satisfaction with one's lot, tranquil happiness. [CONTAIN] **conten'tion**, n. Contending; what a disputant contends. **conten'tious** (-shus) a., given to or involving c. [CONTEND]

contem'poraneous, a. Having a common boundary or end, coextensive, (*with*). [TERM]

contest', v.t. Impugn (accuracy or truth of statement &c.), controvert (statement, argument); contend or compete for (prize, seat in Parliament, &c.); (arch. &c., intr.) contend, strive. **cont'est** n., contending, a competition. [L *testis* witness]

cont'ext, n. What precedes & (or) follows word or passage esp. as throwing light on its meaning. **cont'ex'tual** a. (-lly). **cont'ex-ture** n. (literary), inter-relation of components, style of composition. [COM-]

contig'uous, a. Adjoining, adjacent, (*to*). **contig'uity** n. [CONTACT]

cont'inent, 1. adj. Exercising self-restraint (literary), sexually chaste. 2. n. *The* mainland of

Europe (C-); any of the four or five or six masses of land (Europe, Asia, & Africa, with America or the two Americas & sometimes Australia) recognized as the main divisions of the earth. **con'tinence** n., being c. **contin'en-tal** a. (-lly), of or forming a c., characteristic of the C.; **contin'en'talize** v.t. (-zable), assimilate (British customs &c.) to continental usage. [CONTAIN]

contin'gent (-j-), 1. adj. That may happen or fail to happen, incidental to action &c., (*am paid for c. services; such risks are c. to the trade*); (of statement, knowledge, &c.) liable to be falsified by change of conditions (aviation is dangerous *as a c. truth*); conditional or dependent (*upon*), (*see c. on cure*). 2. n. Quota of draft of troops. **contin'gency** n., being c., c. event. [CONTACT]

contin'ue, v.t. & i. (-uable). Go on with (action), go on *doing*, go on being (king, obstinate, &c.), not cease to do; remain in existence, remain *in* or *at* place or *in* mood &c.; carry further or take up again (narrative &c.), c. narrative, be a prolongation of or sequel to (*a palisade continues the wall; continued but not equalled by Paradise Regained*); retain *in* or *in* office. **contin'ual** a. (-lly), occurring on every occasion, seeming incessant; **contin'uance** n., continuing in existence or operation, duration; **continua'tion** n., going on with or resuming something (e.g. action, story), thing that continues something else (*continuation school*, for additional teaching in leisure time of those who have left primary or other schools), (pl., sl.) trousers; **contin'uate** a., serving as continuation. **contin'uous** a., connected throughout in space or time, without interval or break, uninterrupted, (*doctrine of continuous voyage*, that consignment to a neutral on the way to a belligerent amounts to consignment to the latter & does not relieve contraband of its character); **contin'uity** n.; **contin'uum** n. (philos.), unbroken mass, sequence, course, tissue, of or of matter, sensation, events, &c. [CONTAIN]

contort', v.t. Twist or force (face, body, tree-trunk) out of normal shape. **contor'tion** n.; **contor'tionist** (-sho-) n., acrobat

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = -or-; & = i; ð, ðr, = æ; ŷ, ŷr, = i, i; and see p. ix.

who contorts himself. [L *torqueo* twist]

con'tour (-oor), n. Outline of a figure or object or coast &c., artist's handling of outline; c. *line*, line of uniform elevation marked on map; c. *map* (with c. lines at fixed intervals enabling user to judge heights). [TURN]

con'tra, n. (rare, usu. in pl.). Thing that may be urged against a course (opp. *pro*). [L.=against]

contra-, pref. Counter, in opposition or correspondence or rivalry.

con'traband, n. Prohibited traffic, smuggling, smuggled goods; (also c. of *war*) munitions or other goods forbidden to be supplied by neutrals to belligerents (see also CONTINUOUS *voyage*; *absolute or unconditional c.*, to be supplied in no circumstances, e. g. weapons; *conditional c.*, goods that are c. if intended for belligerent's military use, e. g. food for army, cotton for explosives). **con'trabandist** n., smuggler. **contracép'tive** a. & n., preventive of conception. [BAN, CONCEIVE]

con'tract, n. Agreement made, accepted promise to do or forbear, business agreement for supply of goods or performance of work at fixed price, agreement enforceable by law. **contract**² v. t. & i., make a c. (with party, for work &c.), undertake by c. to do; c. *out of* or c. *oneself out of*, c. for exemption or exclusion from provisions of (law &c.); form (marriage by c. usu. with, friendship &c. usu. with, habit, debt), catch (cold &c.); draw together, make or become smaller, reduce scope of, shorten (word) by combination or elision of syllable(s), (c. one's *brow*, *expenses*, *efforts*; *chest expands & contracts*), (p. p. of ideas &c.) narrow or mean. **contrac'tile** a., capable of or producing contraction; **contractil'ity** n. **contrac'tion** n., shrinking, diminution, word-shortening or contracted word, contracting of habit or debt or marriage or friendship or cold; **contractive** a., tending to contraction. **contrac'tor** n., contracting muscle, maker of a c. esp. builder who works by c.; **contrac'tual** a. (-ly), (of the nature) of a c. [com.]

contradict¹, v. t. & i. Deny (statement), c. words of (person), c. person; (of statements, facts) be at variance or conflict with (others &c.). **contradie'tion**

n. (esp., in terms, plainly self-contradictory phrase &c., as *two-sided triangle*).

contradie'tious (-shus) a., given to contradicting; **contradie'tor** n.; **contradie'tory** a. (-ily, -iness), conveying denial, contradictory, (of facts, arguments esp. those of same party) conflicting, mutually destructive. [DICTION]

contradisting'uish (-aggw-), v. t. (Of differentia) Distinguish (one from other) by presence in one contrasted with absence in the other, (of person) set in sharp contrast. **contradistinction** n. [CONTRA-]

contral'tō, n. (pl. -os). See BASS². [CONTRA-]

contraposition (-z-), n. (literary). Antithesis, contrast, (usu. in c.). [CONTRA-]

contráp'tion, n. (sl.). Queer machine or appliance. []

contrapün'tal, a. (-ily). Of, in, according to, counterpoint. **contrapün'tist** n., c. expert. [POINT]

con'trary (& see below), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (-est as below, -ily, -iness). Opposed in nature or tendency or direction (*to*; *they hold c. opinions*; *look the c. way*; *away*; *is c. to my wishes*; *c. winds*, blowing from one's destination) *the c.*, what is directly opposed the opposite of, the other of two opposed things or words (*he is neither tall nor the c.*, i. e. short *to the c.*, to the opposite effect, *as there is no evidence t. t. c.*; *on the c.*, introducing or serving as corroboration of implied or expressed negative, as 'Have you finished?' '(No.) O. t. c., I have not begun') (kon'trär'i; -est, -ily, -iness; colloq.) perverse, doing the c. of what is wished or expected or reasonable, vexatious, (c. *child*, *weather*, *luck*). 2. n. Thing's opposite (*virtue & its c.*; *not all things have cc. interpret by cc.*, take to mean the c. of what is said). 3. adv. Contrarily *to* (act c. to nature; c. to my expectation, all went well). **con'trary'ety** n., contrariness; **con'trariwise** (-z) adv., on the other hand, in the opposite way. [CONTRA]

con'trast¹ (-ah-), n. Exhibition or emphasizing of differences between things by placing them actually or in imagination one against each other, such juxtaposition, comparison by c., opposition or sum of differences brought out by c., thing presenting marked

mäte, mëte, mite, möte, müte, möbt; räck, rëck, rick, rök, rück, röck

c. to another, (for the sake of c.; a painter *relying much on c.*; in c. *with*, compared with, markedly different from; *what a c. between them*!; is a great c. to his predecessor). **contrast** ² (-ah-) v.t. & i., put in or subject to or set off by c. (*with*); (of things contrasted) show up (the or each other) by c.; offer a c.; be in c. (*with*). [L *sto stand*]

contravène, v.t. (-nable). Infringe (rule), conflict with (principle, statement). **contravén**-tion n. (in contravention of, so as to c.). [L *venio come*]

contretemps (see Ap.), n. Unexpected hitch. [F *wd*]

contribu-tion, n. Payment made or thing given or done in aid of a common fund or collection or effort (*to*), article sent to newspaper &c. **contrib**-ute v.t. & i. (-table), give as c. (*to*), make c. (*to*); **contrib**-utor n.; **contrib**-utory a. (-ily), that contributes, by way of c. [TRIBUTE]

con-trite, a. Sorrowing for sin. **contri**-tion n. [COM-]

contrive, v.t. & i. (-vable). Devise, think out, find a way to make, (implement, method, plan, plot, &c.); c. plan to do or for specified result (*is contriving to kill her, her death*), try successfully to do or to effect (*contrived to persuade me, an escape*, iron. *to get himself into hot water*); manage matters, get along, (*is a good contriver; can you c. without it?*). **contriv**-ance n., contriving faculty, contriving, contrived article or appliance. [L *turbo stir up*]

contrôl, 1. n. Power of directing & restraining (*has no c. of or over himself; is under the c. of a woman*), right of supervision (*has c., is in c., of the stores*), means of checking or verifying the results of book-keeping or experiment or of safeguarding the constitution &c. (*a proper system of cc.*); (Spiritualism) personality actuating a medium; (pl.) devices giving stability to aeroplane in turning &c. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Have c. of, exercise c. over, serve as c. to. **contrôl**-ler n., (esp., C., often *Compt.*) officer controlling expenditure of royal household or certain public offices. [COUNTER², ROLL (copy of accounts as check)]

controvert, v.t. Call in question, dispute the truth of, endeavour to disprove; deal with (ques-

tion) by controversy. **con**-tro-**versy** n., disputation, esp. argument conducted in the press or by other printed publication between opponents; **controver**-sial (-shl) a. (-lly), of controversy, (of statement &c.) disputable; **controver**-sialist (-sha-) n. [CONTRA, L *verto turn*]

con-tūmacý, n. (literary). Stubborn disobedience. **contūmā**-cious (-shus) a. **con**-tūmely n., insulting language or treatment, subjection to this; **contūmē**-ious a. [L]

contuse (-z), v.t. (med.; -sable). Bruise. **contu**-sion (-zhn) n. (med.), bruise. [L *tundo thump*]

con-ūn'-drum, n. Riddle, esp. one with punning answer; enigmatic person or thing. []

con-valēs-cent, 1. adj. Recovering from sickness. 2. n. O. person (c. *hospital*, forc.). **con**-valēs-cence n., c. state or period; **con**-valēsce' v.i., be c. [VALID]

convenances (see Ap.), n. pl. The cc., conventional propriety. [F *wd*]

convène, v.t. & i. (-nable). Summon (assembly, meeting); hold meeting or convention. [L *venio come*]

convén-ience, n. Suitability of a thing (esp. of a house) to one's needs; what suits one (*at your early c.*, as soon as it suits you; *marriage of c.*, serving one's interests); thing that makes for one's comfort or meets one's needs (*will be a great c. to me; make a c. of one, utilize him unconsciously*), useful appliance, hackney carriage (arch.), water-closet, (pl.) comforts. **convén**-ient, a., favourable to comfort or easy working or saving of trouble, accordant with one's c., not interfering with one's arrangements.

con-vent, n. Religious community esp. of women (cf. *monastery*) living together, its abode. **convén**-icle n., meeting or meeting-house esp. of dissenters when dissent was illegal. **con**-vén-tion n., convening (of), assembly for transaction of business, Parliament assembled without royal summons (1660, 1688), agreement come to, practice established by tacit consent of the majority, prevalence of such practices as a constraining or deadening influence; **convén**-tional (-sho-)

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

a. (-ly), depending on convention, not spontaneous or sincere or original, having an agreed meaning; **conventional'ity** n., **conventionalize** v. t. (-zable), (-sho-). **conven'tual** a. (-ly), of cc.

converge, v. l. & t. (-geable). Move with or show gradual approximation, (of lines) be related as the radii of a quadrant regarded from the arc; make (lines &c.) c.; c. upon, approach from different directions. **conver'gent** a., converging; **conver'gence** n. [VERGE¹]

conversa'tion, n. Communication of thoughts between two or more by word of mouth (in c.), a spell of this (*with, between; on or about*), person's talk in c. (*his c. is most interesting*); (arch.) intercourse or acquaintance. **convers'able** a. (-bly), fond of or pleasant in c. **con'versant** a., well acquainted with subject &c.; **con'versance** n., **conversa'tional** (-sho-) a. (-ly), of or in c., colloquial, conversable; **conversa'tionalist** (-sho-) n., practised talker. **conversación'e** (-äts-) n., meeting of partly social & partly scientific or artistic kind. **converse**¹ v. l. (literary), hold c., (arch.) commune; **con'verse**² n. (literary), c., communings. [L *verto* turn]

con'verse³, 1. adj. (-ly, pr. konvers'li). (Of statement or state or action) turned round or upside down, put the other way, (if I were you is a c. statement of if you were I; c. fulfilment, with rôles of parties exchanged; & *conversely*, & the other way round). 2. n. C. statement or position (*is the c. of propositions & their cc.*); (Math.) proposition that assumes the conclusion & proves the datum of another. **convert**¹ v. t., change (*into*), bring over to or to a (esp. one's) Church or faith or opinion, imbue with resolve to lead reformed life, change (stocks &c.) into others of different kind, substitute its c. for (proposition); **con'vert**² n., person converted (*to*); **conver'sion** (-shn) n., converting or being converted; **con'vertible** a. (-bly), liable to or capable of conversion (esp., of paper money, into specie at holder's will).

con'vex, adj. Of exterior curvature, curved like any part of outside of egg, (opp. *concave*). **con-vox'ity** n., convexness, c. surface &c. [L *vehō* bring]

convey¹ (-vā), v. t. Carry, transport (goods, passenger, &c.), transmit (sound &c.), transfer (property) by legal forms; make known to person (news, message, *that*, &c.); (of statement, word, gesture, fact, &c.) suggest to person's mind, have as meaning, seem to mean, (impression, idea, nothing, little, a great deal, *that*, &c., usu. to person or his mind). **convey'ance** (-āa-) n., conveying, carriage esp. hired, deed conveying property; **convey'ancer**, -ding, (-āa-) nn., lawyer preparing conveyances, his work.

convict¹, v. t. Prove guilty (*of*), (of jury, judge) formally declare guilty. **convict**² n., criminal undergoing penal servitude. **convic'tion** n., convicting, verdict of guilty, being convicted, convinced state, firm belief (*that, of*); **convince**¹ v. t. (-cible), bring to a belief, bring to the belief *that*, satisfy (person) of fact &c., imbue with consciousness of sin, (p.p.) sure *that* or of fact &c., (part., of proof &c.) producing conviction. [L *vinco* conquer]

conviv'ial, a. (-ly). Of or for a feast, festive. **convivial'ity** n., c. temper or behaviour. [L *vivo* live]

convöke¹, v. t. (-cable). Summon (parliament &c.) to assemble. **convöcä'tion** n., convoking, (C-) provincial synod of clergy, legislative assembly at some universities; **convöcä'tional** (-sho-) a. [VOCATION]

convolu'tion (-öo-), n. Coiled state; one turn of a coil or spiral. **convolute(d)** (-öot, -öötid) aa. (nat. hist.), coiled or spiral. **convöl'vulus** n., kinds of twining plant esp. bindweed. [VOLUBLE]

con'voy¹, v. t. (Of war ship, troops) escort (ship, supplies, &c.); conduct or escort (arch., joc.). **con'voy**² n., conveying, conveying or conveyed party or ship(s). [CONVEY]

convul'sion (-shn), n. Bodily seizure with muscular spasms esp. (usu. pl.) as infantile disorder, political or social upheaval, earthquake or eruption or like disturbance, (pl.) uncontrollable laughter. **convulse**¹ v. t. (-sable), affect with c. or cc. (usu. in pass.); **convul'sive** a., (esp., of movement, grasp, &c.) as in cc. [L *vello* pull] **con'y**, -ay, n. (pl. -ies, -ays). Rabbit (arch., & in market & gamekeepers' use); (bibl.) rock-badger. [L *cuniculus*]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

coo. 1. n. Soft murmuring sound (as) of doves. 2. v.i. & t. Emit c., talk or say in amorous or soft voice. [imit.]

coo'ee. 1. int. used as long-distance signal by Australians. 2. v.i. Utter c. [native]

cook. 1. v.t. & i. Prepare (food) by heat (c. one's *goose* sl., kill or ruin or defeat him), c. food, undergo cooking, progress towards cooked state; (colloq.) tamper with or falsify (accounts, report, &c.); (colloq., of exertion) exhaust (runner &c.; esp. in p.p.); c. *up*, concoct (excuse, tale). 2. n. Woman or (also *man* c.) man who does cooking or can c. (*too many* cc. *spoil the broth*, one director is enough). c. *house*, outdoor kitchen e.g. of troops, or ship's galley; c. *room*, ship's galley; c. *shop*, eating-house. **cook'er** n., cooking apparatus, apple &c. suited for cooking; **cook'ery** n., art of cooking, cooking characteristic of a house &c. [L. *coquus*]

cool. 1. adj. (-ly, pr. -li). Cold to a slight or pleasant degree (*the c.*, refreshing coolness of a place or time); (of persons or behaviour) unexcited, unperturbed, self-possessed, calmly audacious (*a c. hand*, unabashed person); lacking zeal or cordiality (*a coolness sprang up between them*); a c. (a trifle of) so many pounds (complacently of large round sums). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become c. (*keep your breath to c. your porridge*, don't talk; c. one's *coppers*, drink, esp. to relieve hot *COPPERS*; c. one's *heels*, be kept waiting). **cool'er** n., (esp.) vessel for cooling wine &c.; (U.S.) refrigerator. [E]

cool'ie, n. Native labourer or porter in India & China. [Hind.]

coomb, combe, (koom), n. Hollow on flank of hill, steep shut valley. [E]

coon, n. (U.S.). Raccoon; fellow, child, (*gone c.*, person in hopeless case). [*raccoon*]

coop. 1. n. Cage or pen for confining fowls. 2. v.t. Put (fowl) in c.; c. *in* or *up*, keep (person) in confinement (esp. in p.p. of sedentary workers). **coop'er**, (n.) maker or repairer of casks, pails, &c., drink of stout & porter mixed, (v.t.) repair (casks &c.); **coop'-erage** n., cooper's workshop or work or charges. [CUPOLA]

co-op'erate, v.i. Make joint efforts (*with* person, *in* work or

doing, for purpose), (of things) contribute to joint effect. **co-op'era'tion** n., (esp., Pol. Econ.) production or distribution by co-operators who share the profits between them; **co-op'erative** a., (esp., Pol. Econ., of *Society, Stores*) on basis of co-operation; **co-op'erator** n. [CO-]

co-opt', v.t. (Of board &c.) elect as colleague or member. **co-op'ta'tion** n.; **co-op'tative** a., of, by, chosen by, co-optation. [OPTATIVE]

co-ord'inate, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Equal in status (esp., Gram., of parallel members of compound sentence), consisting of c. things. 2. n. C. thing; (Math.), (pl.) set of distances from known points or lines or planes sufficing in combination to fix thing's position (e.g., place's latitude & longitude), (sing.) one of such set. 3 (-at), v.t. Put in c. relation, bring (parts of system) into proper relation. **co-ordina'tion**, **co-ord'inator**, nn.; **co-ord'inative** a. [ORDER]

coot, n. Water-bird with base of bill extended into white band across forehead (*bald as a c.*). [E]

cop, v.t. (sl.; -pp-). Catch (offender); c. *it*, catch it, receive punishment. **cop'per**¹ n. (sl.), policeman. []

copal'b'a (-pib-), n. A balsam. [Braz.]

cop'al, n. A resin yielding varnish. [Mex.]

coparcenary &c. = **parcen-**

copart'nership, n. Association with others in something, set of people sharing something; *labour c.*, system of interesting workmen in business by profit-sharing. **copart'ner** n., member of c.; **copart'ner'y** n., c. [CO-]

cope¹. 1. n. Vestment like long cloak worn esp. in processions, (fig.) vault of heaven, cover of *night*; outer mould in bell-founding; coping of wall &c.; c. *stone*, consummation or finishing touch. 2. v.t. Provide with coping; conceal like cloak (rare). [CAP]

cope², v.i. *C. with*, contend on equal terms with, keep level with (task &c.), (usu. *cannot c. with*). [COUP]

cop'ek, n. Russian coin (4d.). [Russ.]

Copern'ican, a. According to

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

zh, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or ~; † = i; ‡, u‡, = †; §, ¶, = i, i; and see p. ix.

the theory of Copernicus (making sun, & not earth, the centre of the planets, cf. PROLEMAIC). [person]

cōp'ing, n. Top course of masonry, usu. sloping to throw off rain; c-stone (used in c.; often fig. = COPE-stone). [cope]

cōp'ious, a. Consisting of or drawing upon an abundance of material (c. supply, display, stream, tears, oaths, speaker, eloquence, style, vocabulary). [L. *copia* plenty]

cōpp'er² (for c.¹ see COP). 1. n. Much used metal of peculiar brownish-pink colour; bronze coin (ld., *id.*, or *id.*) or money; cooking or washing cauldron (*hot cc.*, mouth & throat parched after drinking); (attrib.) made of c.; c-head, venomous Amer. snake; *copperplate*, polished c. plate for engraving or etching, print taken from it, (adj., of writing) of the copybook kind. 2. v.t. Cover with c. **cōpp'ery** a., (esp.) c.-coloured. **cōpp'eras** n., green vitriol. [Cypres]

cōpp'ice, **cōpse**, n. A small wood of small trees grown for periodical cutting. [COUP]

cōp'ra, n. Dried coco-nut kernels. [Port.]

cōp'rolite, n. Fossil dung [Gk. *lithos* stone] **cōprōph'agous** a., feeding on dung (esp. of beetles). [Gk. *kopros* dung]

copse. See COFFICE.

Cōpt, n. Native Egyptian of a Christian sect. **Cōp'tic** n., language of the Cc. [Egyptian]

cōp'ula, n. Part or word acting as a connecting link, esp. part of verb *be* connecting predicate with subject. **cōp'ulate** v.i., unite sexually; **cōp'ulation** n. **cōp'ulative** a., serving as copula, connecting predicate with subject, (of conjunction) implying combination (as with *and*) & not alternative choice (as with *or*; opp. DISJUNCTIVE), of sexual union. [L]

cōp'y. 1. n. Reproduction of or of something e.g. picture or document; single specimen of a book (*an edition of 6000 cc.*); piece of handwriting at head of page for learner to make cc. of below; matter to be set up in type (*makes good c.*, lends itself to interesting description for newspaper &c.); school exercise of piece of verse or prose for translation into Latin &c., version of it (*fair c.*, model version for comparison; *c. of verses*, short poem like school exer-

cise); *foul or rough c.*, first draft, *fair or clean c.* (transcribed & showing no corrections). 2. v.t. & i. (-iable). Make c. of; imitate (person &c.); crib from neighbour in examination. *c-book* (of hand-writing exercises; *c-b. maxims, morality*, &c., of commonplace kind, like the sentences in c.-b.); **cōp'yhold**, (n.) land-tenure resting on custom of a manor & with c. of its courtroll as title, (adj.) held by this tenure; *cōp'yholder*, person holding land by copyhold; **cōp'yright**, (n.) exclusive right to publish or sell cc. of a work for a certain period, secured by law to authors &c., (adj., of book &c.) protected by c.-r., (v.t.) secure c.-r. for (book &c.). **cōp'yist** n., imitator, transcriber of MSS. [CORI-ous]

coquette' (-kët), n. Woman who plays with men's affections in pursuit of admiration. **coquett'ish** (-kët-) a., having the air of seeking to attract attention or move admiration, artfully enticing or consciously pretty; **coquet'** (-kët) v.i., play the c., flirt (*with*), play coquettishly with fan &c., dally or trifle or be on & off (*with* politics, party, subject, &c.); **cōq'uetry** -kit-) n., coquetting, coquettish appearance. [COCK¹]

cor-. See COM-

cō'racie, n. Boat of skin-covered wicker. [W]

cō'ral, n. Hard substances secreted by kinds of sea polyp as material for habitation & forming red or pink or white plantlike growths or islands or reefs; toy of polished c. for children cutting teeth; lobster-roe (red when cooked); (attrib. of lips &c.) red as c.; *c.-island*. **cō'ralline** a., of, like, c. [Gk]

cō'ram, L prep. (w. abl. case). In the presence of; *c. judice* (jōod'is), before a judge; *c. pōp'ulo*, in sight of all, in public. [L]

cōrb'el, n. Stone or timber projection from a wall to support something; *c.-table*, projecting course supported on cc. **cōrb'elled** (-ld) a. **cōrb'ie** n. (Sc.), raven, carrion crow; *corbie-steps* (archit.), steplike ornament of gable. [L. *corvus* raven]

cord. 1. n. Rope of small diameter (cf. *cable, hawser*) or string of some thickness (cf. *twine*) composed of strands, piece of this; c.-like structure in the body; cloth with c.-like rib, (pl.) corduroy breeches; measure of cut wood (usu. 128 cub. ft.). 2. v.t. Secure

māte, mātē, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōōk;

(box &c.) with c.; (p.p., of cloth) ribbed. **córd'age** n., cc. or ropes. [Gk *khordē* gut]

córd'áte, a. (nat. hist.). Heart-shaped. [CORDIAL]

córdélier', n. Franciscan of the strict rule with knotted cord round waist. [CORD]

córd'ial, 1. adj. (-ly). Stimulating the heart (arch., of medicine, drink, &c.); heartfelt, sincere, hearty, warm, (c. *thanks, welcome, support*, &c.). 2. n. C. drink, liqueur; heartening influence.

córdial'ity n., (esp.) hearty & friendly manner. [L *cor* heart]

córd'ite, n. A smokeless explosive. [cord]

córd'on, n. String-course; chain of military posts, line or ring of police &c., guarded line stopping traffic; ornamental cord or braid, ribbon of knightly Order (c. *bleu*, see Ap., joc., first-class man cook); fruit-tree grown as single stem.

córd'ovan, a. & n. C. (leather), leather of Cordova famous in middle ages. [place]

córduroy', n. Coarse ribbed cotton stuff for working-clothes, (pl.) c. clothes. []

córd'walner, n. (arch.). Shoemaker. [CORDOVAN]

córe, 1. n. Horny capsule containing seeds of apple &c.; hard centre of boils or corns; innermost part or heart (to the c., throughout); nucleus, central part of different substance from or remaining after consumption of rest. 2. v.t. (-rable). Extract c. of. [E]

có-rélig'ionist (-jo-), n. Person of same religion. [co-]

córeóps'is, n. Plant with rayed usu. yellow flowers. [Gk *koris* bug]

có-réspon'dent, n. Person proceeded against together with respondent in divorce suit. [co-]

córiá'ceous (-shus), a. (nat. hist.). Leathery. [L *corium* leather]

córián'der, n. Plant with fruit (c.-seed) used as flavouring. [Gk]

Corin'thian, 1. adj. Of Corinth (C. ORDER of architecture), of the C. order (C. *capital, temple*, &c.). 2. n. C. citizen; Cc., *Epistles to the Cc.*, N.-T. books; (arch.) man of fashion & pleasure. [Gk]

córk, 1. n. Elastic buoyant light-brown substance forming the bark of the c.-oak or c.-tree, (attrib.) made of c.; piece of c. esp. as float (like a c., buoyant, quickly recovering from depression &c.)

or of cylindrical shape as bottle-stopper; inner or live bark. 2. v.t. Put c. in (bottle), close up (bottle or contents) with c., bottle up (feelings); blacken (face &c.) with burnt c.; (p.p., of wine) spoilt by contamination of unsound c. c. *jacket*, life belt of c.; **córk'screw**, (n.) implement with spiral steel bit for extracting cc. (c.-s. *curl*, spirally twisted), (v.i.) move in spiral course. **córk'age** n., corking & uncorking of bottles, innkeeper's charge for opening customer's own wine; **córk'er** n. (sl.), thing that closes or is meant to close a matter (e. g. heavy blow, retort, champion lie). **córk'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), buoyant, lively. [L *quer-cus* oak]

córn'orant, n. Voracious sea-bird; rapacious person. [L *corvus marinus* sea raven]

córn¹, 1. n. A grain or seed of a cereal plant, (collect.) cereals in growth (walk through the c.) or their seed after threshing & before grinding as a foodstuff. 2. v.t. Preserve (meat) by sprinkling with salt. c.-*chandler*, retail dealer in c.; c.-*cob*, centre of ear of maize, used for tobacco-pipe bowls; **córn'-crake**, bird with harsh monotonous persistent cry, landrail; c.-*exchange* (mart); c.-*factor* (merchant); c.-*flour*, fine-ground maize flour; **córn'flower**, blue-flowered plant growing among c.; c.-*laws*, (esp.) those restricting import repealed 1846; c. *rent* (paid in, or varying with price of, c.); **córn'-stalk**, (fig.) tall slight person (C.-s., born Australian). [E]

córn², n. Tender place on foot with hard centre & root penetrating below the skin; c.-*cutter*, person who treats cc.; c.-*plaster*. **córn'ea** n., horny transparent structure in front of eyeball. [L *cornu* horn]

córn'el, n. Kinds of tree, esp. Cornelian Cherry; fruit of this, like olive in shape & size. **córn'el'ian**, (adj.) of c. (as above only), (n., also car-) dull-red chalcidony. [L *cornus*]

córn'er, 1. n. Recess made by the meeting of two internal sides of a room, box, &c. (stand child in the c., as punishment; drive into a c., force into position allowing no escape; done in a c., clandestinely), remote place (from every c. of the earth), humble niche (a c. in the temple of Fame); point at

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

máre, mére, míre, móre, múre; part, pèrt, pòrt; italics, vague sounds

which side of street meets side of another, projection made by meeting of external sides of house or box or other thing, (*turn the c.*, pass round it into other street, fig. pass critical point of illness &c.; *cut off a c.*, take short cut; *fell against the c. of the fender*; *at the c. of the wood*; *the C.*, sl., Tattersall's betting rooms, formerly near Hyde Park C.); monopolistic buying up of the whole available stock of a commodity (*a c. in wheat*); *c.-boy*, *man*¹, street rough, loafer; *c.-man*² (at either end of row of negro minstrels, playing bones or tambourine & contributing comic effects); *c.-stone*, (fig.) indispensable part or basis. 2. v.t. Drive into c.; establish c. in (commodity).

-cornered (-erd) a. [CORN²]

cörn'et, n. Instrument of trumpet class with valves giving additional notes (also *c.-à-piston*, *cornopean*), kinds of organ-stop; conically rolled paper for holding groceries &c.; (hist.) junior officer of cavalry troop. **cörn'etist** n., c.-player.

cörn'ice, n. Projecting course with mouldings along top of building; moulding of room-wall just below ceiling; projection under which curtains hang; overhanging mass of snow above precipice. **cörn'iced** (-st) a. [It.]

Cörn'ish. 1. adj. Of Cornwall. 2. n. The C. language (extinct since 18th c.). [Celt.]

cörnöp'ean. See CORNET.

cörnücöp'ia, n. Symbol of plenty consisting of goat's horn overflowing with flowers & fruit. [CORN², CORNIOUS]

cöröll'a, n. (bot.). Flower's inner envelope (cf. *calyx*) consisting of petals & usu. forming the conspicuously coloured part. **cöröll'ary** n., proposition that follows without need of separate proof from one proved, a natural consequence of or of something. [CORONAL]

cörönäch (-k), n. (Sc.). Highland dirge. [Gael.]

cörö'nal. 1. n. (poet.). Circlet for the head. 2. adj. (also -ön'al). Of the crown of the head; *c. bone*, frontal bone; *c. suture* (between c. & parietal bones). **cörönä'tion** n., ceremony of crowning, (attrib. of oath) taken by sovereign on the occasion. **cörö'ner** n., officer holding inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence or accident or foul play; **cörö'nership** n. **cör'-**

ronét n., crown, of different forms according to degree, representation of this in arms or on carriage &c.; **cörönétéd** a. [CROWN]

cöröz'ö, n. (pl. -ös). S.-Amer. tree yielding c.-nuts from which vegetable ivory is made. [Native]

cörp'oral¹, n. Non-commissioned officer below sergeant (*the little c.*, nickname of Napoleon I); (*ship's*) c. (with police duties). [It. *caporale*]

cörp'oral², a. (-ly). Of the body (cf. *corporeal*; *c. pleasure*, *defects*, *presence*; *c. punishment*, esp., flogging). **cörpö'ral'ity** n., being or having a body. [L. *corpus* body]

cörpö'ra'tion, n. Body of persons legally constituted as an artificial person authorized to act as an individual & preserve rights in perpetual succession (e. *sole*, consisting of one person at a time, e.g. parish parson; *municipal c.*, often *the C.*, mayor & aldermen & councillors of borough &c.); (colloq.) large belly. **cörp'orator** n., member of c.; **cörp'orate** a., of, forming, having, a c. (*in our corporate capacity*; *corporate body*, *town*, *name*).

cörpö'ral a. (-ly), of the nature of the animal body or of matter, having body, material, tangible, (cf. *corporeal*); **cörpö'ral'ity**, **cörpö'ra'ty**, nn.

cörp'osant (-z), n. St. Elmo's fire, ball of light seen on ship in storm. [CORPSE, SAINT]

corps (kör), n. (pl. *same*, *pr. körz*). A military force, organized body of persons compared to this; (short for) rifle-c., army-c.; *c. d'armée* (*armä'*), army-c.; *c. de ballet* (see Ap.), set of ballet dances; *c. diplomatique* (*déplömäh-täk'*), all the ambassadors & attaches of foreign States at a Court or capital. **corpse** n., dead body of person or rarely animal; *corpse-candle*, lambent flame seen in churchyard &c. **cörp'ulent** a., bulky in body; **cörp'ulence** n. [foll.]

cörp'us, n. (pl. -pora). Body of writings of a particular kind or on a subject; *C. Christi* (*kris'ti*), Feast of the Body of Christ on Thursday after Trinity Sunday; *c. delicti* (*dilik'ti*), essence of any particular breach of law; *c. juris* (*joor'is*), the law as the sum of laws. [L. = body] **cörp'uscle** (-el), n. Microscopic or minute body forming part of an organism (esp. red & white cc. of

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go bang, so, ship, thin; dh, ash(a);

the blood); atom or particle esp. of electricity. **córpús'cúlar** a., of cc., atomic.

corrál' (Amer.). 1. n. Pen or enclosure for cattle &c. or for capture of wild animals; laager. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Put or keep in or drive into c.; laager (wagons). [*Leurro* run]

corrèct'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). In accordance with the facts or with a standard, true, accurate, proper, complying with etiquette, (c. *account, weights, time, working, behaviour, taste, diplomacy, young man*; the c. *card*, programme of events at sports-meeting &c., etiquette or one of its requirements). 2. v.t. Set right (error, omission, wrong), c. errors in (proof-sheet &c.), c. misstatement of (person &c.); c. *barometer reading to sea level*, eliminate effect of height at which it was taken; admonish for fault, punish (person or fault); counteract or neutralize (divergent or harmful tendency). **corrèc'tion** n., correcting (*under correction*, admitting the possibility of error), right version &c. substituted for wrong; **corrèc'ti-tude** n., c. behaviour; **corrèc'tive**, (adj.) serving to c., reformatory, (of drug &c.) for the counter-acting of, (n.) corrective measure or drug; **corrèc'tor** n. [RECTITUDE]

corrélá'tion, n. Mutual relations (*bring into proper c.*), the relation of correlates. **córrélate**, (n.) either of two things or words necessarily implying each other (e.g. father & child), (v.i. & t.; -table) be in or have c., bring (parts, members, &c.) into c.; **córrélate-tor** n. **corrél'ative**, (adj.) having c., corresponding to each other or one to or with the other, (n.) a correlate (of), (Gram.) word regularly used in c. (esp. in pl. of pairs, as *neither & nor, so & as*); **corrél'ativ'ity** n. [COM-]

córréspon'dence, n. Relation between things that answer to each other in some respect (between things, of thing with or to thing, in point), analogy; exchange of letters (*in c. with*), writing of letters, letters. **córréspond'** v.i., have c. or points of c. (*with*), answer to, be analogous, exchange letters (*with*); **córréspond'ent**, (adj.) corresponding (arch.), (n.) person keeping up or having letter-c. with another (often with *my*,

good, bad, &c.), person employed by newspaper to send it news & comment, firm or person acting as agent for or having as agent one elsewhere. [RESPOND]

córridor, n. Passage or gallery with doors leading into many rooms; c. *train* (with narrow passage from end to end). [CORRAL]

córrigén'dum, n. (pl. -da). Thing to be corrected esp. mistake in book announced with correction on flyleaf &c. **córrigible** a. (-bly), that can be corrected. [CORRECT]

corrób'orá'te, v.t. (-rable). Give support to (statement, its maker, theory, belief), produce or afford confirmation of. **corrób'orant** a. & n. (med.), tonic. **corrób'orá'tion**, **corrób'orá'tor**, nn.; **corrób'orative**, **corrób'oratory**, aa. [ROBUST]

corrób'oree, n. Australian native dance. [native]

corró'sion (-zhn), n. Wearing away of a substance from the surface inwards by chemical action or disease. **corróde'** v.t. & i. (-dable), affect with or suffer c., eat into surface of; **corrós'ive**, (adj.) producing c., (n.) corrosive agent; *corrosive sublimate*, a caustic poisonous compound of mercury. [RODENT]

córrugá'te (-dó-), v.t. & i. (-guble). Contract into wrinkles, bend (iron) into wavy ridges. **córrugá'tion** (-dó-) n.; **córrugá'tor** (-dó-) n., brow-contracting muscle. [*Ruga* wrinkle]

corrupt', 1. adj. Rotten (arch.); tainted with vice or sin, depraved; influenced by bribery, venal, (c. *practices*, forms of bribery, esp. at elections); of text, MS. passage) spoilt by mistakes &c., not trustworthy. 2. v.t. & i. (-ible). Make c., deprave, bribe; rot, decompose. **corruptibil'ity** n.; **corrúpt'ion** n., corrupting, c. state, debased or erroneous form of a word or custom or the like. [RUPTURE]

córs'age (-ahzh), n. What a woman is wearing about the bust. [CORPORAL²]

córs'alr, n. Mohammedan (or loosely any) privateer. [COURIER]
córs'e, n. (poet.). Corpse. **córs'é't** n., pair of stays; **córs'é'ted** a. **córs'lét**, -sélét (-sl-) n., piece of armour covering trunk, woman's tight-fitting garment of similar shape. [CORPORAL²]

For compounds of co- not given consult co-.

cortège (körtáž'), n. Procession, train. [F wd]

Cort'és, n. pl. Parliament of Spain or Portugal. [Sp., Port., wd]

cort'és, n. Outer covering of some organs, esp. outer grey matter of brain. **cort'ical** a. (-lly), of (the nature of) a c. or of rind or bark; **cort'icated** a., having cortical covering. [L. = bark]

corún'dum, n. A crystallized mineral allied to sapphire & ruby, used when ground as polishing powder. [Tamil]

coruscáte, v.i. Sparkle (lit., & of wit &c.). **coruscá'tion** n. [L]

corvée (kórv'ä), n. System of exacting unpaid labour. [COM., L rogo demand]

corv'ette, n. Flush-decked warship with one tier of guns. [L *corbis* basket]

corv'ine, a. Of, akin to, raven or crow. [CORBEL]

Có'rybánt, n. Priest of Cybele performing rites with frenzied dancing & cries. **có'rybánt'ica**. [Gk]

Có'rydon, n. Typical rustic in pastorals. [Gk]

có'rymb, n. (bot.). An INFLORESCENCE, raceme with flat or flat-tish top due to greater length of lower flower-stems, as in cineraria. **có'rymbóse** a. [Gk]

có'ryphaeus, n. Leader of a chorus, spokesman &c. of party. [Gk]

cós, n. C. lettuce or c., crisp long-leaved lettuce (opp. *cabbage lettuce*). [place]

cosaque' (-ahk), n. Cracker bonbon. [F wd]

cósh'er, v.t. Pamper, coddle. []

có-sig'natory, n. Person or State signing document with others (also attrib., as *the c. Powers*). [CO-]

cósmét'ic (-z). 1. adj. Beautifying. 2. n. C. preparation for hair or skin. [foil.]

cós'mós (-z), n. The ordered universe; ordered system of ideas &c., order as opp. *chaos*. **cós'mic** (-z) a. (-ically), of the universe esp. as opp. the earth. **cósmól'ogy** (-z) n., study of the c.; **cósmól'ogist** n., **cósmól'ogical** a. (-lly), (-z). **cósmó'og'y** (-z) n., genesis of the c., theory of this [GENESIS]. **cósmó'ograph'y** (-z) n., description or mapping of universe or earth; **cósmó'ographer** n., **cósmógraph'ic(al)** aa. (-ically), (-z). **cósmopó'itan**

(-z), (adj.) of or from all or many parts of the world, not of a single country, having the world as one's country, free from national limitations & prejudices, (n.) cosmopolitan person; **cósmopó'iticism** (-ó-z) n.; **cósmopó'olite** (-z) n., citizen of the world, person without patriotism; **cósmopó'olitism** (-ó-z) n.; [POLICY]. **cósmora'ma** (-z, -ah-) n., peepshow of the world [Gk *horáōsee*]. [Gk. = world, order, adornment]

Cóss'ack, n. Member of a people of south-eastern Russia skilled in horsemanship & famous as cavalry. [Turk.]

cóss'et, v.t. Pamper, pet. []

cost (-aw-). 1. v.t. (*cost*; no pass.). Involve the payment or sacrifice

or loss of, have as price, c. (price &c.) to (person), (*what does it c.?*; *cost him 2/6, his honour or life or crown, much labour, a pang; a victory that c. 50,000 lives*; c. one dear, involve him in much loss or expenditure); (Commerc.) fix or estimate c. of production of (goods; *the costing department*). 2. n.

What thing costs (*count the c., reckon up results before acting; at the c. of, with resulting loss or expenditure of or damage to; at my &c. c., I &c. paying the expenses; to my &c. c., esp., by unhappy experience, as as I know t. m. c.*); (pl.) legal expenses esp. those of the winning party to a suit when ordered to be paid by loser. [CONSTANT]

cós'tal, a. (-lly). Of the ribs.

cós'tard n., large ribbed apple;

cós'ter(monger) (-ügg-) n., manselling fruit, fish, &c., in street from barrow. [L *costa* rib]

cós'tive, a. Constipated. [CON-

STIPATE

cost'ly (-aw-), a. (-ier, -iest, -lly, -iness). Costing much, expensive, sumptuous. [cost]

cost'ume'. 1. n. Style of dress, way one is dressed, one's outer clothes, a set of outer garments for a woman (cf. *suit*); c.-piece (in which actors wear historical c.). 2. v.t. (-mable). Clothe in specified way. **cost'um'ier** n., dealer in cc. [CUSTOM]

cós'y (-z), -zy. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -lly, -iness). Snug, comfortable, (of person, house, chair, &c.). 2. n. (Also *tea-, egg-, c.*) quilted cover for teapot or boiled egg to retain warmth. []

cót'. 1. n. Cottage (poet.); small erection for shelter, cote. 2. v.t. Put (sheep) in c. [E]

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, räck, rök;

cōt², n. Light bedstead, swinging bed on board ship, child's (esp. swinging) bed, bed in children's hospital. [Hind.]

cōte, n. Shed or shelter for animals (usu. in comb. as *sheep, dove*, -c.). [E]

co-temporary &c., erroneous forms for **contemp-**.

cōt'erie, n. Set of persons associated by exclusive interests, select circle. [F wd]

cōthūpn'us, n. (pl. -nī). Buskin of Greek tragic actor (esp. in allusive use of elevated style &c.). [Gk]

cōtill'ion, -llon, (-lyon), n. Kinds of dance. [F wd]

cōtt'age, n. Small house esp. in the country, rural labourer's or villager's dwelling; c. *hospital* (in c., without resident doctors); c. *loaf* (of two round masses, smaller on top of larger); c. *piano* (small upright).

cōtt'ager (-tī-) n., member of labouring class living in c. **cōtt'ar** n., Scotch peasant occupying c. on farm & labouring on farm at fixed rate when required. [cot¹]

cōtt'er, n. Kinds of wedge or pin for keeping parts of machine tight or in place. []

cōtt'on. 1. n. A plant, the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds, thread spun or cloth woven from this; c. *cake* (compressed seed as fodder); c. *grass*, plant with white silky tufts; c. *lord*, c.-spinning magnate; c. *spinner*, owner of, workman in, c.-mill; c. *waste*, refuse yarn as cleaning-material; c. *wool*, raw c., wadding made of it. 2. v.i. Be compatible or congruous, go together, get along together or *with*, take to person or custom; c. *up*, become intimate (*together, with*).

cōt-tonōe'racy n., c.-spinners, or manufacture & commerce of all kinds, as a political & social power; **Cōttonōp'ollis** n., (nickname for) Manchester; **cōtt'on'y** a. [Arab.]

cōtylē'd'on, n. (bot.). Primary or seed leaf in plant embryos. [Gk *kotulē* cup]

couch¹. 1. n. Bed (poet.) or what serves as one; piece of furniture made for reclining on by day esp. (cf. *sofa*) with one end & part of one side raised. 2. v.i. & t. Have one's bed or lair (*in* place; poet. &c.), (of beasts) be in the usual attitude of waking rest with head up or between outstretched fore-paws, lie ready to spring, (of

persons, arch.) lie in ambush, (p.p.) in such position; slant (lance) for attack; push down (eye-cataract) with needle below line of vision, relieve (eye, person) of cataract thus; set down or express (meaning, answer, law, &c.) in specified phraseology. [COLLOCATION]

couch² (-ow-, -ō-), n. *C. grass* or c., grass-weed with long creeping roots, quitch. [QUITCH]

couch'ant, a. (herald.). In couching attitude. [COUCH¹]

coug'ar (kōō-), n. Large Amer. feline beast. [S.-Amer.]

cough (-awf). 1. n. Sudden opening of windpipe when it has been filled with compressed air from lungs, noise made by this; affection of respiratory organs impelling to frequent cc. 2. v.i. & t. Make c. (often purposely as signal); c. *down*, (of audience) silence (speaker) with cc.; c. *out, up*, eject (phlegm, blood) by, utter with, cc. [imit.]

could. See CAN².

coulēur' de rōse' (kōōlē-, -z). 1. adj. = ROSE-coloured. 2. adv. In c. fashion. [F wds]

coulisse (kōōlē-), n. Groove for thing to slide in; side-scene of theatre or space between two (*go-sip of the cc.*, talk about actors &c.). **couloir** (kōōl'wahr) n., steep gully in mountain-side. [L *colo* percolate]

coulomb, n. See AMPERE.

coul'ter (kōl-), n. Vertical blade in front of share in plough. [L *cutter*]

coun'cil, n. Any deliberative or administrative body or one of its meetings (*the C.*, the Privy C.; *the King, Queen, Crown, in C.*, the Privy C. as issuing ORDERS in C. or receiving appeal-petitions from colonies &c.); c. *board, chamber*, table at, room in, which c. sits; c. *of war*, meeting of officers called in special emergency. **coun'cillor** n., member of c. [L *concilium*]

coun'sel. 1. n. Deliberation or debate (*take c.*, think or talk over what is to be done, often *together, with*), advice (c. *of perfection*, in-junction of ideal kind), one's intentions or views (*keep one's own* or one's, another's, c., abstain from revealing these); barrister(s) employed on one side in suit (*for the Crown, the prosecution, the defence*), practising barrister (*Queen's, King's, C.*, abbr. Q.C.,

For compounds of co- not given consult co-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pēt, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

K.C., appointed as c. to the Crown, having precedence, & wearing silk gown). 2. v.t. (-it-). Advise (person to do, course, that). **counsellor** n., adviser. [*L. consilium*] **count**¹. 1. v.i. & t. Say the numerals in order to any point; reckon on the number of (things &c.) by counting; include (item) in counting (often in; *did you c. or c. in the broken one?*); account (thing) to be so-&-so (*I c. it folly to .*); be included in reckoning (*only bull's-eyes are to c.*; *not c.*, be negligible or of no importance, have as numerical value (*outers c.*)). 2. n. One's reckoning (*keep, lose, c.*, take care, fail, to know how many there have been, often of); item or particular charge in an indictment; a counting. *c. for*, be worth, affect calculation, (*much, little, &c.*); **counting-house**, building or room devoted to book-keeping; *c. on*, rely upon for help &c.; *c. out*, c. while taking from stock, (Parl.) secure adjournment of the House by showing that less than 40 are present, (Boxing, pass.) fail to rise in time at c.-out; *c.-out*, (Parl.) adjournment by counting out, (Boxing) counting of 10 sec. to give fallen boxer time to rise; *c. up*, find sum of; *c. upon*, = *c. on*. [*COMPUTE*]

count², n. Foreign noble corresponding to earl (cf. *countess*; *C. PALATINE*). [*L. comes* companion]

countenance. 1. n. The face esp. with respect to its permanent or temporary expression, composure of face, (*as sad, jovial, beautiful, c.*; *change c.*, show change of emotion; *keep one's c.*, esp., refrain from laughter; *out of c.*, abashed; *keep one in c.*, save him from embarrassment by doing the same as he); favouring look, moral support, corroboration, (*in the light of his c.*; *lend one's, no, c. to*; *finds no c. in*, is not supported by). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Give c. to, look on with favour at, connive at, (practice, person in or in practice). [*CONTAIN*]

counter¹, n. One of the small disks &c. used in scoring at cards &c., thing of merely conventional value, token, piece at draughts &c. (esp. fig. of men as princes' play-things); banker's or shopkeeper's table between himself & customers (*behind the c.*, of shop man or girl); **counter-jumper** (contempt.), shop assistant. [*COUNT*¹]

counter², n., a., adv. & v. 1. n. Part between horse's shoulders & below its neck; curved part of

ship's stern; stiffened part of boot round heel; fencing-parry with circular motion of the point; a skating figure. 2. adj. Opposite (*the c. doctrine, side, direction*). 3. adv. In the c. direction (*hunt c.*, follow scent backwards; *go or run c. to instructions &c.*). 4. v.t. & i. Meet or baffle (opponent, blow, move) with answering move &c., c. opponent or move, (Boxing) parry & return blow simultaneously. [*CONTRA*]

counter-, pref. freely used in fresh combinations & then meaning rival (as in *c.-attraction*), retaliatory (as in *c.-stroke*), reversed (as in *c.-clockwise*), opposite (as in *c.-scarp*), or corresponding (as in *c.-part*).

counteract¹, v.t. (with derivv. -action, -active, -agent). Neutralize or hinder by contrary action. **counter-attack** v.t. & i., & n., (after close of, or sometimes in preventive anticipation of, enemy's attack).

counter-attraction n., thing that draws or tends to draw one away from what was attracting him. **counterbal-**

ance, (n.) weight so arranged as to enable a lift-car or the like to be moved up & down with ease, (v.t.; -ceable) neutralize by contrary power or influence. **counterblast** (-ah-) n., energetic declaration against (to) something.

counter-charge n. & v.t. (of accused who retorts upon accuser with the same or another charge).

countercheck n., check designed to prevent a check from acting too powerfully, (arch.) retort (esp. the *c.-c. quarrelsome*, 'You lie' &c.). **counter-claim** n. (as *c.-charge*).

counter-clockwise (-z) adv. & a. (see *CLOCK*¹ wise). **counter-deed** n., secret contract annulling or modifying a public one.

counterfeit, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-fit). Made in imitation & usu. of inferior material, forged, not genuine, spurious, (of persons) pretending falsely to the name or character. 2. n. (-fit). C. thing or person. 3. v.t. (-fēt). Imitate with intent to deceive, forge (coin, signature, &c.), be exactly like. [*FACT*]

counterfoil, n. Part of cheque or receipt or the like retained by drawer &c. as record [*FOIL*¹].

counter-irritant n. (med., with -tate v.t., -tation n.), thing used to produce surface irritation & so relieve internal trouble. [*COUNTER-*]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

counter-jumper (COUNTER¹).
coun/termānd¹ (-ah-), n. Order issued in revocation of previous one. **countermand**²

(-ah-) v.t., revoke (order), recall (person, forces) by e., cancel order for (action, goods). [MANDATE]

coun/termārch, n., & v.i. & t. March in contrary direction to that previously followed. **coun/termārk**, (n.) additional mark put on goods &c. esp. by different party (e.g. Goldsmiths' hall-mark), (v.t.) put c.-m. upon. **coun/termine**, (n.) mine made to blow up enemy mine before it is ready, (v.t. & i.; -nāble) make c.-m. under (mine), counterplot (rival &c. or his plans), make c.-m. [COUNTER-]

coun/terpane, (-in), n. Coverlet or quilt of bed. [L. *culcita pincta* stitched quilt]

coun/terpart, n. Thing so like another as to be mistakable for it, thing that is the complement or correlative of another (e.g. male & female, night & day, allegory & interpretation), (Law) opposite part of indenture. **coun/terplot** n. & v.t. & i. (-it-; as c.-mine). [COUNTER-]

coun/terpoint, n. (mus.). Melody added as accompaniment to given melody; the art or a mode of adding c. according to rule. **coun/terpoise** (-z), (n.) balancing of each other by two weights or forces, equilibrium, counterbalancing weight or force, (v.t.) counterbalance, compensate for, put or keep in equilibrium. **counter-réformā'tion, -révolu'tion** (-ōe-), nn. (movements undoing the original one wholly or in part). **coun/terscarp** n., ditch-side opposite the scarp. **coun/tersign** (-in), (n.) word to be given in answer to sentry's challenge by those authorized to pass, countermark, (v.t.) add confirming signature to (document already signed); **countersignature** n.; **coun/tersink** v.t. (-sunk), adapt (screw-hole) to admit screw-head, provide (screws) with countersunk holes. **countervail**, v.t. & i. Counterbalance, avail against or against, make up for, (countervailing duty, imposed on imports that are bounty-fed to give home-manufactures an equal chance). [VAILED]

coun/terwork (-ērk), v.t. Try to frustrate. [COUNTER-]

coun/tēss, n. Wife or widow of earl or count, woman ranking in her own right with earls. [COUNT²]

count/less, a. Too many to count. [COUNT¹]

coun/try (kūn-), n. Land of a district with regard to its aspect (*in mountainous, open, beautiful, c.*); nation's territory, nation as an individual with opinions &c., State of which one is a member, (*leave the c., go abroad; the c. is eager for war; my c., right or wrong*), maxim putting patriotism above justice; rural parts or any spot in them as opp. towns or the capital (*a c. holiday; town & c.; in the c., cricket sl. for far from the pitch*), (attrib.) of the rural parts, of rural life. *c. cousin*, countrified visitor to town; *c. dance*, any native English dance esp. with couples face to face in two lines; *c. house*, gentleman's c. residence; *coun/tryman* (-an), rustic, member of rural-labourer class, person of specified district (esp. *North, South, West, c.-m.*), member of same State or same district as another person; *c. seat*, c. house with park; **country-side**, any rural district or its inhabitants; *coun/tryman* (as *countryman*). **coun/trified** (-id), a., rural in appearance or manners. [CONTRA]

coun/ty, n. Territorial division of U.K. forming an administrative, judicial, & political unit, with lord-lieutenant, sheriff, members of Parliament, & police; = *c. corporate*, *c. borough*; the people of a c., the c. families. *c. borough* (of 50,000 inhabitants, counting as an administrative c.); *c. corporate*, city or town created an administrative c.; *c. council*, elected governing body of administrative c.; *c. court*, (n.) court for civil actions esp. recovery of small debts, (v.t. colloq., c.-c.) sue in c. c. for debt; *c. family* (with ancestral seat in the c.); *c. PALATINE*; *c. society* (of c. families & their associates); *c. town*, capital of c. [COUNT²]

coup (koo), n. Successful stroke or move. **coup de grâce** (-ahs), finishing stroke; **coup de main** (see Ap.), sudden vigorous attack; **coup d'état** (étah'), violent or illegal change of government; **coup d'œil** (-dū'ē), comprehensive glance, view as taken in by this; **coup de théâtre** (téah'tr),

For compounds of *counter-* not given consult COUNTER.

zh, as (rou)ge; * = - or -; é = i; ſp, ſp, = st; ſ, ſ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

dramatically sudden or sensational act. **coupé** (kōp'ā) n., close carriage with inside seat for two, half-compartment at end of railway-carriage. [Gk *kolaphos* blow]

couple (kü-). 1. n. (collect. sing. often for pl., with numerals). Leash for two hounds (*hunt in cc.*, fig. of two persons, work or go about together), pair of hounds (*a pack of 20 c.*); married or engaged pair, pair of dance-partners; *a c. of, two.* 2. v.t. & i. Link or fasten or associate together (dogs in pairs, two railway carriages or one to another, *justice &c. & or with mercy &c.*, *his name with hers, our names together*); choose partners, mate. **coupler** (kü-) n., (esp.) apparatus for making two parts of an organ work together without separate handling; **coup'lét** (kü-) n., pair of verses belonging together esp. when rhyming & of same length; **coupling** (kü-) n., (esp.) link &c. connecting railway-carriages or parts of a machine. [COUPULA]

coup'on (kōo-), n. Detachable ticket entitling holder to something (e.g. periodical payment of interest, service at inn, admission to competition, ration under food-control); (Pol. sl.) party leader's recognition of parliamentary candidate as deserving election. [COUP]

courage (kü-), n. Roadiness to face & capacity to endure danger, inherent freedom from fear or from its disturbing effects, (*have the c. of one's convictions*, be ready to declare or act upon them; *take one's c. in both hands*, venture boldly); **courageous** mood (*take, pluck up, c.*, often to do). **courageous** (kurā'jus) a. [COR-DIAL]

cour'rier (kōb-), n. Running or express messenger (arch.; often as newspaper title); servant employed to make travelling arrangements esp. in foreign tours. [L *curro* run]

course (kōrs). 1. n. Going on in space or time (*in the c. of*, during, before the end of), run or career (esp. *in mid c.*), direction of going (*change one's or the ship's c.*; *take, hold, a c.*), direction followed by river &c., successive development of events, ordinary sequence or order (*in due c.*, about the customary time; *in the c. of nature*; *as a matter of c.*, as a thing to be expected; *of c.*, pre-

sumably, admittedly), line of conduct or action (*evil cc.*, wickedness; *what c. do you advise?*); series of lectures or lessons or exercises, curriculum; any of the successive parts of a dinner (esp. soup, fish, meat, sweets, cheese, dessert; in French menus, see *Ap.*, *hors-d'œuvre(s)* appetizer(s), *potage* soup, *poisson* fish, *entrée(s)* made dish(es), *relevé joint &c.*, *rôti* roast fowl or game, *entremets* dressed vegetable(s) or sweet(s) *bonne bouche* savoury, *dessert* fruit & cheese); continuous line of masonry at one level in a building; = *race-c.*; match between two greyhounds pursuing hare. 2. v.t. & i. (Of hounds) pursue (game), pursue game, by sight, (of person) use hounds in coursing; (of clouds, tears, &c.) chase (each other &c.); (of animals, children, liquids) run, career. **cours'er** (kōr-) n. (poet.), swift horse.

court (kōrt). 1. n. Space enclosed by walls or buildings, quadrangle &c., number of houses enclosing a yard communicating with street by an entry, delimited part of museum &c., area within walls or marked boundaries used for some games (*out of c.*, disqualified by not being within boundary); (C-) sovereign's presence & normal surroundings (*at C.*; *go to, be presented at, C.*), a reception at C. (*hold a C.*), sovereign & courtiers (*C. etiquette*; *the tone of the Prussian C.*), sovereign & his Government as representing a country (*ambassadors to foreign Cc.*), (*pay or make c. or one's c. to*, treat with courtierlike or flattering or amorous attention); body with judicial powers, tribunal, the judge(s) of a law-c., hall in which c. sits, (*High C. of Parliament*; *must be decided in the cc.*; *invite the C.'s attention to*; *ordered the c. to be cleared*, i.e. of spectators; *out of c.*, not entitled to be heard in c., transf. of proposal &c., not worth considering; *put out of c.*, refuse to consider); qualified members of a corporation, meeting of these. 2. v.t. Pay c. to, seek the favour or love of; invite or offer to submit to or lay oneself out for (popularity, inquiry; c. disaster, do what is likely to bring it). **court'card**, = COAT-card; c. guide, directory of persons presented at C.; **court-martial**, (n.) judicial c. of naval or military officers, (v.t., c.-m.) try by c. m.; c. of justice, lawcourt; C. of ST

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, mōt; räck, rëck, rick, rōck, rüch, rōök;

James's; *c. plaster*, sticking-plaster for cuts &c. (f. former use by C. ladies for face-patches); *court-yard'*, space enclosed by buildings. *court'eous* (kōr-, kēr-) a., polite or considerate in behaviour or wording. [COHORT] *courtesan*, -*zan* (kōrtizān'), n. Refined or high-placed harlot.

court'esy (kōr-, kēr-), n. Courteous behaviour, *a* or the kindness (*did me the c. to ask, of consulting, &c.*); *by c.*, by favour & not right; *c. title*, one held or accorded by *c.* (esp. *lord or lady or the Hon.* preceding Christian & family name of peer's child, & *Marquis &c. of Margate &c.* designating eldest son of living *Duke &c. of Ramsgate &c.*). *court'ier* (kōr-) n., frequenter of royal Court; *court'ly* (kōr-) a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*iness*), (of speech, gesture, &c.) such as are heard or seen at Court, easily ceremonious, (of persons) having courtly ways; *court'-ship* (kōr-) n., courting esp. of intended wife.

cous'in (kūz-), n. Person related to another by descent from one person through two of his or her children (*c. german or first c. or c.*, *second &c. c.*, when both cc. are of the first, second, &c., generation of cc.; *c. once, twice, &c.*, *removed*, when one of the cc. is one, two, &c., generations further from the common ancestor than the other; also used by sovereigns as polite designation to & of sovereign or noble). *cous'inhood*, -*ship*, nn., *cous'inly* a. (-*iness*), (kūzn-). [COM-, L *soror* sister]

coôte que coôte (kōot ke kōot'), adv. At all costs. [F wds]

*cōve*¹. 1. n. Small bay or inlet of coast, sheltered nook; (Archit.) curve sometimes connecting ceiling & walls. 2. v.t. (archit.). Provide (room &c.) with *c.*, construct (fireplace) with sides inclining inwards. [R]

*cōve*², n. (sl.). Fellow. []

co'venant (kū-). 1. n. Compact (*the C.*, between God & Israel), (Law) sealed contract. 2. v.i. & t. Make *c.* (*with person for thing, to do, that*). *co'venanted* (kū-) a., bound or secured by *c.*; *co'venanter* n. (Sc. hist.), subscriber to or adherent of National C. 1638 or Solemn League & C. 1643. [CON- VENE]

Cōv'ent Gard'en, n. used for the great London fruit & vegetable market called after it. [place]

For compounds of *co-* not given consult *co-*.

Cōv'entry, n. Send one to C., combine to cut him. [place]

co'ver (kū-). 1. v.t. Be over the whole top of, overlies or lie above, extend over, (lit., & fig. as *covered with ignominy &c.*); conceal or shield by overlying or obstructing sight or outweighing (*charity shall c. the multitude of sins*); enclose or include (*choice of the end covers choice of the means*); (of sum, be large enough to meet (expense)); (of fielder, rear-rank man) stand behind (other fielder, front-rank man); (of stallion) copulate with; (of persons, animals) overlay or conceal by overlaying (*with*), provide with something that covers, aim at (*with gun, pistol*), (of gun) command (place &c.).

2. n. Thing that covers whole or part of something, lid, wrapper, envelope, bookbinding or one of its boards, shelter, screen or pretence, covert, (*from c. to c.*, from end to end of book; *under c.*, sheltered from weather; *under c. to*, in outer envelope addressed to; *under c. of*, with ostensible show of; *take c.*, mil., place oneself in spot screened from enemy's view); funds to meet liability or contingent loss; place laid for one (*a dinner of 50 cc.*); = *coverpoint*. *c. in*, complete covering of, fill in (grave &c.); *covering letter* (explaining purport of enclosure); *coverpoint*, fielder covering point; *c. up*, conceal by covering. *co'verlet* (kū-) n., bed-cover lying over other bedclothes [L *lectus* bed]. *co'vert*¹ (kū-) a., not open or explicit, veiled, (*covert glance, threat, insolence*); *co'vert*² (kūv'-er) n., wood or thicket affording *c.* for game (*covert coat*, short light overcoat), (pl., ornith.; -erts) feathers covering base of larger ones; *co'verture* (kū-) n., covering (literary), (Law) wife's position under husband's care. [COM-, L *operio* close]

co'vet (kū-), v.t. Envy another the possession of, long to possess. -*ous* (kū-) a., avaricious, grasping, eagerly desirous of. [CUPIDITY] *co'vey* (kū-) n. (pl. -*eys*). Brood of partridges esp. flying together (*spring, put up, a c.*). [CUBICULE]

*cow*¹, n. (pl. -*s*, arch. *kinē*). Female ox (*c. with the iron tail*, pump as used in adulterating milk), (pl.) oxen of domestic kind esp. as chief source of milk & beef (*keep cc.*); female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, &c. *c.-bane*, water-hemlock; *c.-boy*, (U.S. &c.) man in

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

charge of grazing cattle on ranch; *c.-catcher*, apron of locomotive throwing off obstructions; *c.-fish*, manatee, dolphin, & other kinds; *c.-heel*, ox-foot stewed to jelly; *c.-herd*, tender of oxen at pasture; *c.-hide*, (n.) leather or whip of c.'s hide, (v.t.) thrash, with *c.-h.*; *cow'-pox*, disease on cows' teats, source of vaccine; *cow'shot* (cricket sl.), violent pull made in crouching position; *cow'slip*, yellow-flowered plant growing in pastures [obs. *slippe* dung]. [E]

*cow*², v.t. Terrorize into submissiveness. []

cow'ard, n. Person or animal afraid to fight or given to fear or faint-hearted, person who has not the courage of his convictions, (attrib., poet.) cowardly (*c. fear, blow*).

cow'ardly a. (-*iest*, -*iness*), faint-hearted, of or like a c., (of blow &c.) struck &c. at one who cannot retort; *cow'ardice* n., cowardly conduct. [*Lauda* tail]

cow'er, v.i. Crouch or shrink or huddle oneself up in fear or with cold. [E]

cowl, n. Monk's hooded cloak, its hood; a monk; c.-shaped top of chimney or shaft. *cowled* (-ld) a. [*L cucullus*]

cowr'ie, n. Small sea-shell used as money in Africa & S. Asia. [Hind.]

cox, 1. n. Coxswain, esp. of racing boat. 2. v.t. & i. Act as c. (of). [*coxswain*]

cox'comb (-m), n. Person given to showing off; (hist.) medieval jester's cap like cock's comb. *cox'-comb'ical* (-m-l) a. (-*ily*), *cox'-combr'y* (-m-r) n. (= *cock's comb*)

cox'swain (-ksn), n. Boat's steersman, esp. one in permanent charge of ship's boat (abbr. *cox*). [*cockboat, swain*]

coxy. See *cocky*.

coy, a. Slow to respond to (esp. amorous) advances, shy. [QUIET]

coyot'e (ko-, or ki'ōt), n. N.-Amer. prairie wolf. [Mex.]

coz (kūz), n. (arch.). Cousin (esp. as voc.). [abbr.]

co'zen (kū-), v.t. & i. (literary). Cheat. *co'zenage* (kū-) n., cozening. *cozy*, = *cozy*. []

crab, 1. n. Crustacean with ten legs, of which the front pair are armed with pincers, noted for walking sideways & backwards as well as forwards (CATCH a c.), flesh of these as food, (C-) a ZODIAC sign; kinds of winch & capstan; = *c.-apple*, *c.-louse*, *c.-tree*; *c.-apple*, fruit of c.-tree; *c.-louse*,

parasite infesting hairy parts of body; *c.-tree*, wild apple-tree with fruit of harsh sour flavour. 2. v.t. & i. (-bb-). (Of hawks) scratch; (colloq.) cry down, depreciate, emphasize faults of, criticize with intent to frustrate, (scheme, method, book, performance, person). *crabb'ed*, (rare) *crabb'y* (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*), aa., cross-grained, perverse, cantankerous, (-*ed* only, of literary style or author, handwriting) hard to make out, full of contortions, over-close. [E]

crack, n., v., a., & adv. 1. n. Sudden sharp noise (e.g. of rifle, whip, china breaking; *in a c.*, instantaneously), sounding blow (*a c. on the head*); split or rift not extending far enough to break thing into fragments, mark or fissure caused by this; c. performer; piece of burglary; (Sc.) a talk. 2. v.i. & t. (Of whip, rifle, &c.) make c.; suffer a c. or partial break, (of voice) suffer change of tone like cracked bell as effect of emotion or during development of boy into man, (of ground, skin, &c.) gape with c. or cc.; make (whip, pistol, china, skin, &c.) c. (*c. a joke*, let it off); break case of (nut; *c. a crib*, sl., enter house burglariously; *c. a bottle*, open & drink it together); disable or put out of condition or damage (*wind* of horse or athlete, person's *brain*; *a cracked reputation*), (p.p.) crazy, off one's head; (Sc.) talk together. 3. adj. Of great reputation for skill or fashion (*c. regiment, team, player, society*). 4. adv. With a c., sharply, (*pistol went off c.*; *hit him c. in the eye*). *c.-brained*, lightly, crazy; *c.-jaw*, hard to pronounce; *c. of doom*, thunderclap announcing end of world; *cracks'-man*, burglar; *c. up* (colloq.), extol. *crack'er* n., (esp.) kind of firework, explosive bonbon, thin hard biscuit, (sl.) lie. *crac'kle*, (n.) sound of repeated slight cc. (e.g. of distant musketry or burning wood or stiff paper crumpled), (v.l.) emit this; *crack'ling* n., (esp.) crisp skin of roast pork. *crack'nel* n., crisp soft biscuit of powdery consistence. *crack'y* a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*), c.-brained. [E]

-*cracy*, suf. -rule. [Gk *kratos* power]

crā'dle, 1. n. Infant's bed on rockers (*from the c. to the grave*, through life), earliest location of an art or nation or the like; c.-like frame for supporting or con-

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, se, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

veying something, trough on rock-ers used in separating gold-dust. 2. v.t. Be the c. of, place in. **crād'ling** n., (esp.) wooden or iron framework used in building. [E]

craft (-ah-), n. Skill, cunning, guile; a branch of skilled handi-work or its professors (*arts & c.*; *the gentle c.*, angling or anglers); vessels of any kind for carriage by water or air (usu. with adj. &c., as *small, such, coasting, arr, all kinds of, c.*), a ship or boat (pl. rare). **crafts'man** (-an), professor of a c. **crafts'manship** (-ah-) n.; **craft'y** (-ah-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), doctrous or ingenious (literary), cunning, guileful. [E] **crāg**, n. Steep rugged rock; **crags'man** (-an), rock-climber. **cragg'y** (-g-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

crāke, n. Bird of the rail kind esp. the CORN-c., the corn-c.'s cry. [imit.]

crām. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Fill (receptacle) to repletion, feed (poultry, child, &c.) to excess, (*with*); fill mind of (learner) with facts &c. required for examination; pack tightly or stuff (articles, food) *into, down, in* (c. thing down one's throat, harp on it to him); eat food greedily, prepare oneself for examination by hasty learning of facts &c., learn (subject, facts) thus. 2. n. Crowded or close-packed state, information got by cramming, process of getting it; (sl.) lie hard to swallow. **crāmm'-er** n., (esp.) person who crams examinees, (sl.) lie. [E]

crām'bo, n. Game of capping rhymes (*dumb c.*, charade with answer rhyming to given word); rhyming stuff, doggerel. **crām-mer**, see CRAM. [L *crambe crepetita*] cabbage (served again)]

crāmp, n., v., & a. 1. n. Painful muscular contraction in limb, finger, stomach, heart, &c., caused by cold or over-exertion (usu. *without a or the*); (also c.-iron) kinds of clamp esp. for holding masonry or timbers together. 2. v.t. Restrict (energies, movement, person in these), enclose too narrowly; (p.p.) affected with muscular c., (of space) too narrow, (of handwriting) too small or close, (of style) awkwardly compressed. 3. adj. (arch.). Cramped (of handwriting, space). **crām'pons** (-z) n. pl., spiked appliances attachable to boots for ice-climbing. [F (CRAM)]

crān'age, n. Charges for use of crane. [crane]

crān'berry, n. A shrub or its acid red berry used in tarts. [Teut.]

crāne. 1. n. Large wading bird with long legs, neck, & bill; machine of various forms for shifting heavy weights. 2. v.t. & i. (-n-able). Stretch one's (neck, head) in some direction for better seeing, c. one's head (*out, over, down, &c.*); move (weights) with c. c. at, hesitate before attempting (hedge, difficulty); c. fly, daddy-long-legs; c. s-bill, kinds of wild geranium. [E]

crān'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Bones enclosing the brain, brain-pan, (loosely) skull. **crān'ial** a. (-ily); **crāniol'ogy**, **crāniom'etry**, nn.; **crāniol'ogist** n.; **crāniol'ogical**, -**mēt'rical**, aa. (-ily). [Gk]

crānk. 1. n. Arm proceeding from an axis at a right angle serving to turn the main shaft (as in common draw-well) or to convert reciprocal into rotary motion or vice versa (as in steam-engine &c.); elbow-joint at angle of bell-wire; fanciful turn of speech (*quips &c.*); eccentric notion, fad, faddist. 2. adj. (Naut.) liable to heel or capsize; (of machinery &c.) rickety, hard to manage, needing care. **crānk'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), shaky or crazy, (Naut.) c.; capricious, crotchety, eccentric, faddy, (of stream) twisting. [E]

crānn'y, n. Small open chink, possible place of concealment (*search every c.*). **crānn'-ied** (-id) a. [E]

crāpe, n. Gauzy wrinkled fabric usu. of black silk (cf. *crépe*) used for mourning. **crāped** (-pt) a., with c.-like surface, dressed in or trimmed with c. **crāp'y** a. [CRÉPE]

crāp'ulence, n. State following excessive drinking or eating. **crāp'ulent**, **crāp'ulous**, aa. **crāpy**, see CRAPE. [Gk]

crāsh¹, n., v., & adv. 1. n. Violent fall or impact esp. attended with noise, sudden downfall or collapse (e.g. of Government, commercial firm), burst of mixed sound (e.g. of broken crockery, loud music or thunder). 2. v.i. Fall with a c. (*through, down, &c.*), come with a c. (*into, against, together, &c.*); (of thunder &c.) make c. (*often out*); (of airmen or aeroplane) suffer fatal fall to earth. 3. adv. With a c. (*stone came c. through window*). [imit.]

crash², n. Coarse linen for towels &c. []

crās/ls, n. (gram.). A form of syllable-contraction. [Gk]

crass, a. (literary). Grossly stupid, without sensibility; (arch.) of thick coarse texture. **crass/itude** n. [L]

-crat, suff. forming nn. meaning supporter or member of the -CRACY. **-cratic(al)**, suff. forming adj. from nn. in -crat. [-CRACY]

crate, n. Open-work case of wooden bars or wicker for conveying goods. [L *cratis* hurdle]

crater, n. Volcano-mouth; bowl-shaped cavity, esp. the hole made by large shell's explosion. [Gk, =mixing-bowl]

cravat, n. Kind (now disused) of neckcloth (*hempen* c., hangman's rope), (shop) necktie. **cravattéd** a. [Croat]

crave, v.i. & t. Have a craving or vehement desire for (stimulant, particular food, person or his society, sleep, &c.); ask *pardon* or *leave* or *permission*; (literary) desire, ask, ask for, (of circumstances) require or demand. [E]

crav'en. 1. adj. Of abject spirit, consciously or confessedly cowardly. 2. n. C. person or animal. []

craw, n. Bird's, insect's, crop. [E]

crawfish. See CRAYFISH.

crawl. 1. v.i. Advance on hands & knees or on the belly; walk or run or (of time) pass with extreme slowness; sneak about; (of ground, bed, cheese, &c.) be alive with insects &c.; feel creepy. 2. n. Crawling motion (*at a c.*), slow walk (*go for a c.*). **crawler** n., (esp.): louse; cab moving slow in search of fare. [E]

cray/fish, **cray/-**, n. Fresh-water lobsterlike crustacean; (fishmongers' name for) the spiny lobster. [F *crevice* (CRAB); -fish from misinterpretation of F termination]

cray'on, n. Stick or pencil of coloured chalk (*in c.* or *cc.*, drawn with these), picture in cc. [L *creta* chalk]

cráz'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of structures, including human body) rickety, falling to pieces, full of cracks or weak joints; insane, outrageously foolish; madly eager for. **cráze**, (v.t.; -zable) drive c., (n.) general or individual mania (*for*; *be the cráze*, be universally sought or affected). []

creak. 1. n. Strident noise as of unoiled hinge. 2. v.i. Emit c.

creak'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [imit.]

cream. 1. n. Oily part of milk gathering at the top & convertible into butter; the best part or pick of, the amusing part of it; = c. colour, (attrib.) c.-coloured; c.-coloured horse; kinds of sweet dish or of ointment like or made with c.; a. *cheese*, soft rich kind made from c. & unskimmed milk; c.-colour, warm yellow-white; c.-coloured; c. *laid paper*, laid paper (see LAY) of c. colour; c. of *tartar*, purified tartar used in medicine & cookery; c.-separator, machine parting c. from milk; c. *wove paper*, c.-coloured woven paper (see WEAVE). 2. v.i. & t. Send up c. or scum; take the c. from (milk), abstract best part of. **cream/-ery** n., butter (& cheese) factory often worked cooperatively for & by milk-producers, shop for c. &c. **cream'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [CHRISM]

crease. 1. n. Line made by folding, wrinkle; = BOWLING-c., *porping-c.* 2. v.t. & i. (-sable). Make cc. in (dress &c.); develop cc. **creas'y** a. (-iness), full of cc. []

create, v.t. & i. (-table). Bring into existence, give rise to; make (person), make person, a peer &c. (*was created a baronet*; c. *peers*, as method of overcoming opposition of House of Lords); (Theatr.) c. *the part of*, be the first actor to play it, lay down the lines on which it should be played by powerful rendering; (sl.) make a fuss (*you needn't c. about it*). **crea'tion** n., creating esp. (the C.) of the world, all created things, a production of the (esp. dress-maker's, actor's) mind, original costume or rendering or work of art; **creat'ive** a.; **creat'or** n., (esp., the C-) God; **creat'ress** n. [L *creo*]

crea'ture, n. Created thing (*these Thy cc. of bread & wine*; *good cc.*, c. *comforts*, food &c.; *the c.*, sl., whisky); person or animal (*dumb cc.*, animals), person (esp. in emotional use with epithet, as *dear*, *exquisite*, *simple*, *impudent*, *good*, *artless*, *disgusting*, *poor*, c.); person's dependant & tool, person under sway of, contemptible person, (*one of the Prime Minister's cc.*; *is a c. of impulse* &c.; *a, the, that, c.*, scornful designations).

crèche (-ash), n. Public baby-nursery. [F wd (CRIB)]

créd'at Judas'us (jóo-), sent.

máte, méte, míte, móte, mûte, móbt; ráck, réck, rick, rôck, rück, rôck;

expressing incredulity (tell that to the Jews). [L (Hor. Sat. I. v. 100)]

créd'ence, n. Belief (*give, refuse, c. to, find c.*; letter of *c.*, recommending person &c.); (Eucharist) shelf or side-table for elements before consecration. **créd'ent'ials** (-shalz) n. pl., letter(s) of *c.* esp. given to ambassador. **créd'ible** a. (-bly), worthy of *c.*, sufficiently likely to be believable; **crédibil'ity** n. [CREED]

créd'it, l. n. Credence, confidence felt in the veracity or honour or honesty or in the ability & intention to pay of a person or body, good reputation or the power or influence it gives, thing that brings this to person &c., reputo based on such thing, imputed merit of or for, (*tale, person, deserves no c.*; *falling, rising, c.*; *gain, lose, exert all one's, c.*; *British financial c. stands high*; *your son is a great, no, c. to you or your training*; *the offer does you c.*; *the wrong man got the c. of it*); allowing of customers to take goods & defer payment (*give or allow c.*; *on c.*, according to this system); sum placed at person's disposal in bank, (opp. *debit*) entry in account of sum paid, side in book (the right) on which these are made. 2. v.t. Believe (*tale, statement or its maker*); enter on *c.* side of account (sum to person, person *with* sum); *c.* one *with* quality, feeling, &c., believe he has it. **créd'it'able** a. (-bly), bringing honour to doer &c., praiseworthy; **créd'itor** n., person or body to whom one owes money, (Book-keeping, abbr. Cr) *c.* side of account. **créd'it'ō** n. (literary; pl. -os), creed. **créd'ulous** a., too ready to believe; **crédul'ity** n.

creed, n. System of religious belief, formal summary of Christian doctrine; person's or class's or nation's code of honour or ethical principles or set of opinions on any subject. [L *credo* believe]

creek, n. Inlet on sea-coast or arm of river; (Amer. &c.) tributary stream. [E]

creel, n. Angler's fishing-basket. [E]

creep, l. v.i. (*crēpt*). Make way along ground (of snake &c., & of plants; *creeping things*, reptiles, (of roots) spread horizontally throwing up new stems; go with stealthy movements (*in, into, up, &c.*; of mouse, cat, &c., or persons), go about meekly or abjectly or (of the old or sick) with ex-

treme slowness, (of literary style or author) be tame or flat; (of one's flesh, or of persons in regard to it) experience nervous shivering sensation due to repugnance or fear (*makes my flesh c., me c. all over*). 2. n. Spell of creeping; the *cc.* (colloq.), creeping sensation. **creep'er** n., (esp.) creeping or climbing plant; **creep'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), feeling or causing or apt to cause the *cc.*; **creepy-crawly**, creepy. [E]

creese, kris (-ēs), n. Malay dagger with wavy blade. [native] **crēmā'tion**, n. Burning as method of disposing of corpses, instance of this. **crēmā'te** v.t. (-table), consume by *c.*; **crēmā'tionist** (-sho-), **crēmāt'or**, nn.; **crēmātō'r'ium** (pl. -s, -ia), **crēmātō'ry**, nn., establishment for *c.* [L *cremo* burn]

crème (-ām), n. *c. de la c.* (-dlah-), the very pick, the élite; *c. de menthe* (demahnt), peppermint liqueur. [F wds]

crémōn'a, n. Violin made at C. [place]

crēn'ellatēd, a. Having battlements or loopholes. **crēnellā'tion** n., *c.* state. [F *crenel* embrasure]

crē'ole, n. Person born & naturalized in W. Indies, Mauritius, &c., but of European or (now rarely) negro race, (attrib.) of this kind (also of non-indigenous plants & animals). [Sp.]

crē'osōte, n. Oily antiseptic liquid distilled from wood-tar. [pseudo-Gk. = meat-saver]

crēpe (-āp), n. Crappy fabric other than black mourning crape; *c. de Chine* (deshēn), of silk kind.

crēpon (krēp'sōn) n., similar but firmer fabric. [ORISP]

crēp'itate, v.i. Make crackling noise (esp. of inflamed lungs).

crēpitā'tion n. [L *crepo* creak]

crēpon, see CRĒPE; **crept**, CREEP.

crēpūs'cular, a. Of twilight, (of light or enlightenment) dim, (Zool.) active &c. at twilight. [L]

crēscēn'dō (-sh-). See ACCEL-ERANDO (also transf. of progress towards climax). [foll.]

crēs'cent, l. n. Moon as seen in first quarter (with horns to spectator's left) or last (horns to right), figure of this outline esp. as badge of Turkish Sultans or symbol (corresponding to the Cross) of Islam; row of houses on concave curve. 2. adj. Waxing, c.-shaped. [L *creso* grow]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

cröss, n. Kinds of plant with pungent edible leaves. [E]

cröss/ét, n. Fire-basket slung to give light. [GRASSE]

crést, 1. n. Comb or tuft on animal's head, plume or top or central ridge of helmet, mane or neck-ridge of horse &c., top of mountain or ridge, curl of foam on wave; device borne on coat of arms above helmet & often used separately on seal, notepaper, plate, &c.; **crest/fallen**, mortified by defeat or failure. 2. v.t. & i. Serve as c. to, crown; reach top of (hill, wave); (of wave) form c. **crés/téd** a. [L *crista*]

créta/ceous (-shus), a. Chalky; (Geol.) of a FORMATION. [CRAYON]

crét/ic, n. Metrical foot -v-. [Gk *Krētē* Crete]

crét/inism, n. Combination of idiocy & deformity, often including goitre, common in some Alpine valleys. **crét/inous** a.; **crét/in** n., cretinous person. [CHRISTIAN (i.e. human being)]

crét/onne, n. Unglazed colour-printed cotton cloth used for chair-covers &c. [F wd]

crév/ice, n. Narrow fissures such as results when timbers fit badly or wood or stone splits. **cré-vasse/** n., deep open split or chasm in glacier. [CREPITATE]

crew¹ (-ōb), n. Ship's or boat's company (excluding passengers); set or gang of people belonging together or having common characteristics (usu. contempt.; a *dissolute* c.; the whole c., of jingoes, conscientious objectors). [CRESCENT]

crew². See CROW.

crew/él (-ōb), n. Thin worsted for tapestry & embroidery. []

crib, 1. n. Barred rack from which beasts can pull fodder; child's bed with barred sides; dealer's cards at cribbage consisting of cards thrown out by others, piece of plagiarism (*from*), a translation; c.-biting, horse's trick of seizing c. & sucking in air. 2. v.t. & i. (-bō). Confine in small space; plagiarize or copy or use cc. unfairly or without acknowledgement. **cribb/age** n., a card game (cribbage-board, with peg-holes for scoring). [E]

criek, n. & v.t. = WRICK. []

criek/ét, n. Jumping chirping insect. [E]

criek/ét, 1. n. Open-air game with ball, bats, & wickets, often called 'the national game' (not c., sl., infringing the code of fair play between honourable opponents).

2. v.i. Play c. (rare exc. in *cricketeer*, *cricketing*). []

cried, crier. See CRY.

crik/ey, int. (sl.), expressing astonishment. [Christ]

crime, 1. n. Act punishable by law (usu. of grave offences), prevalence of cc. (a *decrease* in c.); wicked or forbidden act; c.-sheet, record of individual soldier's offences against regulations. 2. v.t. (mil.; -mable). Charge with or convict of military offence. **crim/-inal**, (adj.; -lly) of, of the nature of, guilty of, c. (*criminal connection* or *conversation*, abbr. *crim. con.*, illegal sexual intercourse). **criminal/ity** n. **crim/inate** v.t. & i. (literary; -nable), impute c. to, incriminate, start recrimination; **criminá/tion** n., **crim/-inative**, **crim/inatory**, aa.; **crim/inly** int. (arch.) of comic surprise; **criminól/ogy** n., study of c.; **crim/inous** a. (only in *criminous clerk*, clergyman guilty of c.). [L *crimen*]

crimp¹, 1. n. Agent procuring men for service as sailors or soldiers esp. by decoying or force. 2. v.t. Procure thus. []

crimp², v.t. Press (textile, the hair) into small folds or waves, frill, corrugate; slash flesh of (fresh-caught fish, to give firmness). [E]

crim/son (-z), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of rich deep red inclining to purple. 2. n. C. colour. 3. v.t. & i. Turn c. [KERMES]

cringe (-j), 1. v.i. (Of dog, child) cower; behave obsequiously (to). 2. n. Act of cringing. [E]

crinkle (krɪŋ'kl), 1. n. A winding or bend esp. as one of a series in a line or surface. 2. v.i. & t. Form cc. (in). **crink/ly** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). **crinkum-crank/-um** n., (thing of) twists & turns. [E]

crin/oline, n. Hoop petticoat used to expand skirt; structure of spars & netting designed to ward off torpedoes. **crinolette** n., bustle. [L *crinis* hair]

crip/ple, 1. n. Person not having normal use of his limbs esp. for walking, maimed or deformed or (usu.) lame person. 2. v.t. Disable for walking or working; diminish resources of. [E]

cris. See CREESE.

cris/s n. (pl. *crises* pr. -ēz). Turning-point or decisive moment, esp. in illness; time of acute danger or suspense. [Gk *krisis* judge]

crisp, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Not

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

soft or flaccid or tough or indefinite or dull, (of hair, waves) curly, (of food) crusty & short, (of air) enlivening or fresh, (of features, outline, edge) clear-cut, (of intonation, speech) staccato or decided, (of style) lively or piquant, (of paper &c.) crackling. 2. n. (sl.). Banknotes. 3. v.t. Make or become c.; crimp (hair). **cris'pate** a. (bot., zool.), with curled or wavy margin. [L *crispus* curled]

criss'-cross (-aws), n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. C. row (arch.), the alphabet (from cross before it in horn-books); crossing of lines, currents, &c. 2. adj. Crossing, in cross lines, (c. traffic, pattern). 3. adv. In c. manner (*everything is going c.*, so as to impede other parts of plan). 4. v.i. Go c., make c. pattern. [= *Christ's Cross*]

cris'tate, a. (nat. hist.). Crested. [CREST]

crit'er'ion, n. (pl. -ia). Principle taken as a standard in judging. [CRISIS]

crit'icism, n. Judging of merit of works of art & literature or of persons & things in general, expression & exposition of such judgement, any detail of such exposition esp. the pointing out of a fault, censure, (*lexical c.*, dealing with readings & meaning of the text esp. of works depending on MSS.; *higher c.*, esp. that dealing with composition & status of Bible books). **crit'ic** n., person who attempts or is skilled in c.; **crit'icaster** n., feeble c. **crit'ical** a. (-ly), of, skilled in, given to, c.; of the nature of a crisis, decisive for good or ill. **crit'icize** v.t. & i. (-zable), utter or write c. of, find fault (with); **critique'** (-ék) n., set piece of c.

croak. 1. n. Deep hoarse note esp. of raven & frog. 2. v.i. & t. Utter c., be hoarse; talk or utter gloomily. **croak'er** n., (esp.) prophet of ill; **croak'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [limit.]

Crô'at, n. Native of Croatia-Slavonia. **Crô'atian** (-shn) a. [Slav.]

cro'chet (-shî). 1. n. Kind of knitting with hooked needle; c.-work. 2. v.i. & t. (-ched pr. -shîd). Do c., make by c. [F *croche* hook]

croëk. 1. n. Earthenware jar, broken piece of earthenware; broken-down horse; (colloq.) worn-out or disabled or sickly or inefficient person. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Make (person) into a c. **croëk'**-

ery n., earthenware

plates, &c. [E]

croëk'ët, n. (archit.). One of the curled leaves or similar ornaments up the sides of a pinnacle &c. [CROCHET]

croë'odile, n. Large amphibious reptile of kind found esp. in the Nile reputed to weep while devouring human victims (c. *tears*, hypocritical); hypocritical enemy; (joc.) school walking two-&-two. **croëcodil'ian** (-yan) a. [Gk]

croë'us, n. Dwarf bulbous plant with yellow or purple flowers. [Gk]

Croes'us (krës-), n. Man of great wealth. [person]

croft (-aw-), n. Small piece of arable land close to house; crofter's holding. **crofter** (-aw-) n., joint tenant of divided farm in parts of Scotland. [E]

crôm'lêch (-k), n. Stone circle (esp. in France); (formerly) tomb of huge stones.

crône, n. Withered old woman.

[CARNAGE]

crôn'y, n. Intimate & usu. old friend. []

croök. 1. n. Hooked staff esp. of shepherd or bishop; hooked end or piece, sharp bend of road or stream, wry turn (*has a c. in his back, nose, character, lot*); (sl.) dishonest person; *on the c.*, dishonestly; *c.-back(ed)*, hunchback(ed). 2. v.t. & i. Bend into a c. **croöked**¹ (-kt) a., having a c.; **croök'ed**² a., not straight, bent, wry, deformed, bowed, not straightforward, dishonest. [E]

croön. 1. n. Low monotonous singing. 2. v.i. & t. Utter c., sing with crooning. [E]

croëp. 1. n. Pouch in bird's gullet as preliminary digesting-place, bulbous part (NECK & c.), swelling at end of pinnacle, thick end of whip, whip-handle esp. of kind used without lash in hunting (usu. *hunting-c.*), close-shorn head, cutting of hair short (*must have a c.*), wearing of one's hair short; yield of any cultivated plant or of the portion of it in a country or farm or field (*the wheat, cotton, c.*; *has a fine c. of apples, roses*), such portion during growth (usu. *standing, growing, cc.*), plant-cultivation (*land under, in, out of, c.*), (transf.) resulting quantity (*produced a c. of disputes, questions*). 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Poll or clip (tree, twigs, hedge, ears, tail, hair), bite off ends of or eat down (grass &c.); raise c. on or occupy with specified c.

(land), (of land) yield *well* &c. **crop-eared**, with ears cut short, (of Puritans) with short hair allowing ears to show; *c. out* (geol.), come to earth's surface; *c. up*, (of question, evidence, &c.) arise or be found unexpectedly, (Geol.) = *c. out*. **cropp'er** *n.*, (esp.) fall on one's head or heavy fall, (of plant, with *good* &c.) *c.*-producer. [E]

croq'uet (-kī). 1. *n.* Lawn game with hoops & wooden balls & mallets; croquetting. 2. *v.t.* & *i.* (-*queting*, -*ted*, *pr.* -*kīing*, -*kīd*). Drive away (player's ball, player) by striking one's own ball placed in contact with the other, do this, (cf. ROQUET). [CROQUET]

croquette (-kēt), *n.* Rissole. [F wd]

crope, *n.* A hundred lacs (usu. of rupees). [Hind.]

cro'sler, -*zier*, (-*zhyer*), *n.* Pastoral staff of bishop or abbot. [L *croccus* hook]

cross (-aws), *n.*, *a.*, & *v.* 1. *n.* Stake used by the ancients for crucifixion usu. with transverse bar (*the C.*, that on which Christ was crucified, & allusively the Atonement & sufferings of Christ), model of this esp. in Latin shape as emblem of Christianity (*the C.*, Christianity or Christendom, cf. *crucifix*); forms of *c.*:—Latin †, Greek †, St Andrew's ×, St Anthony's or Tau †, Maltese †, monument or erection esp. in centre of market town in form of *c.*, decoration indicating rank in some Orders of knighthood, *c.*-shaped figure or object, a *c.* traced with the hand in the air or on brow or breast in sign of blessing or devotion; line that intersects another, point of intersection; affliction to be borne with Christian patience (*no c.*, *no crown*, real triumph postulates previous effort), trial or annoyance; intermixture of breeds, a hybrid, a mixture or compromise *between*. 2. *adj.* Transverse, reaching from side to side, intersecting, lying or tending athwart each other or the main direction or purpose, reciprocal (*c. accusations, effects, &c.*); (colloq.) out of temper, angry *with*. 3. *v.t.* & *i.* Place so as to intersect or be across one another (*c. one's legs, hands, knife & fork*); make sign of *c.* on or over; draw line across (*c. one's or the ts*, see *DOT the ts*); continue (letter) by writing across the previously written part; go across (road, river, sea, any area), *c. road* &c.; seat oneself across

(saddle, horse); meet & pass (each other, another), *c.* each other (esp. of letters each sent before other's arrival); thwart or fail to comply with or anger by show of resistance (person, will, plan, mood); (of different animal or plant kinds) interbreed, (of persons) cause (kinds, kind & or *with* kind) to *c.* *c. as two sticks*, in bad temper; *c.-bar* (between uprights); *c.-beam*; *c.-bearer* (carrying *c.* before archbishop); *c. bench*, (esp.) any of the *c. bb.* left to members of Parliament who are of neither party (*c.-b. mind*, one that can see both sides of a question); **cross'bill**, bird whose mandibles *c.* when bill is closed; **cross'bones** (see SKULL); **cross'bow**, bow fixed across wooden shoulder-stock, shooting quarrel or bolt, & with mechanism working string; *c.-bred'*, hybrid; *c.-breed*, hybrid animal; *c. bun*, (marked with *c.* for use on Good Friday; usu. *hot c. b*); *c.-butt'ock*, (*n.*) wrestling-throw over the hip, (*v.t.*) throw (opponent) with *c.-b.*; *c. cheque*, draw two lines across it signifying that payment is to be through a bank; *c.-country*, (of run, course, walk) across whatever comes, not along roads; *c.-cut*, short cut, (of file) with lines cutting each other diagonally, a skating figure; *c. examination*, examination by one party in law-suit of witness previously examined by the other esp. with a view to shaking his evidence, (loosely) detailed or repeated questioning, (*c.-exam'-ine*, subject to *c. e.*); *c.-fert'ilize* (plant with pollen from another); *c. fire*, (esp.) converging gunfire, or questions assailing one from different quarters; *c.-grained*, (of wood) with grain running irregularly, (of persons) perverse, intractable; *c. one's hand with silver* &c. (give her silver &c. coin for fortune-telling); **cross-hatch**, engrave with intersecting parallel lines; *c. head*, *c. heading*, indication of following theme inserted here & there across column; **cross'-keys** (as heraldic bearing esp. in Papal arms, & on inn signs); *c.-legged* (esp. of person squatting); *c. lights*, rays from different quarters, views of different people; *c. one's mind*, (of image, idea) occur to him; *c. off*, *out*, cancel or expunge; **cross'patch**, ill-tempered child or woman; *c. one's path*, come in his way esp. as obstacle; *c.-piece* (transverse &

māte, mäte, mīte, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rīck, rōck, rück, rōök;

connecting); *c. purposes*, (old name for) *c. questions* &c. (see next); *be at c. pp.*, talk without either party's realizing that the other is talking of a different thing; also, be in pursuit of conflicting objects); *c.-question*, (v.t.) subject to questioning on details of account given, (n., *c. q.*) any question in this process (*c. questions & crooked answers*, game depending on the combination with each question of the answer framed for another); *c. reference* (to another passage in same book); *c. road* (that crosses another or that joins two); *the c.-rr.*, point of intersection); *c. section* (taken across thing's axis); *c. oneself*, make sign of *c.* to avert evil or express awe; *c.-stitch*, one formed of two that *c.*, needlework employing these; *c. swords*; *cross'trees*, timbers connecting mast with its continuation; *c. voting* (by members of a party for the other's or against its own motion). *cross'ing* (-aw-) n., (esp.) intersection of roads or railways or one of each, part of street kept clean for passengers to *c.* by (*crossing-sweeper*, person cleaning it); *cross'wise* (-aws-wiz) adv., in the manner of a *c.* [L *crux*]
crösse, n. Netted crook used in lacrosse. [F wd]

crossing. See **CROSS**.
cröteh'et, n. Musical note (see **BREVE**); whim or fad; (Anat., Bot.) minute hook, barbed hair. **cröt-chèteer'** n., faddist; **cröteh-etyä** a. (-test, -iness). [**CROCHET**]
cröt'on, n. Kinds of plant. *c. oil*, a strong purgative. [Gk]
crouch. 1. v.i. Bend low for concealment or to spring or in servility. 2. n. Crouching. [E]
croup¹ (-öo-), n. Throat-disease of children, with sharp cough. [imit.]

croup² (e) (-öo-), n. Beast's esp. horse's rump. **croup'ier** (-öo-) n., raker-in of the money at gaming table, vice-chairman at dinners &c. [F [**CROP**]]

crow (-ö). 1. v.i. (past *crowed* & arch. *crew*). Utter cock's cry; (of infants) utter joyful sounds. 2. n. Cock's cry, infant's crowing; kinds of bird (including raven, rook, jackdaw, chough, & esp. the carrion c.) of black or black & grey plumage (*white c.*, rarity; *have a c. to pick with* one, something to argue out or rebuke him for; *as the c. flies*, of straight distance between places irrespective of roads &c.); = *c.-bar*. **crow'bar** (of iron

with bent edged end used in levering); **crow'berry**, black-berried heath shrub; **crow'foot**, kinds of butter-cup; *c. over*, express exultation over (beaten rival); *c.-quill* (used as fine pen); **crow's-foot**, small compound wrinkle about the eye, (Mil.) caltrop; **crow's-nest**, barrel at mast-head as shelter for look-out man; **crow'toe**, blue-bell, *c.-foot*. [E]

crowd. 1. n. Number of people or animals standing or moving close together without order, press or throng, (*might pass in a c.*, is not conspicuously inferior; *in cc.*, in large numbers; *the c.*, average people), (colloq.) company or set or gang; large number of things (*c. of sail*, many sails set). 2. v.i. & t. Form a *c.*, come in *cc.*, (*round, in, to place, to see*), fill (place) or incommode (person) thus, pack (people, space, things) too closely, force (people, things) into space or receptacle, thrust (person, object, task, idea) out by occupying space or time or thoughts; *c. sail*, *c. on sail*, hoist unusual spread of sail. [E]

crown. 1. n. Wreath for the head esp. as emblem of victory, what rewards or consummates effort; monarch's head-covering or circlet usu. of gold & gems worn as symbol of rule, regal power, (*C.*) the king or queen for the time being, the supreme governing power in a monarchy; semblance of garland or *c.* about top of anything; figure of *c.* as mark; coin of 5/-, kinds of foreign coin, esp. krone; top of or of the head or a hat, highest or central point of arch &c.; visible part of tooth (opp. *root*); a size of PAPER; *C. Colony* (subject to home Government's control); *C. Derby*, kind of china made at Derby & often marked with *c.* surmounting D; *c. glass*, window-glass made in circular sheets; *c. land* (belonging to the C.); *c. law*, criminal law; *c. lawyer* (in service of the C.); *c. piece* (the coin); *C. Prince*, heir-apparent to some thrones (*C. Princess*, C. P.'s wife); *c.-wheel* (with cogs or teeth set at right angles to its plane). 2. v.t. Put *c.* on (head, person), invest with regal *c.* or office, make (person) *king or queen*, (Draughts) mark (piece) as king by putting another on it; be a *c.* to, encircle or rest on the top of, be the consummation or reward of or finishing touch to (*to c. all*, as climax);

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

c. a tooth, provide its stump with cap of gold &c. cemented on; *crowned heads*, kings & queens. **-crowned** (-nd) *a.* (of hat), with high &c. *c. crown'er* *n.* (arch. &c.), coroner (*crowner's quest*, inquest). [L *corona*]

crozier. See **CROSIER**.

crucial (-ōshl), *a.* (-lly). Decisive between two hypotheses (*c. instance, test, experiment*). **crucible** (-ō-) *n.*, vessel in which metals can be fused (*in the crucible*, fig., undergoing severe trial). **cruciferous** (-ō-) *a.* (bot.), with four equal petals arranged crosswise. **crucifix** (-ō-) *n.*, image of Christ on the cross; **crucifixion** (-ō-, -kshn) *n.*, crucifying, esp. (C.) that of Christ or a picture of it; [FIX]. **cruciform** (-ō-) *a.*, cross-shaped (esp. of churches with Latin crosses ground-plan). **crucify** (-ō-) *v.t.* (-fi-able), put to death on a cross, mortify or chasten (one's passions, flesh, &c.). [CROSS]

crude (-ō-), *a.* In the natural or raw state, not ripened or matured or cooked or digested or manufactured or arranged or elaborated, lacking finish, rude.

crud'ity (-ō-) *n.* **crud'el** (-ō-) *a.* (-lly, -dest, -lly), delighting in or callous to others' pain, (of act) illustrating these feelings, (of loss &c.) proving fate to be cruel, hard to bear: **crud'elty** (-ō-) *n.*, cruel temper or conduct or (esp. in pl.) act. [L *crudus*]

crud'et (-ō-), *n.* Small stoppered bottle for oil, vinegar, &c., at table, or for eucharistic wine or water; = *c.-stand*; *c.-stand* (holding cc. & mustard & pepper pots). [F]

crulise (-ōz). 1. *v.i.* Sail about without precise destination. 2. *n.* Cruising voyage. **crulser** (-ōz-) *n.*, (esp.) warship of intermediate gunpower & armour but high speed, designed for scouting purposes & patrol work. [CROSS]

crumb (-m). 1. *n.* (Usu. in pl.) small fragment(s) of bread or of food &c. such as fall on or from table, (sing.) soft inner part of loaves (*crust & c.*); small vouchsafing of comfort &c. 2. *v.t.* Cover (cutlet &c.) with bread-cc., crumble (bread). **crum'ble** *v.t. & i.* break (bread, friable substance) into cc., fall into cc. or fragments, (of buildings, power, reputation, &c.) suffer decay; **crum'bl'y** *a.* (-iness), apt to crumble. **crumb'y** (-ml) *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), strewn with cc., (of loaf) with

much *c.*; **crumm'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) *a.* (sl.), plump or comely or jolly (esp. of women), rich or well off. [E]

crump (colloq.). 1. *v.t.* Hit (esp. cricket-ball) hard. 2. *n.* Hard hit; heavy fall; (army sl.) exploding shell. [imit.]

crum'pét, *n.* Flat soft batter-cake eaten hot with much butter; (sl.) head. [foll.]

crum'pled (-ld), *a.* Bent, crooked, (*c. horn*); crushed into creases. **crum'ple** *v.i. & t.*, become or make *c.*, crush up (paper &c.). [obs. *crump* crooked]

crunch. 1. *n.* Sound made by chewing crisp food or treading &c. on gravel or dry snow, act of crunching. 2. *v.t. & i.* Chew (food) or tread &c. on (gravel &c.) with *c.*; emit *c.* [imit.]

crupp'er, *n.* Strap holding saddle back by passing round horse's tail: horse's croup. [CROUP]

crur'al (-oor-) *a.* (anat.; -lly). Of the leg. [L *crus* leg]

crusade (-ō-) 1. *n.* Medieval Christian military expedition to recover Palestine from Mohammedans; any war for religious ends blessed by the Church; campaign or movement against recognized evil. 2. *v.i.* Go on or take part in *c.* [CROSS]

cruse (-ōz), *n.* (arch.). Earthenware jar (*widow's c.*, inexhaustible supply, see I *Kings* xvii. 12 &c.). [E]

crush. 1. *v.t.* Compress with violence so as to break or bruise or pulverize or crumple; defeat utterly, overwhelm, discomfit, (*crushing defeat, grief, retort*); *c. out*, extinguish (rebellion &c.). 2. *n.* Act of crushing; crowded mass of persons &c., (colloq.) crowded social gathering; *c. hat* (collapsible with springs) [F]

crust. 1. *n.* Hard outer part of bread (opp. *crumb*), a piece of it esp. as scanty food; similar casing over anything (e. g. hardened surface snow, ice, shell, pie-c., scum, scab, earth's surface, deposit of port &c., veneer, disguise, outward behaviour). 2. *v.t. & i.* Be the *c.* of, cover with *c.*, become crusted; (p.p.) having formed a *c.*, matured, (*crusted port*), inveterate or antiquated (*crusted prejudice, habit, theory*). **crustá'ceous** (-shus) *a.*, *c.-like* or crusted, of the *Crustacea* or hard-shelled animals including crabs, lobsters, shrimps, &c.; **crustá'cean** (-shn) *n.*, crustaceous animal. **crust'y** *a.* (-ier,

ah, aw, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

-iest, -ily, -iness) (of loaf) with much or hard or crisp c., (of persons or behaviour) irritable, surly. [L]

crûteh, n. Cripple's walking-
implement of stick from ground to armpit with cross-piece at top; forked support, cross-piece.
crutched¹ (-cht) a., supported on c., having cross-piece (esp. of walking-stick with such handle).
crûteh'éd² a., (of friars) wearing a cross [foll.]. [E]

crûx, n. Knotty point, puzzle. [L = cross]

crÿ. 1. v.i. & t. (*cried; -iable*). Utter a call esp. of shrill or loud or urgent tone, express pain or make appeal or give signal thus; weep or wail; (of crier, hawker) proclaim (notice, goods for sale, &c.) in streets; say or exclaim (specified words, *that*) excitedly; *c.-baby*, person who weeps for slight cause; *c. craven*, admit or show that one dare not fight; *c. down*, depreciate; *c. for*, demand esp. with tears (*c.f. the moon*, desire the unattainable); *c. halves*, demand a share; *c. hands off*, warn competitor &c. off; *c. one's heart out*, weep bitterly; *c. off*, abandon undertaking; *c. out*, protest, say loudly; *c. over spilt milk*, dwell uselessly on lost chances; *c. QUARTER, QUITs*; *c. oneself to sleep*, fall asleep in tears; *c. shame*, invoke shame upon, denounce action or person as dishonourable; *c. stinking fish*, depreciate one's own wares; *c. up*, extol; *c. wolf*, raise (esp. false) alarm. 2. n. (pl. *-ies*). Call described above (*much c. & little wool*, fuss to no purpose as when pigs are shorn); urgent appeal or entreaty; hawker's street-c.; phrase &c. that serves to rally partisans, urgent movement of public opinion (*for or against* measure &c.), disquieting rumour *that*; spell of weeping (*want a good c.*); yelping of hounds on scent (*in full c.*, often fig. of combined pursuit of an object &c.); *it is a far c.* (no short or easy journey or transition) to place or subject. **cri'er** n., (esp.) official making public announcements in lawcourt or streets. **crÿ'ing** a., (esp., of injustice &c.) flagrant, demanding redress. [L *quiritô*]

crÿpt, n. Vault esp. below church, often used as chapel or burial-place. **crÿp'tica** (-ically), of mysterious purport, veiled in obscurity, **crÿp'togâm** n. (bot.),

plant without stamens or pistil, non-flowering plant (ferns, mosses, algae, lichens, fungi); **crÿptogâm'ic**, **crÿptogâm'ous**, aa.; [Gk *gamos* marriage]. **erÿp'togâm** n., piece of cipher-writing; **crÿptogâph'ic** a. (-ically); [-GRAPH]. [Gk *kruptô* hide]

crÿs'tal. 1. n. A transparent mineral (also **ROCK-c.**) like ice or glass, a piece of this esp. as used in c.-gazing, view of future &c. given by this, (sl.) prophecy or tip; (poet.) ice, water, tear, eye, or other c.-like thing; glass of especial transparency, cut-glass vessels; (Nat. Sci.) aggregation of molecules with definite internal structure & external form of solid enclosed by symmetrically arranged plane faces. 2. adj. Made of, like, clear as, c. *c.-gazing*, concentration of gaze on ball of c. to induce vision of distant or future events; *C. Palace*, building chiefly composed of glass & iron near London used for exhibitions, concerts, &c. **crÿs'talline** a., of or like or clear as c., (Nat. Sci.) having the structure of cc. **crÿs'tallize** v.t. & i. (-zable), form into cc. or (fig.) into definite permanent shape (often *in(o)*); **crÿs'tallizâ'tion** n. **crÿs'talloïd**, (adj.) of or tending to crystalline structure (opp. **COLLOID**), {n.} such substance. [Gk]

cûb. 1. n. Young fox or other wild beast; ill-mannered child or youth; *c.-hunting* (of fox-c.). 2. v.i. & t. (-l-b.). (Of fox &c.) bring forth. **cûbb'ing** n., c.-hunting; **cûbb'ish** a., ill-mannered; **cûb'-hood** n. []

cûbe. 1. n. Solid figure contained by six equal squares (one of the five *regular solids*), c.-shaped block (e. g. die); product of a number multiplied by its square, third power of, (alg. symbol ³, as x^3 the c. of x or x cubed). 2. v.t. (-bale). Find c. of (number). *c. root*, number that multiplied twice into itself gives given number (e. g. 2 in relation to 8: alg. symbol $\sqrt[3]{}$, as $\sqrt[3]{x}$ the c. root of x). **cubhood**, see **CUB**. **cûb'ic** a. (-ically), of three dimensions (*cubic foot* &c., volume of c. whose edge is one foot &c.; *cubic content*, volume expressed in cubic feet &c.), (of equation &c.) involving cc. or third powers, (rare) cubical; **cûb'ic'ial** a. (-lly), c.-shaped. **cûb'ism** n., recent style in art of so presenting objects as to give the effect of

an assemblage of geometrical figures; **cub'ist** n. [Gk]

cub'icle, n. Small separate sleeping compartment in dormitory. [*L cubo* lie]

cub'iform, a. Cubical. **cub'ism**, -ist, see CUBE. [*cube*]

cub'it, n. (hist.). Measure about 18 in. [*L* = elbow]

cub'oid. 1. adj. Cubical, more or less cube-shaped. 2. n. Rectangular parallelepiped. **cuboid'ala** (-lly). [*cube*]

cu'ekoo (koo-), n. Migratory bird regarded as harbinger of spring & depositing eggs in hedge-sparrow's & other nests, its call; a clock (striking hours with c.); c-flower, meadow plant with lilac-white flower, lady's smock; c-pint, wild arum; c-spit, froth deposited on leaves by insects for larvae to lie in. **cu'ek'old**, (n.) husband of adulterous wife, (v.t., of wife or her paramour) make c. of (the husband); **cu'ek'oldry** n. [imit.]

cu'umber, n. Long fleshy green fruit of a creeping plant, usu. eaten raw as salad; the plant; cool as a c., not flurried. [*L cucumis*]

cud, n. Ruminant's half-digested food (see CHEW). **cud'weed**, woolly herb with scales round its flower, everlasting. [E]

cud'bear (-bär), n. A dye-stuff, the lichen it is made from. [arbitrary]

cud'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Hug (child &c.), lie curled up, nestle together. 2. n. Close embrace. **cud'dle-some** (-ls-), **cudd'ly** (-iness), aa., given to cuddling or tempting to c. []

cudd'y, n. Cabin of half-decked ship; (Sc.) donkey. []

cud'gel. 1. n. Thick stick as weapon (take up the cc. for, defend esp. in argument). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Beat with c. (c. one's brains, exert one's thinking power for idea, to think of &c.). [E]

cue, n. Player's word(s) serving as signal for another to begin speaking or enter or do something, indication that it is time to act, hint or example of how to proceed, tip, (take one's c. from, be guided by; give one the c., show him when or how to act); billiard-player's tapering rod; (rare) queue. **cue-ist** (kü'ist) n., handler of billiard. [*L cauda* tail; origin of first sense perh. different]

cue. 1. v.t. Strike (esp. unrelenting person) with hand. 2. n. Blow so given (cc. & kicks); end of

coat or shirt sleeve often different in material &c., separate band of linen &c. representing this. []

Cuf'ic. 1. n. Rude form of Arabic alphabet esp. in inscriptions. 2. adj. In C. [place]

cul bön'ö? (ki), sent. Who got the profit (& is therefore indicated as doer or instigator)?; (pop.) to what purpose? [*L*]

cuir'ass' (kw-), n. Metal or leather breast & back plate forming body armour (as worn by Household Brigade). **cuirass'ed** (kwiräst') a.; **cuirassier'** (küir-) n., cavalryman esp. of French army with c. [CORIACEOUS]

cuisine (kwizén'), n. Cooking methods of a country or establishment; the feeding at a hotel &c. [COOK]

cul-de-sac (see Ap.), n. Blind alley. [F wd]

-cule, -cle, suff. of diminutives (*animalcule*, *particle*); -cule is somet. used to make new derivative words (*poeticule* paltry poet). [*L*]

cul'inary, a. Of or for cooking. [*L culina* kitchen]

cull, v.t. (literary). Pick (flowers); select. [COLLECT]

cullender. See COLANDER.

cul'minate, v.i. Reach highest point of development (often with suggestion of decline to follow), (Astr.) reach meridian; come to a climax, have issue in climax. **culminá'tion** n. [*L culmen* top]

cul'pable, a. (-bly). Blame-worthy. **culpabil'ity** n. **cul'prit** n., the person guilty of the offence in question, an offender, [PRESTO]. [*L culpo* blame]

cult, n. A religious worship esp. as expressed in ceremonies; study & pursuit or worship of (often of something elevated into factitious importance; the c. of beauty, nature, blood & iron, the jumping cat, Browning, the fitting word, the poodle). [*L colo* cultivate]

cul'tivate, v.t. (-vab). Raise crops from (land) by clearing, ploughing, planting, sowing, &c., grow (kinds of plant) esp. with a view to improvement in the type, domesticate (wild plant); develop (faculty, manner, habit) in oneself or others by practice or training, c. faculties &c. of (person); esp. in p.p.; c. the acquaintance of, make or take opportunities of associating with. **cul'tivá'tion**, **cul'tivator**, nn. **cul'ture** n., trained & refined state of the understanding & manners & tastes, phase of

máte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, móot; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

this prevalent at a time or place (cf. KULTUR), instilling of it by training; artificial rearing of bees, fish, bacteria, &c., a set of bacteria so reared; cultivation (of); **cūl'tural** (-cher-) a. (-lly); **cūl'tured** (-cherd) a., exhibiting culture.

cūl'verin, n. Obsolete long canon. [L *coluber* snake]

cūl'vert, n. Tunnel-drain for water crossing road, canal, &c. []

cūm, L prep. With (in names of combined parishes, as *Stow-cum-Quy*); *c. grano* (*salis*) (*grān'ō sāl'is*), with a grain of salt (*take thing c. g. s.*, only half believe it); *c. dividend* or *div.*, including dividend about to be paid (of stock &c. transferred on those terms; opp. *ex div.*). [L]

cūm'ber. 1. v.t. Block up, obstruct movement in or use of, (space); obstruct movements of, be in the way of, inconvenience, (person). 2. n. (literary). Embarrassments, being hindered. **cūm'bersome**, **cūm'brous**, aa., hampering, inconveniently large or heavy or shaped. [CUMULUS]

Cūm'brian. 1. adj. Of Cumberland. 2. n. C. person. [place]

cumbrous. See CUMBER.

cūm'in, -mm-, n. Plant with aromatic seed. [Gk]

cūmm'erbund, n. Waist sash, cholera belt. [Hind.]

cūm'ulātive, a. Representing the sum of many items (*the c. effect of separately unimportant facts*); *c. evidence*, depending on many small indications; *c. medicine*, taken in small doses & acting only after many such; *c. preference shares*, entitling holder to arrears of interest before other shares receive current interest; *c. vote*, system allowing voter as many votes as there are candidates with right of giving all to one. **cūm'ulus** n. (pl. -li), form of CLOUD consisting of rounded masses heaped on horizontal base often like range of snow-mountains. [L *cumulus* heap]

cūnē'iform. 1. adj. Wedge-shaped; (of ancient Persian & Assyrian inscription-cutting) composed of c. marks. 2. n. The c. character. [L *cuneus* wedge]

cūnn'ing. 1. n. (Arch.) skill, dexterity, ingenuity; selfish cleverness or insight, skill in deceit or evasion. 2. adj. Possessed of or exhibiting c. (arch. in first sense of n.). [CAN²]

cūp. 1. n. China or earthenware vessel with one side handle

standing in saucer for drinking tea or coffee or cocoa from (c. & *saucer*; *breakfast c.*, holding $\frac{1}{2}$ pt; *tea c.*, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt or less), amount that it holds (a c., half a c., of); drinking-vessel of any material or form for wine &c. (literary); *in one's c.*, while jovial or incautious with drink; *be a c. too low*, in need of a stimulant, (fig.) portion or draught of sorrow or joy (*a bitter c.*; *drain the c. of life, humiliation*, &c.; one's or *the c. is full*, joy or sorrow has culminated), (Eucharist) the chalice or its contents; gold or silver or plated trophy in wine-c. shape as prize; iced drink of wine &c. sweetened & flavoured (usu. in comb. with chief element, as *champagne, claret, cider*, -c.); rounded cavity, socket &c. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Bleed (part, patient) by applying suction with *cupping-glass*. *c. & ball*, (game with) toy consisting of ball attached by string to rod ending in a c.; *c. bearer* (hist.), officer in great household pouring wine for company; **cupboard** (kūb'erd), shelved closet or cabinet esp. for crockery or provisions (c.-b. *love*, simulated for what can be got by it); *c. moss*, kinds of lichen; *c. of cold water* (see *Matt. x. 42*); *cups that cheer but not inebriate*, tea. **cūp'ful** (-ōol) n. (pl. -ls). [CUPOLA]

Cūp'id, n. God of sexual love pictured as winged boy with bow. **cūp'id'ity** n., greed of gain. [L *cupio* long for]

cūp'ola, n. Dome, esp. of the Saracenic pointed or bulbous shape or as minor feature; kind of furnace; ship's or fort's revolving gun-turret. [L *cupa* cask]

cūp'reous, a. Of copper, coppery. **cūp'ric**, **cūp'rous**, aa. (chem.), containing copper in certain proportions (of chem. compounds); **cūp'riferous** a., copper-yielding. [COPPER²]

cūp', n. Worthless or snappish dog; ill-conditioned cowardly selfish fellow. **cūp'rish** a. [E]

cūr'acao (-sō), n. Orange-peel liqueur. [place]

cūr'acy, n. Curate's office or tenure of it. [curate]

cūr'at'e, n. Vegetable poison paralysing motor nerves, used on arrows by Amer. Indians & in experiments on animals. [Carib]

cūr'assow (-ō), n. S.-Amer. bird like turkey. [place]

cūr'ate, n. Parish priest's salaried clerical assistant (c. *in charge*, with charge of parish dur-

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, port, port; italics, vague sounds;

ing incumbent's incapacity or suspension; *perpetual c.*, incumbent of church serving part of divided parish). **cū'ative**, (adj.) tending to cure disease &c., (n.) curative drug or measure. **cū'at/or** n., person in charge of something esp. of museum or library, member of managing board esp. in universities; **cū'atorial** a. (-ly), **cū'atorship** n. [CURE]

cū'b, 1. n. Chain or strap passing under horse's lower jaw & giving powerful control (cf. *snaffle*), (fig.) means of constraint, check; enclosing framework or border or edging, kerb; c. *roof* (with faces of two slopes, the steeper below). 2. v.t. Apply c. to (horse); restrain (subjects, passions, &c.). [CURVE]

cū'd, n. Solid part (cf. *whoy*) of the coagulated substance (cc. & *whoy*) formed by action of acids on milk & serving as material for cheese, (pl.) broken up c. as food; c. *soap* (white, of tallow & soda). **cū'd'y** a. (-iness). **cū'r'dle** v.t. & i., form into c., coagulate; check flow of (blood), (of blood) shrink or stop, with horror or cold. [E]

cū're, 1. n. Remedy (for), remedying (of), course of medicinal or healing treatment (esp. of specified kind, as *rest, grape, cold-water*, &c.); c. *of souls*, spiritual charge of parish or congregation. 2. v.t. (-*rabbe*). Restore to health, heal, remedy; preserve (meat, fruit, tobacco) by various processes. **cū'rability** n. **cū're-less** (kū'h-) a. (rhet.), incurable. **cū're** n. (sl.), eccentric person [curious]. **cū're** (see *Ap.*) n., French parish priest. **cū'rētte**, (n.) surgeon's scraping instrument, (v.t.) scrape with this. [L *cura care*]

cū'r'ew, n. Ringing of bell at fixed evening hour (orig. as notice to put out fires); (under martial law &c.) signal or time after which inhabitants may not be abroad. [COVER, FOCUS]

Cū'ia, n. Senate-house of ancient Rome; the Papal Court. [L]

cū'ious, a. Eager to learn, inquisitive, prying; minutely careful, accurate, solicitous, subtle, (literary); stirring curiosity, puzzling, inviting attention, strange, odd. **cū'ios'ity** n., eager receptiveness of mind, desire to know details of something, tendency to pry into others' concerns, a strange

or rare thin; **cū'io** n. (pl. -es), a curiosity; the kind sought for collections. [CURE]

cū'pl, 1. v.t. & i. Bend or coil (t. & l.) into spiral or curved shape, proceed in a curve or a spiral (of road, bowl, ball, smoke, &c.); play at curling. 2. n. Spiral lock of hair; curled state (*keep one's hair in c.*); spiral or incurved form or motion. *curling-irons, tongs* (for curling hair); c. *one's lip*, c. *of the lip*, (put on) scornful expression; c. *paper* (for putting hair in c.); c. *oneself up*, lie with knees drawn up; c. *up*, contract or cockle in withering, drying, burning, &c., (of person) collapse, also = c. *oneself up*. **cū'pl'ing** n., (esp.) game resembling bowls played on ice with large flattish stones. [E]

cū'plew, n. Long-billed wading bird with throbbing musical cry. [F]

cū'ply a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Having or arranged in curls, moving in curves. c. *pate*, c. *headed person*. [CURL]

cū'mūdg'eon (-jn), n. Churl or miser. **cū'mūdg'eonly** (-jn-) a. []

cū'r'rant, n. Dried fruit of small seedless Levantine grape used in cookery; fruit of kinds of ribes (usu. *black, red, white*, &c.). [Corinth]

cū'r'rent, 1. adj. In circulation or general use (of money, opinions, words; *pass c.*, be generally accepted); still going on, not yet superseded by a successor (*the c. week, year, reign, issue or number of periodical*); (of writing, style) running, fluent. 2. n. Body of water or air moving in definite direction esp. through stiller surrounding body; tendency or course of opinion, events, &c.; transmission of electricity through conducting body. **cū'r'rency** n., time during which thing is c., being c. (*give currency to*, circulate), money c. in a country. **cū'r'riccle** n., two-wheeled two-horsed carriage formerly fashionable. **cū'r'ric'ulum** n. (pl. -la), appointed course of study. [L *curro run*]

cū'r'rier, n. Leather-dresser. **currish**, see *CUR*. [CORIACEOUS]

cū'r'ry, 1. n. Dish of meat &c. cooked with c.-powder & usu. served with rice; c. *powder*, preparation of turmeric. 2. v.t. (-*able*). Cook (meat, eggs, fish, vegetables) with c.-powder. [Tami]

cū'r'ry, v.t. Dress (horse) with c.-comb, treat (leather, esp. after

tanning); *c.-comb* (of metal for horses &c.); *c. favour*, seek to ingratiate oneself (*with person*). [COM.-READY]

cursē. 1. n. Divine decree or human invocation of destruction or punishment on person or thing (*cc. come home to roost*, harm the curser; *under a c.*, feeling or liable to its effects), expletive in *c. forma* (e.g. *blast!*, *damn!*, *deuce take it!*, *confounded*; *not care or give a c. for*, be indifferent to; *not worth a c.*, useless); thing whose effects are disastrous, bane or scourge (*the c. of drink*). 2. v.t. & i. (-*sable*). Utter *c.* against, utter expletive *cc.* (esp. *c. & swear*); afflict *with*; be *a c. to*. **cursēd** *a.* (-*est*) & *adv.* = DAMNED. [E]

cursive. 1. n. Running script (opp. *UNCIALS*). 2. *adj.* In *c. curs'ory* *a.* (-*ily*, -*iness*), (of inspection, reading, &c.) without attention to details, rapid or general or desultory. **cursorial** *a.*

(zool., esp. of birds), having limbs adapted for running. [CURRENT]

curt, *a.* (Of speech or speaker) noticeably or rudely brief, (of literary style) over-concise; (of petticoats &c., literary) short. **cūrtail'** *v.t.*, cut down, shorten, reduce, in length or extent or amount; deprive of part of; **cūrtail'ment** *n.* [*L. curtus* short; -*tail* corrupt. of obs. *adj. curtal*]

cūrtain (-*tn*). 1. n. Cloth suspended as screen usu. with fittings enabling it to be gathered sideways or upwards at will & often in pairs drawn different ways (*draw the c.*, to reveal or conceal; *draw the cc.*, to exclude daylight from room); *c.* separating stage & auditorium in theatre (*c. rises* or *is raised*, play or act begins; *c. falls* or *is dropped*, play &c. ends; *c.*, narrator's word drawing attention to dramatic situation just described, = *tableau!*; *fire-proof* or *iron c.*, metal sheet cutting off stage at alarm of fire); (Fortif.) connecting wall between bastions &c.; *c. fire*, barrage; *c. lecture* (administered to husband in bed); *c.-raiser*, short opening piece in theatre. 2. v.t. Provide, shut off, with *cc.* [*L. cortina*]

cūrtilage, *n.* (leg.). Area attached to dwelling-house. [COURT]

cūrtsey. 1. n. Woman's act of ceremonious deference performed by bending knees & lowering body (*drop a c.*). 2. v.i. Drop *c.* [courtesy]

cūrtule (-*ool*), *a.* *C. chair* (kind

reserved in ancient Rome for holders of three highest State offices); *c. office* (entitling to use of *c. chair*). [L]

cūrvē. 1. n. Line of which no part is straight; (Statist. &c.) line presenting diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity, force, &c. 2. v.i. & t. (-*table*). Bend or change direction so as to form *c. cūrv'ature* *n.*, curving, curved shape. **cūrvēt'**, (*n.*) horse's trained caper like short leap over nothing, (v.i.; -*tt*.) perform this. **cūrvilin'ear** *a.*, of curved lines [LINE]. [*L. curtus* curved]

cūsh'at, *n.* (poet.). Wood-pigeon. [E]

cushion (kōō'shn). 1. n. Bag filled with down, horsehair, air, &c., for sitting or lying or leaning on, pad to relieve pressure &c.; elastic lining of billiard-table's sides; *c. tire* (of elastic tubing stuffed with shreds of rubber). 2. v.t. Furnish or protect with *cc.*, suppress (protest &c.) quietly, place or leave (billiard-ball) close to *c.* **cūshion'y** (kōō'sho-) *a.* [*L. coxa* hip]

cush'y (kōō-), *a.* (sl.; -*ier*, -*iest*). (Of job &c.) easy. [Hind. *khush* pleasant]

cūsp, *n.* Point of meeting of two (usu. similar) curves (e.g. spear-point, meeting of trefoil arcs, horn of moon, mountain peak). **cūsped** (-*pt*), **cūsp'idal** (-*ily*), *aa.* [*L.* = spear-head]

cūss, *n.* (sl.). Creature, chap. **cūss'edness** *n.* (sl.), perversity. [curse]

cūstard, *n.* Flavoured mixture of eggs & milk served liquid or baked. [CUST]

cūst'ody, *n.* Keeping (*have the c. of*, be in the *c. of*); imprisonment (in *c.*, imprisoned; *take into c.*, arrest). **cūstōd'ian** *n.*, curator, keeper, caretaker. [*L. custos* guard]

cūstom, *n.* A practice that has become habitual, established usage as a power or as having legal force, (*it is the c. to*; *the c. of doing*; *as his c. then was*; *a constitution rooted in c.*); business patronage or support; (pl.) duties levied on imports, Civil Service department levying them; *c.-house*, office at seaport or terminus at which *cc.* duties are collected. **cūst'omary** *a.* (-*ily*, -*iness*), according to *c.*, based on *c.* rather than law. **cūst'omer** *n.*, person entering shop to buy,

esp. one customarily dealing with it, (colloq.) *awkward* &c. person or animal to deal with. [CON-SUETUDE]

cut. 1. v.i. & t. (*cut*; -*tt*). Make way, make (way), by parting something with pressure of an edge (of knife, ship, plough, &c.; *knife will not c.*, is blunt; *ship cutting her way*, or *cutting through the waves*); penetrate (substance) or wound (limb &c.) or divide (cloth &c.) by cutting; pain (as) by cutting (*how this rope cuts!*; *cutting wind*, *irony*); detach or trim by cutting (corn, flowers, hedge, one's nails, hair); bring *away* or *down* or *off* or *out*, divide *in two* &c. or *in pieces* or *up*, set *adrift* or *loose*, lay *open*, make *short*, by cutting; c. (wood) in pieces, carve (meat), (of line or lines) c. (another, each other) in two, cross, intersect; shape (garment, gem) by cutting; (Cards) divide (pack), c. pack, in two; sever oneself from person's *acquaintance* or from the *connexion* with something, c. the acquaintance or ignore the presence of (person), (colloq.) c. the connexion with or avoid or keep away from (affair, meeting, &c.); (of batsman) hit (off ball) at wide angle to off with horizontal bat, c. ball; (sl.) go quickly, hurry along. 2. n. Act of cutting, wound made by it, stroke with sword or whip or cane, cutting of cricket-ball, slicing stroke with racquet &c.; cutting of an acquaintance (esp. *give one the c. direct*); action that hurts the feelings (esp. *the most unkindest c. of all*); cutting out of part of play &c., excision; way garment or hair is c., style; joint or piece of meat regarded as yielding slices &c. (*prime cc.*), slice or helping of or of meat (*a c. off the joint*); *a c. above* (colloq.), a degree (i.e. appreciably) above another person or thing or doing mean thing; = **SHORT C.**, **WOOD-C.**

SPECIAL PHRASES

c. a **CAPER**²; c. *across*, go transversely over, not run parallel with; c. a **DASH**, **FIGURE**; c. a *foke* (make); c. a *loss*, abandon losing speculation &c. in good time (opp. *THROW good money after bad*); c. & *come again* (w. ref. to abundant supply, large cake or pie or joint, &c.); c. & *dried*, (of plans, method, &c.) completely ready for execution, over-precise, lacking elasticity; c. & *run*, make off; c. & *thrust*, sword-play with edge as well as

point, (of argument &c.) lively interchange; c. a *tooth*, have it appear from gum; c. *away*, (of coat) with skirt c. back from waist; c. *both ways* (of factor, argument, &c., serving both sides); c. one's *coat according to one's cloth*, limit ambition to the possible; c. one *dead*, show no sign of recognizing him; c. *down* (fig.), reduce (expenses &c.); c. one's *eye-teeth* (fig.), attain discretion; c. *in*, interpose in talk or action, (Cards) take place of player who cuts out; c. *no ice* (colloq.), effect little or nothing; c. *off*, bring to abrupt end or (esp. early) death, intercept (supplies, communications, troops), exclude from access &c., disappoint (one's heir &c.) *with a shilling* for total inheritance; c. *off one's nose to spite* &c.; c. *of one's JIB* (colloq.); c. *out* (fig.), outdo or supplant, (Nav.) capture (enemy ship) by getting between it & shore, (Dressmaking, Tailoring) c. parts of (garment) for sewing, design (work &c.) for execution (*your work is c. o. for you*, you will have your time well filled; c. *o. for the job*, designed by nature &c. to do it), (Cards) retire from game to let another c. in (the player retiring who cuts the pack at the highest card); c. *out*, device in motor for releasing gas rapidly without passage through silencer; c. *prices*, lower them as competitive measure; *cut-purse*, thief; c. *rates* (as c. *prices*); c. *short* (fig.), hasten end of, interrupt; c. *the knot*, dispose of difficulty in rough & ready way esp. by brushing aside accepted conditions; c. *the PAINTER*²; c. *the record*, outdo all recorded performances; *cut-throat*, murderer; c. *go pieces* (fig.), utterly defeat (army &c.), criticize damagingly; c. *to the heart*, keenly distress; c. *up*, = c. *to pieces*, c. *to the heart* (esp. in p.p.), (intr.) c. *u. rough*, show resentment, c. *u. well* &c., turn out after death to have been well &c. off; *cut-water*, edge of ship's stem; c. one's *WISDOM teeth*. **CUTT'ER** n., (esp.) tailor's or dressmaker's cutting-out hand, warship's rowing & sailing boat, small sloop-rigged vessel with straight running bowsprit; **CUTTING** n., (esp.) excavation for railway or road or canal through high ground, piece c. from newspaper &c. [E]

CUTAN'EOUS, a. Of the skin. [CUTICLE]

mâte, mâte, mîte, môte, mâte, môt; räck, räck, rick, rök, räck, rök;

cûte, a. (colloq.). Clever, ingenious. [acute]

Cûth'bert, n. (sl.). Evader of military service esp. on plea of indispensability in Civil Service. [the pers. name]

cû't'icle, n. Outer skin, epidermis. **cû't'is** n., true skin beneath c. [L *cutis*]

cû't'lass, n. Sailor's short broad-bladed sword. **cû't'ler** n., knife maker or dealer; **cû't'ler'y** n., knives, scissors, &c. [COULTER]

cû't'lét, n. Neck-chop of mutton, small piece of veal, broiled or fried in bread-crumbs, imitation of mutton-c. in minced fish &c. [COAST] **cutter**, **cutting**. See CUT.

cû't'tle, n. Ten-armed sea mollusc ejecting black fluid when pursued (also & usu. c. *fish*); c.-bone, c.'s internal shell of white substance used in polishing. [E]

cû't'ty, n. Short clay tobacco-pipe. [CUT]

cÿ'an'ogen, n. A colourless poisonous gas. **cÿ'an'ic** a., of or containing c. **cÿ'an'ide** n., compound of c. [Gk *kuanos* a blue mineral]

cÿe'lamén, n. Bulbous plant with purple or white flowers of peculiar back-turned shape. [Gk]

cÿ'cle. 1. n. Round of events proceeding in regular succession after & before similar rounds (e.g. complete day, century), development following normal course (e.g. larva, pupa, imago), recurrent series, time between two coincidences of two or more c.-beginnings (e.g. between two occasions when new year & moon, or these & new week, are simultaneous); series of poems &c. centring on a person or incident (*the Trojan or Epic, Arthurian*, c.); bicycle or other wheeled riding-machine; c.-car, kinds of light motor-car of simplified pattern esp. with three wheels & no radiator. 2. v.i. Move in c.; use bicycle &c. **cÿe'lic(al)** aa. (-lly), recurring in c., belonging to a c. or period (*cyclic poets*, those who supplemented Homer's epic of Troy). **cÿe'list** n., user of wheeled c. **cÿe'loid** n., curve traced by a point on (or within or without) the circumference of a circle as the circle rolls along a straight line; **cÿe'loid'al** a. (-lly). **cÿelóm'éter** n., instrument for measuring circular arcs, instrument recording distances traversed by c. or any wheeled vehicle. **cÿe'lóne** n., winds rotating round

centre of minimum barometric pressure (cf. *anti-cyclone*), hurricane of limited diameter, tornado; **cÿelón'ic** a. **cÿelopæd'ia** n., encyclopaedia; **cÿelopæd'ic** a. (-ically). **Cÿe'lóps** n. (pl. -óp'es, -op'es), one-eyed giant of Gk Mythol., one-eyed person; **Cÿelopé'an**, **Cÿelóp'ian**, aa. (esp. of ancient masonry of huge irregular stones); [Gk *ops* eye]. **cÿe'lo-style**, (n.) duplicating apparatus with stencil-paper written on with a style ending in a minute toothed wheel, (v.t.) reproduce with this. [Gk *kuklos* circle]

cÿg'nét, n. Young swan. [L *cygnus* swan]

cÿl'inder, n. Solid or hollow roller-shaped body (e.g. shaft of round pillar of equal girth throughout, plain chimney-pot), cylindrical part of machine &c., esp. piston-chamber in engine. **cÿlin'dri-cal** a. (-lly). [Gk *kulindō* roll]

cÿm'bal, n. Musical instrument of two brass plates clashed with ringing sound, one such plate (pl., the pair). [Gk]

cÿme, n. AN INFLORESCENCE in which each flower-stem, main or branch, ends in a flower, as in Forget-me-not, London Pride, Hydrangea. **cÿm'öse** a. [Gk *kuma* wave]

Cÿm'ric (k-), a. Welsh. [W]

cÿn'ic, n. (C-) member of Greek sect of philosophers affecting contempt for sophistication & luxury & practising extreme bluntness of speech, (attrib.) of the Cc.; (c-) a cynical person. **cÿn'ical** a. (-lly), shameless in avowing or exhibiting motives or passions usu. concealed, (of conduct &c.) illustrating such shamelessness; sceptical of or sneering at goodness, given to tearing off the veil from human weaknesses. **cÿn'icism** n.

cÿn'osure (-shoor) n., centre of attention (usu. c. of all eyes, of the world, &c.) [Gk *oura* tail in Gk name (dog's tail) of constellation containing Pole-star]. [Gk *kudn* dog]

cypher. = OIPHER.
cÿp'rés, n. Straight coniferous tree with shuttle-shaped mass of dark foliage associated with graves; twigs of it as symbol of mourning. [Gk *kyparissos*]
Cÿp'rian. 1. adj. Of Cyprus; of Cypris or Aphrodite, licentious. 2. n. C. native; devotee of Cypris, esp. prostitute. **Cÿp'riot** a. & n., C. (in first senses only). [Cyprus]

máre, märe, mife, möre, müre; **pärt, pert, port**; *italics*, vague sounds;

Cyréná'ic (sīf-). 1. adj. C.

ph.
tic,
rene;
rene]

Cýrill'ic, a. C. alphabet (of Slavs of the Eastern Church). [person]

cýst, n. Bladder or sac containing liquid secretion or morbid matter or embryos. **cýs'tic** a., (esp.) of the urinary bladder. **cýs'toscópe** n., instrument for cystic examination; **cýstoscóp'ic** a. (-ically); [SCOPE]. [Gk *kustis*]

cýtol'ogý, n. Study of the cells or living units of protoplasm composing plants & animals. [Gk *kutos* vessel]

Czar, Tsar, Tzar, (tsár), n. Emperor or king (esp. of Russian rulers 1547-1917, of medieval rulers of Serbia & Bulgaria, of Bulgarian ruler from 1908). **Czarit'sa**, **Ts-**, **Tz-**, (ts-) n., Russian C.'s wife; **Tsesá'revich, Cé-**, Russian C.'s heir apparent. [*Caesar*]

Czech (chěk), n. & a. (Native or language) of Bohemia. [native]

Czechoslovak (chěkōslōv'ak). 1. adj. Of the State called *Czechoslovakia* including Bohemia, Moravia, part of Silesia, Slovakia, & formerly Carpathian Ruthenia. 2. n. A C. person. [*Czech, Slovak*, native race-names]

D

D, d, (dē), letter & n. (pl. Ds, D's). (As *ROMAN numeral*) 500; (Mus.) second note of natural major scale; (also *D-trap, D-valve*, &c.) drainage-trap, valve, &c., of D shape; = **DEE**.

d- (dē), (said or written for) **dann**.

'd, colloq. clipping of *had, would*, after *I, you*, &c. [abbr.]

da. See **DAD**.

dab. 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Apply a wet or soft surface to, apply (paint &c. *on, on to, over*), press (sponge &c.) on surface, aim feeble blow (at), strike lightly, (*d.* one's forehead with a handkerchief, with eau-de-cologne; *d. gum over th. butter on the bread, plaster to be wetted & dabbed on; kept dabbing at me with her umbrella; dabbed me in the face*). 2. n. Dabbing, light blow, smear of paint &c.; kind of flatfish; (sl.) adept at **dab'chek**, kind of water-bird. **dab'ble** v.i. & t., move the feet or hands or bill about in

water, stain with splashes of mud &c., be a desultory student or amateur (*in subject*). [E]

da ca'pō (dahkah-). See **ASSAL**.

dace, n. Small fresh-water fish. [DART]

daech's'hund (dahks-hōō-), n. Kind of short-legged dog. [G, = badger-hound]

dacoit', n. Burmese bandit.

dacolt'y n., piece of d.'s work. [Hind.]

dac'tyl, n. Metrical foot; -vv. **dactyl'ic**, (adj.) of d., (n. pl.) dactylic verses. [Gk, = finger]

dād, da (dah), **dād'a, dād'd'y**, nn. (colloq.). Father. [imit.]

dād'ō, n. (pl. -ōs). The plane-faced body of a pedestal; lower part of room wall when distinguished by wainscot or colour.

dād'ō'd a., having d. [DIE¹]

daed'al, a. (poet.). Of mysterious complexity or skill (*the d. Earth, wonders of nature*). [Gk]

daemonic. = **DEMONIC**.

dāff'odil, n. Kinds of pale-yellow narcissus, Welsh national emblem (cf. *ROSE*). [ASPHODEL]

daft (dah-), a. (esp. Sc.). Crazy. [E, = mild]

dagg'er (-g-), n. Short edged stabbing-weapon (*at d. drawn*, in bitter enmity; *look, speak, d.*, spitefully); (Print.) = **OBELUS**. [E]

daguer'type (-gērot-), n. Early kind of photograph. [*Daguerre*, person]

dahabee'yah (dah-h-), n. Nile sailing-boat. [Arab.]

dah'ia (dāl-), n. A garden plant. [person]

Dail (Eireann) (doil(yē'ran)), n. Parliament of Republic of Ireland. [Ir., = assembly (of Ireland)]

dairy, adv., a., & n. 1. adv. Every day, constantly. 2. adj. Done, occurring, published, &c., d. (*d. bread*, one's necessary food or livelihood). 3. n. D. newspaper. [dag]

dai'miō (di-), n. (pl. -ōs). Japanese feudal vassal. [native]

dain'ty. 1. n. Choice morsel, a delicacy. 2. adj. (-ier, -est, -ity, -iness). (Of food) choice; prettily neat, spotlessly clean; fastidious, hard to please, of delicate tastes. [DIGNITY]

dair'y, n. Place for dealing with milk & its products. **dair'y-maid**, woman managing or employed in d.; **dair'yman** (-an), dealer in milk &c. **dair'ying** n., d.-keeping. [E]

n. Low platform usu.

ah, awl, ail, boor, cew, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thia; dh, as th(e);

across upper end of room or hall. [DISK]

dais'y (-z), n. Small field & garden flower. *d.-chain*, dd. made into a string as child's necklace &c.; *d.-cutter*, horse that hardly lifts feet in trotting, ball running along ground in cricket. [*day's eye*]

dak, dak. See DAWK.

däle, n. (north. & poet.). Valley (*o'er hill & d.*, up & down). **dales'man** (-an), dweller in hills of N. England. [E]

däll'y, v.i. Spend time in idleness or amusement or courtship or vacillation or procrastination. **däll'iance** n. (poet.), (esp.) love-making, sensuality. [F]

Dälmä'tian (-shn), n. Kind of spotted dog. **dälmät'ic** n., an ecclesiastical & royal vestment. [*Dalmatia*]

däl segno (sän'yō). See ASSAI.

däm¹, 1. n. Barrier checking the downward flow of water, expanse of water so held up. 2. v.t. (-mm-). Furnish or confine with d. (often *wp.*). [E]

däm², n. Mother (usu. of beast). [DAME]

däm'age, 1. n. Loss of value or efficiency inflicted, harm, (*the d. done by the storm; to my great d.*); (pl.) sum claimed or adjudged as compensation for d.; (sl.) cost (*what's the d.?*). 2. v.t. (-geable). Do harm to, injure, (*goods damaged in transit; has a damaged finger; over-zeal will d. the cause; a damaging admission*, that weakens one's case). [L *damnum*]

däm'ask, n., a., & v. 1. n. Kinds of figured woven material of silk or linen, esp. white table-linen with designs shown by incidence of light; colour of the d. rose, velvety red. 2. adj. Made of d.; coloured like d. rose. 3. v.t. Weave with figured designs; suffuse (*cheek &c.*) with d. colour. *d. rose*, kinds of red rose. **däm-ascène's**, -skeen', v.t., ornament (steel &c.) with inlaid gold or silver or with watered pattern produced in welding. [*Damascus*]

däme, n. (Arch.) lady (esp. as prefix in documents &c. to name of knight's or baronet's wife); lady member of Order of the British Empire (also as pref. corresp. to *Sir*); keeper (now male) of Eton boarding-house. *D. Commander*, *D. Grand Cross*, (ranks in Order); *d.-school*, elementary school of the kind formerly kept by old women. [L *domina* mistress]

dämn (-m). 1. v.t. & i. Condemn to hell (of God, esp. in ellipt. curses expressing detestation, desire of riddance, impatience, &c., as *d. you or your eyes or impudence, the rain, that wasp, it, I*; also abs. as interj.; *the damned, souls in hell; I'll be damned if—*, form of refusal or denial); say *d.*, say *d.* to or of, curse, (*damning & stamping with rage; damns his men right & left*); (of audience) give hostile reception to (play), (of critic &c.) censure or condemn (*d. with faint praise*, commend so frigidly as to suggest disapproval); cause to be damned, be the ruin of, serve as proof of the iniquity &c. of, (*that is enough to d. him; damning evidence*). **däm'näble** a. (-bly), deserving damnation, hateful, accursed, annoying. **däm'nä'tion** n., (esp.) eternal punishment in hell (often as excl. of chagrin &c.). **däm'natory** a., conveying censure. **dämned** (-md), often written *d-d* & pr. *dēd*, (adj.) damnable, (adv., w. adj. only) damnable (*it was so damned hot*). **däm'-nify** v.t. (legal), cause injury to; **däm'nificä'tion** n. **däm-nös'a herēd'itäs** n., inheritance that brings more burden than profit. [L *damnum* harm]

Däm'ocles (-z), n. *Sword of D.*, impending disaster like the sword hung by a hair over D. while he feasted. [person]

Däm'on&Pyth'ias, n. Typical pair of devoted friends. [persons]

dämp, n., a., & v. 1. n. Diffused moisture esp. as inconvenience or danger (*spoilt by d.; afraid of the d.*); = CHOKED., FIRE-d. 2. adj. Not in the normal or desirable dry state, affected with moisture, (*d. sheets, weather; should be wiped with a d. cloth; d. house, situation*). 3. v.t. & i. Make d.; take the vigour or crispness out of, make flaccid or spiritless. *d. course*, layer of slate &c. preventing rise of d. in wall; *d. one's ardour*, discourage him; *d. down a furnace &c.*, reduce combustion by heaping with ashes &c.; *d. off*, (of plant, shoot, &c.) rot & fall off; *d.-proof*. **däm'-per** n., (esp.) occurrence or person that checks conversation or exerts depressing influence, silencing-pad in piano mechanism, plate in flue by which draught & combustion can be reduced, (Austral.) unleavened cake baked in wood ashes. [E]

dām'sel (-z), n. (arch.). Girl. [DAME]

dām'son (-z), n. Small dark-purple plum, its colour, tree bearing it; *d. cheese*, solid conserve of dd. & sugar. [DAMASK]

dance (dah-). 1. v.i. & t. (-ceable). Move with rhythmic steps, glides, leaps, revolutions, gestures, &c., usu. to music, alone or with partner or set; perform (specified d.); be in lively motion, skip, bob up & down, toss (baby) up & down in the hands. 2. n. Piece of dancing, any of the recognized modes of it, dancing-party, any of the items at this, tune for dancing to, (*lead one a d.*, entangle him in useless pursuit &c.; *square, country*, &c., *dd.*; *are giving a d. next week*; *have you a d. left for me?*). *d. attendance*, await another's leisure (*upon person*); *d. of death*, medieval picture-subject of Death leading all ranks to the grave; *d. to one's tune* or *piping*, do his bidding; *d. upon nothing*, be hanged. **dan'cer** (dah-) n., (esp.) person who dances in public for pay. [F]

dāndeli'on (or dān'-), n. Yellow-flowered wild plant. [F] **dān'der**, n. (sl.). Anger, fighting spirit, (*get one's d. up*, enrage him). []

dān'die, n. Breed of terrier.

dān'dle, v.t. Dance or nurse (child) in the arms. []

dān'druff, -iff, n. Dead skin in small scales among the hair. []

dān'dy, n. Man paying excessive attention to smartness & fashion in dress &c., (attrib.) smart-looking. **dān'dyism** n. []

Dāne, n. Native of Denmark; (hist.) Northman invader of England; *Great D.*, large breed of dog. [Teut.]

dān'ger (-j-), n. Liability or exposure to harm, thing that causes peril, (*in d. of*, likely to incur &c.; *is a d. to peace, navigation*, &c.). **dān'gerous** (-j-) a., involving d. [DOMINATE]

dangle (dāng'gl), v.i. & t. Be loosely suspended, hold in such suspension, hold out (bait, temptation), linger as lover or follower (*about, round, after*). **dāng'ler** (-ng-) n., (esp.) idler, follower. [E]

Dān'lei (-yel), n. Upright or discerning judge. [person]

Dān'ish. 1. adj. Of Denmark or the Danes. 2. n. The D. language. [E]

dānk, a. Oozy, unwholesomely damp. [E]

Dantésque' (-k) a. After the manner of Dante. [Dante]

dāp, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fish by letting bait bob on water; make (ball) bounce, (of ball) bounce, on ground. [E]

dāph'né, n. A floweringshrub. [Gk]

dāpp'er, a. (-est). Neat & precise esp. in dress. [E]

dāp'ple, v.t. Variegate with rounded spots of colour or shade. *d.'grey'*, (adj.) of grey dappled with darker spots, (n.) d. grey horse. []

darb'les (-biz), n. pl. (sl.). Handcuffs. []

Darby & Joan, n. Devoted old married couple. [persons in poem]

dare, v.t. (before expressed or implied infin. without *to*, the 3 sing. pres. is usu. *dare*, the past & condit. often *durst*; otherwise *dares, dared*; infin. without *to* is chiefly after the sense *venture* in negative context). Venture or have the courage or impudence to or to (*d. he do it?*; *he dares to insult me*; *I would if I durst* or *dared*; *they dared or durst not come, did not d. to come*); defy, challenge to, (*will do it if I am dared to*). **dare/devil**, (adj.) reckless, (n.) reckless person; *d. say*, am prepared to believe, do not deny; *d. swear*, am convinced that. **dā'ring**, (n.) adventurous courage, (adj.) bold. [E]

dark. 1. adj. With little or no light, of deep or sombre colour, gloomy or dismal or obscure or mysterious or secret, brown-complexioned (opp. *blond, fair*), cheerless or ill-omened, (*a d. night*; *d. blue, foliage*; *d. days*, adversity &c.; *keep thing d.*, not let it be known; *keep d.*, remain in hiding; *the d. side of things*, their worse aspect; *scowling darkly*). 2. n. Absence of light, want of knowledge, d. area in picture, (*at d.*, at nightfall; *in the d.*, with no light, lacking information; *the lights & dd. of a picture*). **dark ages** (medieval); *d. blues*, Oxford representatives or partisans in contest; **dark continent**, Africa; **dark horse**, one of whose racing form little is known (often fig. of persons); **dark lantern** (with mechanism for covering its light); *d. room* (used in developing photographs); *d. saying* (of dubious meaning). **dark'en** v.t. & i. (*darken counsel*, confuse the issue &c.; *never darken one's door*, not

visit him); **dark'ling** adv. & a. (arch.), in the d.; **dark'ness** n. (*Prince of darkness*, the devil; *deeds of darkness*, iniquity); **dark'some** a. (poet.), gloomy; **dark'y** n. (colloq.), negro. [E]

dar'ling. 1. n. Beloved person or animal or (joc.) thing. 2. adj. Beloved or prized. [DEAR]

darn¹. 1. v.t. Mend (knitted work &c. or hole in it) by interweaving yarn with needle across hole. 2. n. Place darned. **darn'ing** n., (esp.) things to be darned. []

darn². v.t. (sl.). Damn (in cursing). [damn]

darn'el, n. A weed growing in corn. [E]

dart. 1. n. Light javelin or other pointed missile, insect's sting; darting motion; (pl.) indoor game with toy dd. & target. 2. v.t. & i. Throw (missile or something comparable, e.g. a glance); go rapidly like missile (*out, in, past, &c.*). [F]

Dart'moor, n. A convict prison. **Dart'mouth** (-mu-), (used for) Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. [places]

Darwin'ian. 1. adj. Of or according to Darwin or his doctrines esp. on evolution of species. 2. n. Follower of Darwin. **Darwinism**, **Darwinist**, nn. [Darwin]

dash. 1. v.t. & i. Shatter (usu. to pieces), send violently, go with haste or great momentum, (*his hopes were, joy was, dashed*; *d. it, you, &c.*), form of imprecation; *dashed the parcel on the ground, water in her face*; *trains d. through the station*; flavour or tinge with (*tea, clouds, dashed with brandy, pink*). 2. n. Rush or onset or sudden advance, impetuous vigour, showy smartness in society &c., (*make a d. for, try to reach by quickness*; *charged with great d.*; *cut a d.*, make brilliant show); horizontal stroke (—) between words in writing used with various significance; slight infusion or tinge of. *d. against*, collide with; **dash'board**, mud-shield in front of carriage; *d. down*, write down hurriedly; *d. into*, collide with; *d. off*, compose (verses &c.) quickly; *d. up*, arrive at full speed. **dash'er** n., (esp.) part of churn by which the cream is agitated; **dash'ing** a., (esp.) spirited, showy & well-appointed. [E]

dastard, n. Coward, esp. one who commits brutal act without

endangering himself. **dastard'ly** a. (-iness). []

data. See DATUM.

dāt'aller, n. Workman engaged & paid by the day. [*day, tale*]

dātē¹, n. An oblong stone-fruit; (also *d.-palm*) tree bearing this. [DACTYL]

dātē². 1. n. Statement in document &c. of the time or the time & place of its composition &c., time of thing's occurrence, period to which work of art &c. belongs, (*a letter with no d.*; *the d. of Waterloo is 1815*; *a tapestry of early d.*; *out of d.*, antiquated or obsolete; *up to d.*, to today, meeting or according to the latest requirements or knowledge). 2. v.t. & i. (-table). Mark with d. (*dated from London on New Year's day*); refer (event) to a d.; have origin from (*a church dating from the 14th c.*); (of work of art &c.) betray by style the d. of composition. **dātē'less** (-ti-) a., undated (rare), immemorial (poet.).

dāt'ive a. & n. (*dative case* or *dative*, the case in nouns &c. proper to the remoter object or recipient); **dātival** a. (-ly); **dāt'um** n. (pl. -ta), thing known or assumed as basis for inference, reckoning, sliding scale, &c. (*we have no data to go upon*; *sea-level to be the datum-line*). [L do give]

datūr'a, n. Kinds of narcotic plant. [Hind.]

daub. 1. v.t. & i. Coat (wall &c.) with clay &c., spread (surface with or with greasy or sticky stuff, such stuff on or on surface), paint roughly or unskillfully. 2. n. Smear, stuff daubed on, rough picture. **daub'er**, **daub'ster**, nn. (esp.) bad painter; **daub'y** a. (-iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) badly painted. [DE-, L albus white]

daught'er (dawt-), n. One's female child, female descendant of member of family &c., woman who is the spiritual product of, product personified as female. **daughter-in-law**, son's wife. **daught'erly** (dawt-) a. (-iness). [E]

daunt, v.t. Frighten into giving up a purpose. **daunt'less** a. (rhet.), not to be daunted. [L domo tame]

daup'h'in, n. King of France's eldest son. **daup'h'iness**, n., d.'s wife. [*Dauphin*]

dāv'enport, n. of escriptoire. [person]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

Dāv'id and Jōn'athan, n. Pair of devoted friends. [1 Sam. xviii &c.]

dāv'it, n. Crane at ship's side, esp. one of those used in pairs for suspending or lowering boats. []

Dāv'y¹, n. *D. lamp* or *D.*, miner's safety lamp. [person]

dāv'y², n. (sl.). *Take one's d.*, swear (to fact, that). [affidavit]

Dāv'y Jone's's lock'er (jōn-ziz), n. (sl.). The sea regarded as a grave. []

daw, n. Kind of small crow (usu. *jackdaw*). [E]

daw'dle, v.i. Idle, waste time. []

dawk, dāk, dak, (dawk), n. (Anglo-Ind.) Post or transport by relays of men or horses. [Hind.]

dawn. 1. v.i. Begin to grow light or appear (of day, it, and fig.; *has it dawned upon your intelligence that...?*) 2. n. First light, daybreak, incipient gleam of something. [E]

day, n. Time during which sun is above horizon (*natural d.*, opp. *night*), 24 hrs reckoned from midnight (*civil d.*) or from noon (*solar* or *astronomical d.*) or from any time, civil d. as a date or point of time, daylight, dawn, a distinctive period (usu. pl. & with adj. or of), success in battle or contest, *tall d.*, *all the d.*, as long as sun is up; *from d. to d.*, as the dd. pass; *one d.*, on unspecified date; *the other d.*, not long ago; *one of these dd.* or *fine dd.*, before long; *some d.*, at some future time; *in broad d.*, in d.-light; *before d.*, still in the night; *creature of a d.*, short-lived; *men of the d.*, persons of mark at the time; *better dd.*, past or future time of greater prosperity; *in the dd. of old*, formerly; *end one's dd.*, die; *have one's d.*, one's time of prosperity; *this d. week, month, &c.*, before or after today by a week &c.; *on one's d.*, colloq., when one is in good form; *know the time of d.*, colloq., be knowing; *win or carry, lose, the d.*, be victorious, defeated; *the D.*, that of war with Gt Britain as looked forward to by Germans before the great war. *d. about*, on alternate dd.; *d. after d.*, on each successive d.; *d. & night*, continuously; *d.-bearder*, schoolboy fed but not lodged at the school; *daybook*, in which sales &c. are noted for later transfer to ledger; *d.-boy*, schoolboy living at home; *d.-break*, passing of night into d.; *d. by d.*, as the

dd. pass; *d.-dream*, reverie, castle in air; *d.-labourer*, engaged for a d. at a time; *daylight*, light prevailing from sunrise to sunset, dawn, publicity, visible interval e.g. between bad rider & saddle, (*let d.-l. into*, sl., stab or shoot; *d.-l.-saving*, shifting of daily business to earlier time in summer by use of fictitious hours); *d.-long*, lasting all d.; *d. of grace*, respite (esp. in pl. of the 8 dd. allowed for payment of bill of exchange after it falls due); *d. of judgement*, end of the world; *d.-school*, for d.-pupils only; **day-spring** (poet.), dawn; *d.-time* (in the d.-t., not at night). [E]

dāze, v.t. (-zable). Stupefy, bewilder. **dāz'zle** v.t., blind temporarily or confuse the sight of by overpowering brightness, tempt or delude or startle by brilliant display or prospect; *dazzle paint* (so patterned on ship as to deceive enemy about her type & course). [E]

dē¹, L prep. (= from, out of, concerning) used in L phrr. usu. italicized: **dē fac'tō**, by the title of possession, in virtue of things as they are, (opp. *de jure*; *was king d. f. though not de jure*); **dē fide**, required to be held as an article of faith; **dē in'tegrō**, beginning at the beginning, unhelped & unhampered by anything done before; **dē jur'e** (joor-), by the title of right, rightful, (opp. *de facto*); **dē mort'uīs nīl nīl bōn'um**, of the dead nothing except what is good (should be said); **dē nōv'ō** afresh, beginning all over again; **dē profūn'dīs**, from the depths (of sorrow). [L wds]

dē² (de), F prep. (= from, belonging to) used in F phrr. usu. italicized: **dē haut en bas** (see Ap.), in a condescending manner; **dē luxe** (-ōō-), of unusual sumptuousness; **dē nouveau** (nōōvō), afresh, once more; **dē règle** (rā'gl), customary, proper; **dē rigueur** (rēgēr), required by etiquette; **dē trop** (trō), not wanted, in the way, unwelcome. [F wds]

dē-, pref. Down-, off-, completely, un-. Vbs in **dē-ize** (*decentralize* &c.) & **dē-fy** (*decalify* &c.) mean to undo the—ization or—fication of, make no longer—ized or—fied, rid of the element or property denoted by the noun or adj. from which the verb is formed; such vbs have usu. nouns

ab, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

in —ation (*decentralization, decalcification*). [L]

deac'on, n. Minister of charity in Primitive Church; minister of third order (*bishop, priest, d.*) in Episcopal Church; secular officer of Presbyterian congregation. **deac'oness** n., churchwoman appointed to perform charitable functions. **diac'on'al** a. (-ly); **diac'onate** n., d.'s office, body of dd. [Gk. = servant]

dead (déd). 1. adj. (no -ly adv.). No longer alive, having lost sensation, without spiritual life, obsolete or no longer effective, extinct or dull or lustreless or devoid of force, inanimate or inert, complete or exact or unqualified, (*the d.*, the d. person or all who have died; *d. men tell no tales*, argument for killing possessor of secret; *rise from the d.*, experience resurrection; *my fingers are d.*, numb; *d. forms*, mere formalities; *a d. fire*, nearly out; *the singing is very d.*, spiritless; *a d. surface*, not shiny; *d. matter*, inorganic; *d. calm, silence*, &c., unbroken).

2. adv. Profoundly, absolutely, completely, (*d. asleep, tired, drunk*; *cut one d.*, show no sign of recognizing him; *d. against*, utterly opposed to). **dead'-alive**, dull, spiritless; *d. & gone*, passed away; *d. as a doornail* (quite); *d. ball* (out of play); **dead-beat**, utterly exhausted; *d. centre*, = *d. point*; *d. certainty*, (esp.) result that can be safely prophesied; *d. colour*, first layer of colour in picture; *d. earnest*, real determination; **dead'eye**, kind of pulley; *d. faint* (with complete loss of consciousness); *d. gold* (unburnished); *d. hand*, mortmain; **dead'head**, non-paying member of audience or passenger; **dead heat**, race in which two or more winners finish exactly even; *d. hours*, when nearly everyone is in bed; *d. house*, mortuary; *d. language*, one no longer spoken in ordinary life; **dead letter**, law no longer observed, also unclaimed or undeliverable letter at post office; *d. level*, flat expanse, also general mediocrity; *d. lift*, = *d. pull*; **dead light**, shutter blacking out cabin-window or port-hole; **dead-lock**, state of affairs in which it is impossible to advance or recede; *d. loss* (with no compensation); *d. man's finger, hand, thumb*,

kinds of orchis; **dead march**, funeral music; *d. marine*, empty wine-bottle; *d. men*, (sl.) empty bottles; *d. men's shoes*, property or position looked forward to by expectant successor; **dead'nettle**, non-stinging nettle-like weed; *d. office*, funeral service; *d. of night*, = *d. hours*; *d. point*, least & greatest extension of piston or crank, at which it exerts no effective power; *d. pull* (at something too heavy or firm for one to move); **dead reckoning** (of ship's position by log, compass, &c., when observations are impossible); *D-Sea apple*, fruit of fair exterior but with ashes for flesh, (fig.) delusive success &c.; *d. season*, when nothing is doing in a town, trade, &c.; **dead shot** (who never misses); *d. to*, having no susceptibility to or consciousness of; *d. weight* (inert, that does not co-operate with one trying to move it). **dead'en** (déd-) v.t. & i., deprive of or lose vitality or force or brightness or feeling, make insensible to. [E]

dead'ly (déd-). 1. adj. (-ier, -est, -iness). Causing fatal injury, entailing damnation, internecine, deathly, intense, (*d. weapon, sin, combat, paleness, dullness*). 2. adv. As if dead, extremely, (*d. white, dull*).

deaf (dэф), a. Wholly or partly without hearing, not giving ear to, (*d. as an adder or a post*; *turn a d. ear to*, disregard). **d.-dumb alphabet**, manual signs for spelling out words to the d.; *d. mute*, d. & dumb person. **deaf'en** (dэф-) v.t., deprive of hearing esp. temporarily by noise. [E]

deal¹, n. Fir or pine wood; a 9 in. d. board. [E]

deal². 1. v.t. & i. (*dealt* pr. dэlt). Distribute in shares (often out, round) to a number of people &c., d. cards to players, assign to person as his share or deserts or to player as or among his hand of cards, deliver (blow; at, or with double obj.), (*busy dealing out the butter*; *whose turn to d.?*; *has dealt me sorrow, the ace of spades, a heavy blow*); (colloq.) bargain or negotiate or attempt to come to terms; conduct transactions in specified spirit (*d. honourably* &c.); *d. by*, treat in specified way (*d. generously, cruelly, by*); *d. in*, be a seller of; *d. with*, be a customer of, have transactions with, trans-

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE.

zh, as (rou)ge; * = - or ~; @=1; IP, UP, =er; Я, Y, =1, I; and see p. ix.

act (affair) or treat (person) or say one's say or take one's measures regarding (question, situation). 2. n. Dealing or turn to d. at cards; (colloq.) piece of bargaining (esp. *do a d. with*); a *great, good, d.*, a large, considerable, amount (as n. or adv.; *has lost a good d.*; *is a great d. better*); a *d.* (colloq.), a great d. **deal'er** n., (esp.) person dealing at cards, (in comb. or with *in*) seller of specified article (*cattle-dealer, dealer in tobacco*); **deal'ings** (-z) n. pl., (esp.) person's conduct or transactions. [E]

dean, n. Head of the chapter of a cathedral &c.; (usu. *rural d.*) head of the clergy in a division of an archdeaconry; fellow of college with special functions e.g. of discipline; president of a faculty in some universities. **dean'ery** n., d.'s house or office, rural d.'s division of archdeaconry. [L *decanus*]

dear, a., n., adv., & int. 1. adj. Beloved (often as merely polite form or ironically, & now usual in exordium of all letters except those of official kind), precious *to*, (*run &c. for d. life*, as if one's life depended on speed); costly, not cheap. 2. n. Beloved one (usu. in voc., or with *my* &c.); (nursery &c.) pretty or charming person or animal or thing (*what dd. they are!*). 3. adv. At high price (*sell, buy, pay, d.*; *will cost him d.*). 4. int. expressing surprise, distress, &c. (*d., d.!*; *d. me!*; *oh d.!*).

dearest n., most beloved one (usu. voc.); **dearth** (dér-) n., scarcity & dearthness of food, a deficiency of; **dear'y** n. (colloq., usu. voc.), d. one. [E]

death (dêth), n. Dying, end of life, being killed or killing, ceasing to be, being dead, annihilation,

onified power that annihilates, want of spiritual life, (*at'ious, cruel, &c., d.*; *true till*; *beautiful in d.*; *O D., where is thy sting?*; *everlasting d.*, esp., damnation; *put to d.*, get rid of by killing; *do to d.*, arch., kill or cause to be killed; *be the d. of*, colloq., cause to die; *tired, bored, &c. to d.*, utterly; *be in at the d.*, see the fox killed or some enterprise completed; *at d.'s door*, within a little of dying; *as sure as d.*, quite certain or certainly). **d.-adder**, kinds of venomous snake; **death'bed**, on which one dies (*d.-b. repentance*, fig., change of policy made too late to bear fruit

or be meritorious); **death-blow** (fatal); **death-duties**, tax levied before property passes to heir; *d.-mask*, cast taken of dead person's face; **death-rate**, yearly number of deaths to 1,000 of population; **death-rattle**, sound in dying person's throat; **death-roll**, list of killed; **death's-head**, skull as emblem of mortality; *d.-trap*, unwholesome or dangerous place; **death-warrant**, for criminal's execution (also fig., e.g. of doctor's announcement that patient cannot live); **death-watch**, kinds of insect whose ticking portends a d. **death'less** (dêth-) a., (esp.) destined to immortal fame; **death'ly** (dêth-) a. & adv., suggestive(ly) of d. (*death'ly paleness, silence*; *death'ly white face*). [E] **débâcle** (dibah'kl), n. Utter collapse or disorganization or rout. [F wd]

débar', v.t. (-rr-). Exclude from admission or right, preclude from doing. [BAR]

débarka'tion, n. Disembarkation. [BARK²]

débase', v.t. (-sable). Lower in quality, value, or character; adulterate metal of (coinage). **dé-bâse'ment** (-sm-) n. [BASE¹]

débâte', 1. v.t. & i. Fight for (victory, territory, &c.); arch.; discuss (question), take part in parliamentary or similar discussion, consider (question) or deliberate in one's mind. 2. n. Discussion of a question esp. in a deliberative assembly. **debating-society**, in which political and other questions are debated for practice or amusement. **débât'able** a., subject to dispute (*debatable ground*, borderland claimed by two parties); **débât'er** n., (esp.) person skilled rather in argument than in oratory. [BATTLE]

débauch', 1. v.t. Pervert from virtue, make intemperate or sensual, vitiate (taste, judgement), seduce (woman). 2. n. Bout of sensual indulgence. **débauchee'** (-bosh-) n., viciously sensual person; **débauch'ery** n., indulgence in or prevalence of sensual habits. [F]

débên'ture, n. Sealed bond of corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due till principal is repaid (esp. fixed interest constituting prior charge on assets). [L *decentur* are owed]

débil'ity, n. Feebleness esp. of

mâte, môte, mite, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, réck, rick, rôck, rück, rōok:

health. **débilité** *'itâte* v.t. (-*itable*), cause d. in. [L *debilis* weak]

déb't. 1. n. Entry in account of sum owing, side of book (the left) in which dd. are entered. 2. v.t. Charge (person with sum, sum *against* or *to* person). [DEBT] **débonair'**, a. (arch.). Genial, unembarrassed. [F wd]

débouch' (-ôsh), v.i. Issue from ravine, woods, &c., into open ground (of troops, river, &c.). **débouchement** (-ôsh-) n. [L *bucca* mouth]

déb'ris (-rè), n. Strewn fragments, wreckage. [F wd]

debt (dêt), n. What is owed, state of owing something, (pay one's, *incur*, *dd.*; a d. of £100; *my d. to him is incalculable*; in, out of, d., owing, not owing, money &c.; *am in your d.*, owe you something; *get or run into d.*, meet expenses by borrowing or living on credit; *National D.*, sum owed by State for money advanced to it; *funded, floating, d.*, part of National D. converted, not converted, into unrepayable fund bearing interest). *d.-collector* (professional acting for creditors); *d. of honour* (not legally recoverable; esp. of sums lost in bets, at cards, &c.); *d. of nature*, death. **debt/or** (dêt-) n., person in d. (*Debtor* or *Dr.* heading of debit side of account). [L *debeo* owe]

débûs', v.t. & i. (-ss-). Unload (men, stores) or descend from motor lorries. [BUS]

début (see Ap.), n. One's first appearance in society or as a performer (esp. *make one's d.*). **débutant**, **débutante**, (see Ap.) nn., male, female, making d. [F wds]

deca-, pref. Ten-. **déc'ad(e)** n., ten-year period, set of ten &c. (see MONAD). [Gk]

déc'adence, n. Deterioration, decline of a nation or of an art or literature after culmination, characteristics of such a phase. **déc'adent**, (adj.) declining, showing d.; (n.) a decadent person, esp. a writer or artist affecting a turgid or obscure style. [DECAY]

déc'agon, **décag'onal**, see TETRAGON; **déc'ag'ram(me)**, METRIC system; **déc'ahéd'ron**, **déc'ahéd'ral**, TETRAHEDRON; **déc'alitre** (-lter), METRIC system. **déc'alogue**, (-ôg), n. The ten commandments. [LOGOS]

déc'amètre (-ter). See METRIC system.

déc'amp', v.i. Break up or leave camp; take oneself off, abscond. **déc'amp'ment** n. [camp]

déc'ân'al (or *dék'a-*), a. Of a dean, of the dean's or south side of the choir (opp. *cantorial*). **déc'ân'l** mus. direction, to be sung by d. side (opp. *cantoris*). [DEAN]

déc'ant', v.t. Pour off (wine, liquid of solution) leaving sediment behind. **déc'ân'ter** n., stoppered bottle in which wine or spirit is brought to table. [CANT']

déc'ap'itâte, v.t. (-*itable*). Behead. **déc'ap'it'ion**, **déc'ap'it'ator**, nn. [CAPITAL]

déc'ap'od, n. Ten-footed crustacean e.g. crab. [Gk *pous* foot] **déc'asyll'able**, **déc'asyll'ab'ic**. See MONOSYLLABLE.

déc'ay'. 1. v.i. & t. Rot, decompose; decline in quality, power, wealth, energy, beauty, &c., or cause to do this. 2. n. Decline or falling off or fallen state; break-up of health; decomposition. [L *cado* fall]

déc'ease'. 1. n. Person's death (esp. in legal use). 2. v.i. Die (usu. in p.p. in formal contexts, as *the deceased* i.e. lately dead *person* or in same sense *deceased* or *the deceased*). [L *cedo* go]

déc'eive' (-sèv), v.t. (-*vable*). Persuade of what is false, mislead, take in, (arch.) disappoint.

déc'eit' (-sèt) n., deceiving, piece of deception, deceitfulness; **déc'eit'ful** (-sèt-) a. (-*lly*), given to or marked by deceit. [L *capio* take]

déc'ém'ber, n. A MONTH associated with Christmas. [L (Sept.—Dec. 1. *septem* 7, *octo* 8, *novem* 9, *decem* 10, the ancient-Roman 1st month being March)]

déc'ém'vir (-er), n. (pl. *-rs*, *-ri*). Member of a council of ten, esp. of that which drew up the Twelve Tables of ancient-Roman law. **déc'ém'virate** n., d.'s office. [L]

déc'ency, n. Decentness, the recognized code of propriety. [DECENT]

déc'enn'ial. See BIENNIAL. **déc'ent**, a. Seemly, not immodest or obscene or indelicate; respectable, passable, good enough; (school sl.) kindly, not severe. [L *decet* beseems]

décép'tion, n. Deceiving or being deceived, thing that de-

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

maïe, mœie, mife, mœie, mûie; part, port, pœrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

ceives. **décép'tive** a., apt to mislead, of a misleading kind. [DECEIVE]

deci-, pref. A tenth of (in METRIC system). [L]

décide', v.t. & i. (-dable). Settle (issue &c.) by giving victory to one side, give judgement (*between, for, in favour of, against*), bring or come to a resolution (*to do, on or for or against doing or action*).

décid'ed a., (esp.) definite or unquestionable (*a decided superiority*), (of persons) having clear views, not vacillating; **décid'edly** adv., (esp.) undeniably, undoubtedly. [L *caedo* cut]

décid'uous, a. (Of leaves, horns, teeth, &c.) subject to periodical or normal shedding, (of tree) shedding its leaves annually. [DECAY]

dé'cigram(me), **dé'cilitre** (-éter), see METRIC system; **dé'cillion** (-yon), MILLION.

dé'cimal. 1. adj. (-lly). Of tenths, proceeding by tens. 2. n. A d. fraction, (pl.) arithmetic treating of these. *d. coinage* (in which the value of each denomination is 10 times that of the one next below it); *d. fraction* (with a power of 10 as denominator, esp. when expressed with the d. point); *d. notation*, counting in tens; *d. numeration*, the ordinary counting-system of decades; *d. point*, dot before or in a written number denoting that each figure on its right represents not units but tenths, hundredths, &c., acc. to place (5.301 = 5 + 3 tenths + 1 thousandth); *d. SCALE*³; *d. system* (esp. of weights & measures with denominations rising as in d. coinage). **dé'cimalizé** v.t. (-zable); **dé'cimalizā'tion** n. **dé'cimāte** v.t. (-table), kill a tenth or a large proportion of (orig. of general punishing mutinous or cowardly troops); **dé'cimā'tion**, **dé'cimātor**, nn. **dé'cimètre** (-er), see METRIC system; **dé'cimōsēx'tō**, FOLIO; **dé'cimus**, PRIMUS. [L *decem* ten]

déciph'er, v.t. Turn into ordinary writing or make out (cipher-written matter); make out meaning of (bad writing &c.). **déciph'erment** n. [cipher]

décision (-zhn), n. Act of deciding, settlement of an issue, conclusion come to or resolve made; decidedness of mind. **dé'cis'ive** a., that decides an issue or contributes to a d. (*decisive battle, superiority*). [DECIDE]

déck. 1. n. Platform in ship covering whole or part of hull's area at any level (*upper or spar, main, middle, lower, orlop, d.*, whole dd. in order from above; *forecastle, poop, d.*, partial dd. at bow & stern; *is on d.*, i.e. not below in cabin &c.). 2. v.t. Array, decorate, (poet., rhet.; *decked with flowers*); (p.p.) having a d. *d.-chair* (of the kinds placed on d. for passengers). **-décker** n., ship with specified number of dd. [Du., = cover]

déclaim', v.i. & t. Practise oratory, use an oratorical delivery or style, deliver (passage) or make speech thus, inveigh passionately *against*. **déclama'tion** n., **dé'clām'atory** a. (-ily, -iness). [CLAIM]

déclare', v.t. & i. (-rable). Announce formally as resolved upon, pronounce to be so-&-so, assert emphatically (*that*), announce that one is taking part *for or against* a cause or person, name (durable goods) to customs officer as in one's possession, break bargain or engagement *off*, (refl.) reveal one's intentions or identity, (*d. war, neutrality, a dividend; was declared invalid; declared he or that he knew nothing of the matter; captain or side declares the innings closed or declares, elects to cease batting as though all were out; Turkey has declared for the Germans; have you any cigars to d.?*; *it is too late to d. off; it is time for us to d. ourselves; at this point Surrey declared; Well, I d.!*, colloq. excl. of surprise); (p.p.) that is such by his own admission (*a declared atheist*). **déclara'tion** n., declaring, an emphatic or deliberate statement or formal announcement, (Law) a PLEADING; **dé'clā'ratory** a. (-ily). [CLEAR]

déclassé (dék'lās'ā), a. (fem. -ée). Fallen in the social scale. [F wd]

decline', i. v.i. & t. (-nable). Show a downward slope or tendency, droop or draw to a close or decrease or deteriorate, (*declining years, after middle life*); refuse (challenge, battle, invitation, offer, *to do or be treated*), give or send refusal, (*d. with thanks, iron., reject scornfully*); (Gram.) rehearse or make the case-forms of (noun &c.). 2. n. Gradual decrease or deterioration or decay or loss of vigour; (arch.) wasting disease esp. consumption (*went into a d.*); latter part of life, day, &c. **dé-**

ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

declination

clén'sion (-shn) n., a falling off from a standard, a come-down, (Gram.) declining, any of the types according to which nouns &c. are declined. **déclina'tion** n. (astron. &c.), angular distance of star &c. N. or S. of celestial equator, deflexion of compass-needle from true N. & S. varying with locality; **déclina'tional** (-sho-) a. [L *declino*]

décliv'ity, n. Downward slope, sloping ground. [L *clivus* slope]

dééc'tion, n. Extraction of essence by boiling, liquor resulting from boiling something down. [COOK]

décode', v.t. (-dable). Decipher (code telegram &c.). [DE-]

décolleté (däcöl'tä), a. (fem. -ée). Low-necked, wearing d. dress. [F wd]

décompôse' (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Separate (substance) into its elements, rot (i. & t.). **dé-composi'tion** (-z-) n. [compose]

décontrôl', v.t. (-ll-). Release (commodity, trade) from Government control. [DE-]

décor (dëkôr'), n. All that makes up the appearance of a room or the stage. [F wd]

décorâte, v.t. (-rable). Make beautifying additions to, be such an addition to, (*decorated style* of architecture, also ellipt. *decorated*); invest (person) with badge of honour. **décora'tion** n., decorating, medal &c. worn on the person, (pl.) flags &c. put up on festive occasion; **décorative** a.; **décorator** n., (esp.) tradesman who paints & papers houses. [L *decus* beauty]

décor'um, n. Seemliness, the usages required by decency or good manners. **décor'ous** a., not offending against d. [DECOR]

décroy'. 1. n. Netted pond into which wild duck may be enticed; bird, or person, trained or used to entice others (also d.-duck), a bait or enticement. 2. v.t. Entice by means of a d. [GAGE]

decrease. 1 (dëkrës'), v.i. & t. Diminish. 2 (dëk'rës), n. Diminution. [CRESCENT]

décrees'. 1. n. Authoritative order having the force of law, judicial decision in certain courts & cases, the will of God or Providence or Nature as shown by events. 2. v.t. Ordain by d. **decree nî's'i**, (esp.) order for divorce unless cause to the con-

trary is shown within fixed period. [L *cerno* sift]

déc'rément, n. Amount of decrease (opp. *increment*). [DECREASE]

décérép'it, a. Enfeebled with age & infirmities. **décérép'itude** n. [L *crepo* creak]

décérêt'al, n. Papal decree. [DECREE]

décry', v.t. (-iable). Disparage, cry down. [CRY]

déc'uple. See QUADRUPLE.

déd'icâte, v.t. (-cable). Devote with solemn rites to the service of God, give up entirely to some special purpose, inscribe (book &c.) to patron or friend. **dédica'tion** n., (esp.) words in which book is dedicated; **déd'icâtor** n.; **déd'icâtoiry** a. [L *dicō* declare]

dédûce', v.t. (-cible). Infer, draw as conclusion from known or supposed facts. **dédûct'** v.t., take away or withhold or not reckon (portion, often from whole; *from this 5% must be deducted for working expenses*). **dédûc'tion** n., deducting, amount deducted; deducing, inference from the general to the particular or a-priori reasoning (cf. *INDUCTION*), conclusion deduced; **dédûc'tive** a., (of reasoning) proceeding from general to particular, a-priori. [L *duco* draw]

dee, n. D-shaped harness-ring. [D]

deed, n. Thing consciously done, esp. one notable for its motive or result (*a noble, wicked, foul, immortal, d.*); action or fact as opp. talk or expectation (*kind in word & d.*; & so in *very d. it fell out*); document effecting some legal disposition &c. bearing disposer's signature or seal. [DO]

deem, v.t. (arch.). Regard as being (*I d. it my duty to . . .*), consider to be or do (*was deemed to suffice or be enough*), hold (*that*), think *highly* &c. of. **deem'ster** n., Manx judge. [E]

deep, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Extending or going or situated far down or in from top or front or surface or edge, of or at a specified depth, immersed or plunged to great or specified extent *in, (d. hole, water, wound, plunge, shelf; in d. water(s), in great difficulty or affliction; d. draught, sigh, as if from bottom of cup or lungs; d. array, formation, of many rows of men, trees, &c., behind*

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or ~; é = i; ð, ù, = æ; j, y, = i, i; and see p. ix.

one another; so *drawn up* 6, 10, &c., *d.*; *d. mourning*, with *d.* border of crape &c.; *a pond 6 ft d.*; *he lies ten fathom d.*; *ship is d. in the water*; *am d. in debt*; *d. in a map*, absorbed in studying it; *ankle, knee, waist, d. in mud*; *profound, heartfelt, hard to fathom, secretive, (d. sleep, disgrace, learning, sorrow, mystery, dissimulation*; *a d. one*, sl. crafty or secretive person); (of colour) *dark & rich*, (of sound, bell, voice, &c.) of low & full tone. 2. *n.* Abyss, pit, (*the d.*, poet., the sea). 3. *adv.* Far down or in (*dig d.*; *read d. into the night*). *d.-drawn* (of profound sigh); *d.-laid*, (of scheme) secret & elaborate; *d.-rooted* (of convictions &c.); *d.-seated* (of disease, emotion, &c.).

deep'en v.t. & i. [E]
deer, *n.* (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Kinds of ruminant with deciduous horns in the male & noted for speed (*fallow, red, rein-, roe, &c.*, *d.*; males called *stag, hart, buck*; females, *hind, doe*; young, *calf, fawn*; adj., *cervine*; cf. **BELL**, **RUT**; *run like a d.*, fast; & such *small d.*, & other insignificant persons or things, w. ref. to *King Lear*, III. iv. 144). *d.-forest*, wild land reserved for d.-stalking; *d.-hound*, large rough-haired greyhound; *d.-skin*; **deer'stalker**, sportsman stalking d., pattern of cloth hat. [E]

déface', v.t. (-ceable). Mar the looks of; make illegible. **déface'ment** (-am-) *n.*, defacing, thing that mars beauty. [FAOE]

défalca'tion, *n.* Misappropriation of funds or deficiency resulting, breach of trust concerning money. **défalécate** v.i., be guilty of d.; **défalécator** *n.* [L *falx* scythe]

défa'me', v.t. (-mable). Attack the good fame of, speak ill of. **défa'mation** *n.*, **défa'matory** a. (-ily). [FAME]

default'. 1. *n.* Failure to act or appear or pay (*judgement by d.*, given for plaintiff on defendant's failing to plead; *in d. of*, since specified resource &c. is wanting). 2. v.i. Fail to meet pecuniary or other obligations. [FAME]

défa't'. 1. v.t. Worst in battle or other contest; frustrate, baffle. 2. *n.* Defeating or defeated, lost battle, **défa'tism** *n.*, conduct to bring about acceptance of d. esp. by action on civilian

opinion; **défa'tist** *n.* & a. [FAOE]

dé'écate, v.t. & i. (-cable). Clear of impurities, refine; void excrement. **dé'écation**, **dé'écator**, *nn.* [L *faex* dregs]

défect', *n.* Lack of something essential to completeness, shortcoming, failing, blemish; *the dd. of one's qualities*, those often found to go with the virtues he has. **défec'tion** *n.*, abandonment of one's leader or side or cause (*from*); **dé'écative** a., incomplete or faulty, wanting in, (Gram.) not having all the usual inflexions. [L *defecto* fall]

dé'fend', v.t. & i. Ward off attack from, maintain against assailant(s), protect or try to protect from, plead against legal or other condemnation of, conduct the defence in law-suit; (arch.) forbid (*God d.!*). **dé'fence'** *n.*, defending, a protection, plea advanced against censure &c., defendant's case or its conduct or conductors (opp. *prosecution*). (Games &c.) art of baffling opponents' attempts (opp. *attack*), (Mil., pl.) fortifications; *Defence of the Realm Act*, act of Aug. 1914 providing Government with wide powers during war. **dé'fence'less** (-sl-) a. **dé'fend'ant**, (*n.*) person sued in law-suit, (adj.) holding this relation (*the defend'ant company*); **dé'fend'or** *n.*, (esp.) *Defender of the Faith* (title of English sovereigns), (sport) holder of championship &c. defending the title (opp. *challenger*); **dé'fens'ible** a. (-bly), **dé'fens'ibility** *n.*; **dé'fens'ive** a., serving &c. for defence & not for aggression (opp. *offensive*; *be, stand, act, on the defensive*, merely repel attacks). [L *fendo* push]

dé'fer', v.t. (-rr-). Put off, postpone. **deferred ANNUITY**; *deferred pay*, part of esp. soldier's pay formerly held over to be paid at discharge or death; **deferred SHARES**. **dé'fer'ment** *n.* [L *differo*]

dé'fer', v.i. (-rr-). Change one's course in deference to person, advice, &c. **dé'ference** *n.*, feeling of respect for a person inducing or inclining one to accept or consider his views, respectful conduct, (*in deference to*, owing to respect for); **dé'feren'tial** (-shl) a. (-ily), behaving with or marked by deference. [L *deferro* offer]

de'ferment, see **DEFER**¹; **de'fiance**, **defiant**, **DEFY**.

mâte, mête, mûte, môte, mûte, môt; räck, rôck, rick, rôck, rûck, rôck;

defi'cient (-shnt), a. Insufficient in quantity, force, &c. **defi'ciency** (-shn-) n., lack or shortage (of), thing wanting, deficit; **def'icit** n., amount by which sum of money &c. is too small (opp. *surplus*), excess of liabilities over assets. [DEFECT]

defile¹. 1 (difil'), v. l. March in file. 2 (dē'fil), n. Gorge or pass through which troops must d. [FILE²]

defile², v. t. (-table). Make dirty, besoul, pollute, profane. **defile'ment** (-lm-) n. [L *fullo* fuller]

define, v. t. (-nable). Mark out (limits, boundary), fix or show clearly the outline of, state precisely what is comprised in or meant by, (*a well defined image*, with clear-cut outline; *ill defined duties*, of uncertain kind; *how would you d. irony?*; *mercury is insufficiently defined as a liquid metal*). [FINIS]

definite, a. Laid down, with exact limits, determinate, precise, distinct, that is indisputably what it is described as, (*for a d. period*; *over a d. area*; *have you any d. reason to give?*; *had d. orders to that effect*; *at last a d. advance has been made*); the d. article, the word the. **defini'tion** n., defining, statement of the precise meaning of a term, degree of distinctness in the outline of an object or image; **defini'tive** a., to be regarded as final, not subject to revision.

deflate, v. t. (-table). Empty (tire, balloon, &c.) of its air or gas. **defla'tion**, **deflat'or**, nn. [FLATULENT]

deflect, v. t. & i. Turn aside from the straight course or direction. **defle'xion** (-kshn), -**def'tion** n. [FLEXIBLE]

deflow'er, v. t. Deprive of virginity; ravage; strip of flowers. [FLOWER]

deform, v. t. Spoil the aspect or shape of, be a disfigurement to; (p.p., of person or his limbs &c.) mis-shapen. **deforma'tion** n., deforming, perverted or changed form of something; **deforma'ty** n., deformed state, abnormal shape of some bodily part. [FORM]

defraud, v. t. Fraudulently deprive (person) or keep (person) deprived of or of what he has a right to. [FRAUD]

defray, v. t. Provide the money for (cost, expense). [F]

déft, a. Dextrous, neat-handed, adroit. [DAFT]

defunct, a. Dead (arch., joc.), no longer existing or in use or fashion. [L *fungor* perform]

defy, v. t. Challenge to combat (arch.), challenge to do, express disbelief in power of (person) to do, refuse obedience to or set at naught (authority), (of things) present insuperable obstacles to (*d. solution, definition, attack, comparison, &c.*). **defiance** n., defying, open refusal to obey (*in defiance of*, openly disregarding; *bid defiance to, defy*); **defiant** a., expressing defiance. [L *fidēs* faith]

dégagé (see Ap.), a. (fem. -ée). Unconstrained. [F wd]

dégén'erate, a., n., & v. 1 (-it), adj. Having lost good qualities proper to the kind. 2 (-it), n. A d. person. 3 (-ât), v. l. Become d. **dégén'eracy** n., d. state; **dégénéra'tion** n., becoming d. [L *genus* race]

degluti'tion (-lōo-), n. (ped-ant.). Swallowing. [L]

dégrade, v. t. & i. (-dable). Reduce to lower rank, lower the estimation or self-respect or moral tone of, (rare) exchange higher for lower rank. **dégrada'tion** n., degrading, degraded state, thing that degrades; **dégrad'ing** a., (esp.) lowering self-respect. [L *gradus* step]

degree, n. One of the successive steps or stages or phases in a scale or series or process, position in a scale, unit of angular or of thermometric measurement (symbol °, as 30°), social or official rank, university diploma of specified proficiency in specified subject, any of the three sets of adjectival & adverbial inflexion-forms used (*positive d.*) to exclude comparison or (*comparative, superlative, d.*) to define its scope, (*the difference is only of d., of more & less; by dd., gradually; to a high d., to the last d., or colloq. to a d., exceedingly; each useful in its d., more or less according to its nature; angle of 90°, right angle; had 10° of frost last night; people of every d.; came down without taking a d.*)

déhis'cent, a. (Of seed-vessels) ing., bursting open. [L *hio* gape] v. t. (-table). Make a

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

maïre, mōïre, mîre, mōre, mûre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

god of, treat as a god, worship.
dēificā'tion n. [L *deus* god]

dēign (dān), v.t. Condescend to do; d. to give, vouchsafe, (answer &c.). [DIGNITY]

dē/ grā'tiā (-shī-), adv. By God's grace.

dē'ism, n. Belief in the existence of God not as a revealed certainty but as a hypothesis required by reason. **dē'ist** n., **dēis'tic** a. (-ically); **dē'ity** n., divine status or nature, a divine being (the Deity, God). [DEIFY]

dēject', v.t. Dispirit, cast down, (esp. in p.p.). **dējēc'tion** n., downcast mood. [L *jacio* throw]

dē'jeuner (-zhōnā), n. Ceremonial luncheon. [F wd]

délaine', n. A light dress-fabric. [L *lana* wool]

délā'tion, n. (podant.). Act of informing against a person. [L]

délay'. 1. v.t. & i. Make or be tardy, hinder the progress or arrival of, waste time, put off acting. 2. n. Lack of dispatch, arrested progress, time during which business fails to proceed, hindrance. [DEFER']

dél'é, direction to printer (abbr. d.) to delete word &c. [DELETE]

déléc'table, a. Delightful (arch., joc.). **délēc'tā'tion** n., enjoyment (usu. for one's delectation). [L]

déléc'tus, n. Book of selections for use in learning a language. [L *lego* choose]

dél'égate. 1 (-āt), v.t. Send as representative(s) to a council or conference, commit (authority, business) to representative(s). 2 (-it), n. Such representative.

dél'égacy n., body of dd.; **délégā'tion** n., delegating, delegation. [LEGACY]

délète, v.t. (-table). Strike out (letter, word, passage). **délē'tion** n. [L *deleo*]

délētēr'ious, a. (podant.). Harmful. [Gk]

dél'f, n. Kind of earthenware. [place]

délīb'erate. 1 (-āt), v.i. & t. Take counsel, hold debate, weigh the merits of various courses; consider how, whether, &c. 2 (-it), adj. Done &c. on purpose, intentional, fully considered, unhurried, (d. lie, insolence, judgement, aim, movement). **délīb'érā'tion** n., deliberating, being d.; **délīb'érative** a., for or of deliberating (esp. deliberative assembly, functions). [LIBRA]

dél'icate, a. Dainty or luxurious, tender or easily harmed or deranged, having d. health, nice or fastidious, slender or fine or exquisite or intricate, d. or requiring deftness or tact, sensitive, subtle or hard to discern, shrinking from or devoid of coarseness or impropriety, careful or calculated not to wound pride, (d. food, clothing, living; d. skin, health, colours, balance; d. child, plant; d. taste, purity; d. spire, lace, tracery; d. touch, handling, work, subject; d. perception, instrument, test; d. distinction, gradations; d. feelings, modesty, language; d. giver, compliment, overture). **dél'icacy** n., delicateness, a reluctance to broach a d. subject (esp. feel a delicacy about), a dainty (the delicacies of the season). **déli'cious** (-shūs) a., highly delightful esp. to taste or smell or (colloq.) to sense of humour. [L *deliciae* delight]

déligh't (-it). 1. v.t. & i. Please highly (delighted to, very glad to); take great pleasure in, be inclined & accustomed to do. 2. n. High pleasure, thing that gives it. **déligh'tful** (-it) a. (-ly), giving d.; **déligh'tsome** (-it) a. (poet.), delightful.

Délil'ah (-la), n. Willy temptress. [Judg. xvi]

délimitā'tion, n. Assigning of boundaries (the d. of the frontier). [LIMIT]

délin'éate, v.t. (-neable). Portray by drawing or description. **délinéā'tion**, **délin'éator**, nn. [LINE]

délinq'uent, n. Person who fails to do his duty or commits an offence. **délinq'uency** n., d.'s neglect or offence. [L *linquo* leave]

déliquē'sce', v.i. Undergo change to liquid form. **déliquē'scence** n., **déliquē'scent** a., deliquescing. [LIQUID]

déli'rium, n. Disordered state of mind with incoherent speech & hallucinations; wildly excited mood. d. **trem'ens** (-z), disorder with paroxysms of terror due to heavy drinking. **déli'rious** a., affected with d., raving, beside oneself with joy &c., (of joy) ecstatic. [L *lira* furrow; L *tremo* tremble]

déliv'er, v.t. Set free (from), transfer the possession of or give up or hand over to another, convey (goods, letters) to destination & leave there, send in (bill) or deal

(blow) or execute (attack) or bowl (cricket ball) or utter (speech, sermon); *be delivered of*, give birth to (child), produce (poem, joke, &c.); *d. oneself of*, solemnly announce (opinion &c.); *d. the goods* (fig.), carry out one's part of a bargain. **deliverance** n., setting free, a consequential utterance; **deliv'ery** n., delivering or being delivered (in all senses except those of *deliverance*), any of the periodical distributions of letters or goods by post office or firm, person's manner of delivering a ball or a speech &c. [LIBERAL]

dell n. Little wooded hollow. [E]

Dél'phian, -**phie**, aa. Of or as of the ancient-Greek oracle at Delphi, oracular, obscure, ambiguous. [place]

délphin'ium, n. (Gardeners' name, esp. of the perennial kinds, for) larkspur. [DOLPHIN]

dél'ta, n. Greek letter written Δ (see ALPHA), deltoid alluvial tract at some rivers' mouths enclosed or watered by diverging outlets. **dél'toid**, (adj.) Δ-shaped, (n.) deltoid muscle in shoulder. [Gk]

délude' (-oo-), v.t. (-*dable*). Fool, deceive. [L *tudo* mock]

dél'uge, n., & v.t. (-*geable*). Flood (*the D.*, Noah's flood; *dd. of rain*, downpour; *a d. of*, was deluged with, applications). [DR-LUTE]

délus'ion (-oozhn), n. A false belief or the holding of it, source of vain hope, hallucination, (*under a d.*, mistaken; *is a snare & a d.*; *suffers from dd.*). **délus'ive** (-oo-) a., raising vain hopes, deceptive. [DELUDE]

délve, v.t. & i. (arch.; -*vable*). Dig. [E]

dém'agogue (-g), n. Democratic orator or agitator. **démag'og'ic** (-g-) a. (-*ically*); **dém'-agogy** (-g-) n., the arts of the d. [Gk]

dém'and' (-ah-). 1. n. Request made as of right or peremptorily (*payable on d.*, as soon as asked for); call or draught made on a stock or faculty (*have many dd. on my purse, time, attention*), (Pol. Econ.) purchasers' call for a commodity (*laws of supply & d.*; *in d.*, wanted by many). 2. v.t. Make a d. for or to be told or to be or do or that (*of or from person*; *d. one's release, an answer, person's business, what is the meaning of, to be released, to*

know, that person should be shot); (of things) require or call for (*tasks that d. special knowledge*).

[MANDATE]

dém'ar'ca'tion, n. Division between adjacent areas (usu. *line of d.*). [MARK²]

dém'ar'che (dém'arsh'), n. (diplom.). Step or proceeding. [Fwd]

démean'¹, v.t. Lower the dignity of (*d. oneself*, do something beneath one; *d. oneself* to do, condescend to do; chiefly in uneducated use). [Irreg. f. MEAN¹]

démean'², v. refl. *D. oneself* (with adv.), show specified mien or bearing. **démean'our** (-ner) n., one's bearing. [MINATORY]

démén'ted, a. Beside oneself. [MENTAL]

dém'ent' (see Ap.), n. Official denial of rumour. [Fwd]

démé'rit, n. Bad point or undesirable quality in a person or thing (usu. *merits & dd.*). [MERIT]

dèmesne' (-èn), n. Possession of land with unrestricted rights of use (esp. *hold in d.*), an estate so held or the part of one kept in owner's hands, a sovereign's or State's territory, a landed estate, (fig.) a sphere or province or field of action. [DOMAIN]

demi-, pref. Half-. [L *dimidium* half]

dém'ig'od, n. (Mythol.) being half divine & half human or bestial; (fig.) worshipped person. [god]

dém'i'john (-ön), n. Large wicker-cased bottle. [F]

dém'il'une (-oon), n. Outwork protecting bastion or curtain. [L *luna* moon]

dém'i-m'onde, n. Class of women on the outskirts of society as of dubious repute. [Fwd]

dém'i-rép, n. Woman of suspected chastity. [*reputable*]

démise' (-z). 1. v.t. (-*sable*). Convey (estate) to another by will or lease (*d. the Crown*, esp., abdicate). 2. n. Act of demising (*d. of the Crown*, sovereign's death or abdication); person's death. [DISMISS]

démisémiquav'er. See BREVE.

démob', v.t. (sl.; -*bb*-). Demobilize (see DE-). [abbr.]

démoc'racy, n. Government by the people, State in which this prevails (cf. *monarchy, autocracy*,

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

zh, as (*rouge*); z = - or v; é = i; ð, ù, = æ; ý, ý, = i, i; and see p. ix.

aristocracy, oligarchy), the principle that all citizens have equal political rights, the unprivileged classes in a non-democratic State. **démocrát** n., advocate of d., member of U.-S. democratic party; **démocrát'ic** a. (-ically), of or according to or advocating or practising d. (*democratic party* in U.S., one of the two chief political parties, opp. *republican*); **démocrátize** v.t. (-zable), **démocrátizá'tion** n. [Gk *dēmos* the people]

démol'ish, v.t. Overthrow, batter or crush to pieces, (building, structure, plan, argument or theory or its author, opponent); (colloq.) eat up. **démolítion** n. [L *moles* mass]

dém'on, n. Devil or evil spirit, heathen deity, personified vice or passion, person of preternatural malignity or cruelty or energy (*d. bowler*, very fast; *is a d. for work*). **démón'ic** n., person possessed with a devil, (attrib.) demoniacal; **démón'acal** a. (-lly), of or by a d. (esp. of *possession*), devilish, monstrously cruel or malignant; **démón'ic** a. (-ically), (esp.) abnormal in insight, of the nature of genius; **démón'ol'atry**, **démón'ol'ogy**, nn., worship, study, of dd. [Gk *daimon* spirit]

dém'onstrá'te, v.t. & i. (-rable). Give or be a proof of, convincingly establish the truth or existence of by reasoning or otherwise; make or take part in a military or political demonstration. **démón'strá'tion** n., proving or proof (*to demonstration*, conclusively), setting forth of a case or of illustrative specimens or facts, show of feeling, a display of armed force or organized expression of opinion designed to influence events, meeting or procession for such purpose; **démón'strá'tional** (-sho-) a. (-lly). **démón'strá'tive**, (adj.) (of evidence, proof, &c.) conclusive, (of sentiment or person holding it) seeking outward expression, unreserved, (Gram. of pron. or adj.) serving to point out or identify; (n., gram.) demonstrative word. **dém'onstrá'tor** n., (esp.) professor's assistant. [L *monstro* show]

démó'rálize, v.t. (-zable). Ruin the morals or morale of. **démó'rálizá'tion** n. [MORAL]

Dém'oc, n. Democracy personified. [Gk]

Démósthén'ic, a. (-ically). As

of Demosthenes, fervidly eloquent.

démur', 1. v.i. (-rr-). Raise objections, take exception to (inference, proposal); (Law) put in a demurrer. 2. n. Raising of objection (usu. *without d.*). [L *mora* delay]

démüre', a. (-er, -est). Markedly quiet or undemonstrative, conspicuously inconspicuous, affecting to shun observation, (of repartee &c.) ironical. [MATURE]

démú'r'rage, n. Rate or amount payable to ship-owner by charterer for failure to load or discharge ship within the time allowed, similar charge on railway trucks. **démú'r'rer** n. (legal), exception taken to opponent's point as irrelevant. [*demur*]

démý', n. (pl. -ies pr. -iz). A size of PAPER; (Magd. Coll. Oxf.) scholar. **démý'ship** n. [DEMI-]

dén, n. Cave or hole in which wild beast shelters (*d. of thieves*, thieves' haunt); person's private room. [E]

dénár'ius, n. (pl. -ii). The ancient-Roman coin of which the *d.* in *£ s. d.* is the initial letter. **dén'ary**, see BINARY. [L *decem* ten]

déná'ture, v.t. (-rable). Change the essential qualities of (*denatured alcohol*, so treated as to be unfit for drinking). **déná'turant** (-chóo-) n., substance used in denaturing. [nature]

déne, n. Deep wooded valley. [E]

déní'al, n. Act of denying or refusing or words used in it (*take no d.*, not submit to refusal); = SELF-d. [*deny*]

dén'im, n. Twilled cotton fabric used for overalls &c. [F *de* of *Nîmes* (place)]

dén'izen, n. Inhabitant of or of a place, person or species of animal or plant permanently established but not native in a place. [DE¹, L *intus* within]

dénómíná'tion, n. A name, esp. one of the kind applicable to any individual of a class (*traitor, treason, is the right d. for him, it*), a class of units in money &c. (*coins of small d.*; *reduce the yards, feet, & inches, to one d.*), a distinctively named Church or sect (*clerdy of all d.*; *each d. to do its own religious teaching*). **dénómíná'te** v.t. (-nable), give specified name to, describe as so- &-so, name (rare). **dénómíná'tional** (-sho-) a. (-lly), (esp.) of or by religious dd.; **dénómíná'-**

má'te, má'te, míte, mó'te, míte, mó't; rá'ck, rók, rí'ck, rók, rá'ck, rók;

tionalize (-sho-) v.t. **dénom'-inātor** n., (esp.) the number below the line in a vulgar fraction, divisor. [NOMINAL]

dénôte, v.t. (-table). Stand for, be the name or sign of, be meant to indicate, have as primary meaning, suffice to show, (*s* denotes a hissing sound; *the wide eyes d. fear*; *an asterisk denotes that the word is obsolete*; *his spelling denotes ignorance, that he is ignorant*). **dénôtā'tion** n., (esp.) term's primary meaning. (Log.) the aggregate of the things to which a word is applicable, (cf. connotation); **dénôt'ative** a., indicative of, (Log.) merely designating without implying attributes. **dénôte'ment** (-tm-) n., act or fact of denoting. [NOTE]

dénouement (see Ap.), n. The issue of a tale regarded as the untying of a knot. [L *nodus* knot]

dénounce, v.t. (-ceable). Foretell or invoke (woe, vengeance, often *upon* or *against* person); inform against, inveigh against; give notice of intention to withdraw from (treaty &c.). [L *nuntius* messenger]

dénse, a. Consisting of closely set particles or constituent parts, of compact structure, with few or small interstices, impervious, impenetrable to ideas, dull-witted, (*d. texture, atmosphere, smoke, forest, array, population, crowd, darkness, ignorance, brain, yokel*). **dén'sity** n., denseness, (Physics) substance's degree of consistence determined by ratio of mass to volume (opp. *rarity*). [L]

dént. 1. n. Depression in surface such as is left by a blow with a blunt-edged instrument. 2. v.t. Mark with d. [*dint*]

dén'tal. 1. adj. (-lly). Of tooth, teeth, or dentistry; (of sound or letter) made with tongue-tip against upper front teeth or front of palate. 2. n. A d. letter. **dén'tate** a. (bot., zool.), toothed, notched; **dén'tifrice** n., powder or paste or wash for tooth-cleaning; **dén'tine** n., substance of which the teeth are mainly composed; **dén'tist**, **dén'tistry**, nn., d. surgeon, his art; **dén'ti'tion** n., teething, characteristic arrangement of teeth in a species &c.; **dén'ture** n., set of (esp. artificial) teeth. [L *dens* tooth]

dénude, v.t. (-dable). Make naked or bare, strip of clothes or

covering or property (*when denuded of verbiage it amounts to very little*). **dénudā'tion** n., (esp., Geol.) disappearance of forests or surface soil esp. by natural agencies. [NUDE]

dénunciā'tion, n. Denouncing, invective. **dénun'ciatory** -sha-) a. (-ily). [DENOUNCE]

déný, v.t. (-iable). Declare untrue or non-existent, disavow or repudiate, (*d. the report, that it was so, having said so, the possibility, God, one's signature or faith or leader*); refuse (request, applicant, thing to person, person thing; *can you d. my request, me this?*; *this was denied me or to*; *I was denied satisfaction*; *d. oneself, practise self-denial*); forbid access to (person visited; *told the maid to d. her to visitors*). [NEGATION]

dé'odār, n. Himalayan cedar. [Skr.]

déod'orize, v.t. (-zable). Rid of smell esp. in process of disinfection. **déodorizā'tion** n.; **déod'orizer** n., (esp.) disinfecting substance. [ODOUR]

Dé's volén'té, adv. (abbr. *D. V.*). If God wills, if nothing prevents, (qualifying announcements of intentions). [L = God willing]

départ, v.i. & t. Go away from a place or person (often *from*; arch.), (of train &c.) be appointed to start at a time or *from* a station &c. (abbr. *dep.*, as *dep. 7.30 a.m.*); pass *from* life, leave *this* life, die, (p.p.) dead or bygone (*the departed*, the dead person or all the dead; *departed worthies, glory*); diverge or deviate *from* a track or custom or standard. **départ'ment** n., any of the separately managed branches of a great organization, esp. the affairs & officials supervised by a Minister of State; **départ'mén'tal** a. (-lly). **dépar'ture** n., departing (*a new departure*, first step in a changed policy or novel enterprise). [PART]

dépénd, v.i. Be suspended *from* (rare; *with a fringe depending from it*); be contingent or await settlement, hang for decision &c. *on* or *upon*, (*that depends, can only be foretold &c. conditionally; much depends upon you, i.e. upon what you do*); live or rely for a maintenance or for specified supply *on* or *upon*, put full reliance for loyalty or truth *on*

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pōrt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

or upon, (*d. upon one's parents, one's own exertions; depends on me for news; you may d. upon me, my help; d. upon it, you are safe in believing that*); (Gram., of clause or word) be dependent upon. **dépén'dable** a. (-*bly*), reliable; **dépén'dant** n., person for whose maintenance one is responsible, supported member of a household or family; **dépén'dence** n., depending, dependent or dependant's state, reliance, thing relied on; **dépén'dency** n., country or province controlled by another (e.g. British India); **dépén'dent** a., depending or contingent on or upon, in the position of a dependant or subject, (Gram.) in subordinate relation to another word or sentence. [PEN-DANT]

dépiet', v.t. Give a picture or a graphic description of. **dépictor** n. [PICTORIAL]

dépila'tion, n. Extirpation of the hair from the face &c. **dépil'atory**, (adj.) used in or effecting d., (n.) depilatory ointment &c. [L]

dépôte', v.t. (-*table*). Exhaust or nearly exhaust (stock, store). **dépôt'ion** n. [L-*pleo* fill]

déplo'able, a. (-*bly*). Lamentable, much to be regretted, blameworthy, (of events or actions). **déplore'** v.t., find or call d. [L *ploro* wail]

déploy', v.t. & i. (mil.). Spread out from column into line. **déploy'ment** n. [DISPLAY]

dépôn'ent, 1. n. Maker of a legal deposition; (Gram.) a d. verb. 2. adj. (gram.). (Of verbs esp. in Gk & L) of passive form but active meaning. [L *pono* put]

dépôp'ulate, v.t. (-*able*). Reduce population of. **dépôp'ulation**, **dépôp'ulator**, nn. [PEOPLE]

déport', v.t. Convey into exile; (refl.) behave or conduct oneself in specified way. **déporta'tion** n., conveyance into exile; **déport'ment** n., behaviour, bearing. [L *porto* carry]

dépôse' (-*z*), v.t. & i. (-*sable*). Remove (esp. sovereign) from office; (of deponent) state *that*, testify to having seen &c. [see ROSE]

dépôs'it (-*z*). 1. n. Thing stored or entrusted for safe keeping, sum placed in bank to bear interest & not be drawn on without notice (*on d.*, so disposed of; *has a d. & a current account*), sum required

to be paid as earnest; layer of accumulated matter. 2. v.t. Lay down in a place, (of water &c.) leave as a d., (of person) store or ontrust for keeping (*with person, bank, &c.*), pay as d. **dépôs'itary** (-*z*) n., person with whom thing is deposited; **dépôsi'tion** (-*z*) n., depositing, piece of sworn evidence esp. one written down for use in law-court, depositing, (*D-*) the taking down of Christ from the Cross or a representation of it; **dépôs'itor** (-*z*) n.; **dépôs'itory** (-*z*) n., storehouse (lit. & fig.); **dépôt** (-*ô*) n., storehouse (lit. only) or emporium, (Mil.) place for stores, headquarters of regiment. [DEPONENT]

déprave', v.t. (-*vable*). Corrupt morally (esp. in p.p. as adj. = wicked, dissolute). **déprav'ity** n., wickedness, moral corruption. [L *pravus* crooked]

dép'récate, v.t. (-*able*). Advise the avoidance of (*d. panic*); try to mollify (anger) by entreaty. **dép'réca'tion**, **dép'récator**, nn.; **dép'récator'y** a. (-*ily*). [PRAY]

dép'réciâte (-*sh*), v.t. & i. (-*iable*). Disparage or belittle; sink or lower in value or price or purchasing power. **dép'réciâ'tion** n., (esp.) allowance made in valuations &c. for wear & tear; **dép'réciâtor** (-*sh*) n.; **dép'réciâtor'y** (-*sha*) a. (-*ily*), (esp.) disparaging. [PRICE]

dép'réda'tion, n. Spoliation, (pl.) ravages. **dép'rédator** n., spoiler. [PREY]

dép'réss', v.t. Lower the level or reduce the activity of, affect with low spirits, (*d. the muzzle, in aiming cannon &c.*; *trade is depressed; has been depressed since his failure*). **dép'réss'ible** a.; **dép'réssion** (-*shn*) n., (esp.) part of a surface that is below the general level, low spirits, torpid state of trade, a local lowering of barometric pressure. [PRESS]

dép'rive', v.t. (-*vable*). Dispossess or strip (person or thing of, clergyman &c. of office; *am I depriving you of the chance? the amendments d. the Bill of all meaning; the deprived priests*). **dép'riv'al** n., depriving; **dép'ri'va'tion** n., (esp.) felt loss (*that will be a great, no, deprivation*). [PRIVATE]

dép'th, n. Deepness or degree of it (*to a d. of 3 ft; in the d. of winter, its most wintry part; with great d. of feeling, colour, &c.*;

ah, aw, ail, boor, oow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

out of one's d., in water too deep to stand in, plunged in a subject beyond one's comprehension; (pl. or sing.) deep water, deep place, abyss, (*from the dd. or d.*).

depth-charge, bomb for dropping on submerged submarine, set to explode at desired d. [DEEP]

député, v.t. (-table). Commit (task, authority) to or to a substitute, appoint as deputy usu. *to do*.

députa'tion n., persons sent to speak for others; **dép'utý** n., person acting or authorized to act as substitute for an official (often attrib., as *Deputy Governor, Speaker*); parliamentary representative (esp. in foreign countries). **dép'utize** v.i., act as deputy (*for*). [PUTATIVE]

dérail', v.t. Make (train) leave the rails. **dérail'ment** n. [*rail*]

dérange' (-j), v.t. (-geable). Bring out of working order, disturb the action or sequence or regularity of, (esp. with immaterial object, e.g. *thoughts, plan, working*); (p.p.) of deranged mind, mad. **dérange'ment** (-jm-) n. [DE-]

Der'by (dar-), n. *The D.*, Epsom horse-race founded by Earl of D. & accounted chief event of racing year. **Derbyshire spar**, fluor spar. **Der'byite** (-ar-) n., soldier attested under Lord D.'s scheme of 1915 (as halfway between voluntary & compulsory recruits). [place]

dé'rélict. 1. adj. Left ownerless (esp. of ship at sea). 2. n. A d. ship or article. **dérélic'tion** n., neglect of *duty*, a sin of omission. [RELIC]

déríde, v.t. (-dable). Scoff at. **déri'sion** (-zhn) n., ridicule, scoffing, a laughing-stock (*is the derision of*, is ridiculed by); **dérís'ive** a., scoffing. **dérís'brý** a., derisive (now rare), ridiculously futile, not to be taken seriously. [RIDICULE]

dérive, v.t. & i. (-table). Obtain or have from a source (usu. *from*); *be derived from*, have as origin, regard (word &c.) as derived *from*, state the origin of (word), be descended *from*, (*I d. much pleasure, my income, from books*; nuptial is *derived from Latin, from nubo*; *I d. incentive from incendo, morality from fear, your temper from your grandfather*; *can you d. swank?*; *we all d. from Adam*). **dérivá'**-

tion n., (esp.) quarter to which thing's origin is traced, descent or the tracing of it; **dériv'ative**, (adj.) of a derived kind, traceable back to something else, (n.) a derivative word or substance or other thing, an offshoot of. [*L rivus* stream]

dérmatol'ogy, n. Study of the skin. [GK]

dé'rogáte, v.i. Sink in the scale, lose rank or caste, degenerate; *d. from*, impair the fullness or excellence of (a right, merit, &c.). **dérogá'tion** n., (esp.) impairment or partial surrender of a right &c., a lowering act; **dé'rogat'ory** a. (-i'y, -iness), involving impairment or disparagement or discredit to, unsuited to or compromising one's dignity, depreciatory. [ROGATION]

dér'rick, n. Kinds of hoisting-machine. [person]

dérring-dó', n. (rhet.). Desperate valour (*deeds of d.*). [*dare, do*]

dér'ringer (-j-), n. Kind of small pistol. [person]

dérv'ish, n. Mohammedan friar. [Pers.]

déscánt', v.i. Talk at large, dwell esp. with enthusiasm upon. **dés'cant**² n. (poet.), song, melody, (hist.) sung accompaniment to plain song. [CHANT]

déscénd', v.i. & t. Come or go down, slope or tend downwards, go or come down (hill, stairs, &c.), stoop to meanness &c. or *to do*, swoop or alight or make attack upon, be descended *from*, be transmitted by inheritance (*from, to*). **déscén'dant** n., person descended from another (*of*, or with *his* &c.; opp. *ancestor*); **dé-scén'dé't**, sprung from an ancestor or stock; **déscént'** n., act of descending, passage from higher to lower, sloping ground, way down, swoop or alighting or attack, fact of being descended (*from*) or lineage, transmission by inheritance. [SCAN]

déscrip'tion, n. Representation in words enabling hearer or reader to form an idea of an object or sensation or incident or the like (*excels in d.*; *answers to the d.*, has the specified qualities; *gives a vivid d. of his feelings*); a kind or sort (*no food of any d.*; *the lesa-every d.*). **déscrib'e** v.t. (-bale), give d. of (*describe as*, represent to be or call so-&-so); mark out or

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or ~; é = I; é, é, = é; ý, ý, = I, I; and see p. ix.

move in (line, curve, figure; *describe a triangle* &c., e.g. in geometry; *describe a circle*, follow circular course); *descriptive* a., contributing to or full of d., given to describing, graphic, (*descriptive touches, style, writer*). [SCRIBE]

deserý', v.t. (-iable). Make out dimly, succeed in discerning. [DIS-, CRY; old sense *make public*]

dés'écrate, v.t. (-crable). Violate the sanctity of, convert from sacred or holy or noble to profane or evil uses. **dés'écration**, n.

dés'écration, nn. [SACRED]

désért'¹ (-z-), n. (Pl. or rarely sing.) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment, person's due gauged by these, (*promotion is by d. or dd.; reward him according to, he has got, his dd.*); good conduct, virtue, deserving people. [DESERVE]

desert'², v., a., & n. 1 (dizert'), v.t. & i. Abandon, cease to frequent, withdraw one's help or countenance or attendance from, (*d. the ship, the golf-links, one's party, one's wife, the colours; his courage deserted him*); become a deserter (*from*). 2 (dézert), adj. (Of region) uninhabited & barren. 3 (dézert), n. A d. tract; place or period marked by dull monotony, depopulated place. **desér'ter** (-z-) n., (esp.) soldier or sailor who has run away from service; **dés'ertion** (-z-) n., deserting or being deserted. [L *sero* join]

dés'erve' (-z-), v.t. & i. Show oneself by conduct or qualities worthy of (treatment) or worthy to do or be, (of things) be worth (mention, examination, &c.), (*deserves the V.C., a flogging, to die, to be happy, inspection*); *d. well, ill, of, d.* to be rewarded, punished, for good service, disservice, to. **dés'erv'edly** (-z-) adv., as he &c. fully deserved or deserves. **dés'erv'ing** (-z-) a., having desert, meritorious, worthy (*of*). [SERF] **dés'habillé** (see Ap.), n. Dishabille. [F wd]

dés'iccate, v.t. (-cable). Exhaust of moisture, dry up, (esp. food for preservation or reduction of bulk). **dés'iccat'ion** n., **dés'iccat'ive** a.; **dés'iccat'or** n., (esp.) desiccating apparatus. [L *siccus* dry]

dés'id'érate, v.t. (pedant.). Feel to be missing. **dés'id'éra'tive**, (adj., gram., of verb or form) expressing desire to do the action, (n.) such verb or form; **dés'idé-**

rát'um n. (pl. -ta), thing missing, felt want. [L *desidero*]

dés'ign' (-zin), 1. v.t. Destine or mentally appoint (person or thing for a use, gift &c. for person), purpose or intend (action, to do, doing, that...), formulate the plan of (picture, building, book, &c.) in the mind or on paper &c. as a pattern. 2. n. Purpose, nefarious intention, mental plan, outline or sketch or groundwork or pattern for a work of different scale or material or elaboration, (*argument from d.*, proof of God's existence based on evidence of forethought in nature; *whether by accident or d.*; *have dd. upon*, esp. contemplate using for selfish ends; *I have a d. for reconciling them*; *his d. for the church took second prize*; *a pretty d. for embroidery*). **dés'igná'te**¹ (-z-) v.t. (-nable), style or describe as by way of name, appoint to office (*as, to, for*), be the name of, pick out as the person or thing meant or wanted; **dés'igná'te**² (-z-) a. (placed after noun), appointed to but not yet installed in office; **dés'igná'tion** (-z-) n., designating, a name or title; **dés'igná'tor** (-z-) n. **dés'ign'edly** (-zin-) adv., purposely; **dés'ign'er** (-zin-) n., (esp.) person who draws dd. for manufacturers; **dés'ign'ing** (-zin-) a., (esp.) crafty, scheming. [SIGN]

dés'ire' (-z-), 1. n. Unsatisfied longing, a wish or conscious lack (*for, of, to do or be*), thing one wishes for, expressed wish or request or demand (*I did it at your d.*). 2. v.t. Wish for, have the d. (*to do or be, that*), wish or request or command (person or thing to do or be, that). **dés'ir'able** (-z-) a. (-bly), worth wishing for; **dés'irabil'ity** (-z-) n. **dés'ir'ous** (-z-) pred. a., having the d. of or to do or that. [DESIDERATE]

dés'ist', v.i. Abandon an effort or course, cease to do something, break off from. [L *sisto* stop]

dés'k, n. Sloped board on which writer rests his paper, table or other piece of furniture designed for writer's use, (at one's or the d., writing). [DISK]

dés'olate, 1 (-ít), adj. Left alone, uninhabited or depopulated, ruinous & neglected, forlorn & disconsolate. 2 (-át), v.t. (-table). Depopulate or devastate. **dés'olá'tion**, **dés'olát'or**, nn. [SOLITARY]

dés'pair', 1. v.i. Lose all hope

máte, méte, míte, móte, mûte, móot; räck, réck, ríck, röck, rück, rööck;

(*of*), d. of the prospects of (*d. of* one's country, person's life, &c., regard it as doomed). 2. n. Hopelessness, something that causes d. by badness or difficulty or unapproachable excellence (usu. with *my* &c. or *of*). [*L spero hope*]

despatch. See DISPATCH.

dés'perate, a. Hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous or unlikely to succeed, resorted to in extremities, reckless from despair, (*d. weather, undertaking, illness, policy, remedy, daring*). **désperá'dó** n. (pl. -oes), person who will stick at nothing, esp. a d. criminal. **désperá'tion** n., reckless state of mind, readiness to take any way out of a d. situation. [DESPAIR]

dés'pise' (-z), v.t. Regard with contempt. **dés'picable** a. (-bly), morally contemptible, vile. [*L -specio look at*]

dés'pite', n. & prep. (arch.). *In d. of, d. of, d.*, notwithstanding, without regarding, none the less for; *in my* &c. *d.*, regardless of my &c. prohibition. **dés'pite'-ful** (-tf-) a. (-lly; poet.), malicious, cruel.

dés'poll', v.t. Plunder or strip (person or place, often *of*). **dés'poll'ment**, **dés'póliá'tion**, nn. [SPOIL]

dés'pond', v.i. Lose heart or hope. **dés'pond'ent** a., **dés'spón'dency** n. [SPOUSE]

dés'pot, n. Tyrant, oppressor; (now rare) absolute ruler (esp. *benevolent d.*). **dés'pót'ic** a. (-ically), (of power, ruler, &c.) subject to no constitutional checks, (of temper, action, &c.) tyrannous; **dés'potism** n., tyrannical conduct, autocratic government or State subject to it. [Gk *despotēs* master]

dés'quamá'te, v.i. & t. Throw off or make throw off scales. **dés'quamá'tion** n. [*L squama scale*]

dés'sert' (-z), n. Course of fruit, sweetmeats, &c., ending dinner. *d. SPOON*. [DIS, SERVE]

dés'tine, v.t. (-nable). Fore-ordain or mark out beforehand (*to do, to or for a service or end; was destined to, would one day*).

dés'tiná'tion n., place for which person or thing is bound. **dés'tiny** n., the power that fore-ordains, the course of events or the lot of a person &c. regarded as decided by this power. [L]

dés'titú'te, a. In great need esp. of food & clothing & lodging, devoid of. **dés'titú'tion** n. [STATE]

déstroy', v.t. Make away with, reduce to nothing or to uselessness. **déstroy'er** n., (esp.) small swift war-ship meant to d. torpedo-boats & submarines. **dést'ruc'tible** a. (-bly), destroyable; **dést'ruc'tion** n., destroying; **dést'ruc'tive** a., causing destruction (*of, to*), prone to destruction, (of criticism, policy, &c.) merely negative or pulling down without building up (opp. *constructive*); **dést'ruc'tor** n., refuse-burning furnace. [*L struo build*]

dés'uetú'de (-swi-), n. State of disuse. [*L suesco be wont*]

dés'ultó'ry, a. (-ily, -iness). (Of study, occupation, &c.) off & on, not persistent or continuous, changing from one thing to another. [SALIENT]

détách', v.t. Unfasten & remove (*from*); send (part of force) on separate mission. **détáched'** (-cht) a., standing apart, isolated from others. **détách'ment** n., detaching, detached party of soldiers &c., detached state. [TACK]

detail. 1 (*dét'al*), n. Treatment of things item by item, (pl.) the items or parts of a composite whole, (sing.) an item or particular, (Mil.) party or man told off for duty, (*in d.*, part by part, with attention to each item; *go into d.*, be minute or thorough; *examining the d. of the decoration; cannot tell you any dd.; complete in every d.; dd. to follow their own discretion*). 2 (*dítál'*), v.t. Relate circumstantially, (Mil.) tell off for duty or to do. **dét'al'led** (-ld) a., (of examination or narrative or list) going into d. [TALLY]

détain', v.t. Keep in temporary custody, not let go or proceed, keep (person) engaged or waiting. **détain'er** n., (esp., legal) writ for detaining on another suit an already arrested person. [TEN-ABLE]

détect', v.t. Discover the existence or presence or nature or identity of (*d. a smell, a ray of hope, struchtnine, a footprint, signs of exhaustion, the underlying principle, the thief*). **détéc'tion**, **détéc'tor**, nn.; **détéc'tive**, (adj.) engaged in detection esp. of criminals, (n.) police-

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

má'te, mǎ'te, mī'te, mō'te, mū'te; part, pǎrt, pōrt; *italice*, vague sounds;

détente

man in such service. [L *tego* cover]
détente (see Ap.), n. End of strained relations. [F wd]

détention, n. Detaining, being detained. [DETAIN]

déter, v.t. (-rr-). Make abstain (from action or doing). **déterrent**, (adj.) serving to d., (n.) deterrent agency. [TERRIBLE]

détergent, i. adj. Surface-cleaning. 2. n. A d. substance. [L *tergeo* wipe]

déteriorate, v.i. & t. (-rable). Worsen. **déterioration** n. [L]

détermine, v.t. & i. (-nable). Ascertain or fix with precision, make up one's mind, bring to a decision or resolution, be the decisive factor in, (arch., legal) terminate or make terminable, (*d. the facts, the date of the Creation or of the next war or for the hunt ball, the scope of theology, the word's meaning, what happened; I determined to go, on going or departure, that or when I would go; this determines me to delay no longer, against delay, for action; must d. the question one way or the other; demand determines supply; on what date does the contract d., shall we d. it?*). **déterminant** n., decisive factor; **déterminate** a., of a definite scope or nature; **détermination** n., (esp.) a resolve, resolute purpose or conduct; **déterminative** a., tending to decide something; **détermined** (-nd) a., resolute. **déterminism** n., theory that action is determined by motives themselves determined by causes independent of the will; **déterminist** n. & a., **déterministic** a. (-ically). [TERMINUS]

détertive, a. & n. Detergent. [DETERGENT]

déter, v.t. Hate, loathe. **détertable** a. (-bly), abominable. **déterstation** n., abhorrence (*is my detestation, is what I most hate*). [TESTIFY]

détrône, v.t. (-nable). Depose (sovereign). **détrônement** (-nm-) n. [throne]

détônate, v.i. & t. Explode with report. **détonation** n.; **détonator** n., (esp.) detonating apparatus as railway fog-signal, part of bomb that sets off the high explosive, &c. [L *tono* thunder]

détour (-oor), n. Course that leaves & rejoins the direct route (*make a d.*). [TURN]

détrac, v.t. & i. D. (*much, little, &c.*) from, reduce the credit due to, depreciate, (person or his

development

merit). **détrac**, v.t. & i. D. (*much, little, &c.*) from, reduce the credit due to, depreciate, (person or his

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ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chén, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

dév'iate, v. i. Leave the beaten track, digress or diverge, lapse from correctness &c. **dévia'-tion** n. (esp.) deflexion of compass-needle by local attraction e.g. of iron in ship (cf. *declination*); **dév'iator** n. [VIA]

dé'vice, n. A devised method or appliance (*leave one to his own d.*, to shift for himself); a heraldic bearing or emblematic representation or motto. [DEVISE]

dév'il. 1. n. The personified spirit of evil (often *D.*; *give the D. his due*, be just even to enemies; *talk of the D. & he is sure to appear*, said when person named is seen coming; for many phrases see DEUCE²); any superhuman malignant being, a specified vice, fierce determination in fighting &c., person of monstrous cruelty or wickedness, person of notable energy &c., deadly quality in bowling &c., fellow of specified kind, person who devils for barrister or author, dish of devilled food, (*have a d.*, arch., be possessed; *the d. of greed, jealousy, &c.*; *is no coward, but lacks d.*; *dd. like Alva or Iago*; *is a d. to work, at fighting, &c.*; *a poor, ugly, clever, young, &c.*, *d.*; *saw himself passed by his former d.*; *make the legs into a d.*). 2. v. t. (-ll-). Do work that passes as the employer's for barrister or author; grill with hot condiments (esp. *devilled bones*, i.e. fowl's legs &c.). *d. among the tailors*, free fight, kind of firework; *d.-dodger* (sl.), parson; **devil-may-care**, happy-go-lucky, ever gay, irrepressible; *d. on two sticks*, diabolio; **devil's advocate**, person appointed to state the disqualifications of one whom it is proposed to make into a saint, (transf.) person who sees objections & weaknesses only; *d.'s bedpost*, four of clubs; *d.'s bones*, (picture-)books, dice, cards; **devil's tattoo**, drumming with fingers or feet; *d. take the hindmost* (motto of selfish competition). **dév'illish**, (adj.) monstrously cruel or wicked, (adv., colloq.) very; **dév'ilment** n., mischief, wild spirits, wizardry; **dév'illry** n., black magic, iniquity, reckless daring or spirits, the powers of evil. [Gk *diabolo* slanderer]

dév'ious, a. Leaving beaten ways, erratic, (usu. of paths). [VIA] **dé'vise** (-z), v. t. (-sable). Leave (realty, cf. BEQUEATH) by will

(to); think out (plan, means, appliance), *d.* means for (end in view) or to do or how &c. **dé'visee'**, **dé'vis'or**, (-z) nn., person to whom, by whom, property is devised. [DIVIDE]

dé'void', pred. a. *D. of*, quite lacking or free from (quality &c.). [VOID]

dév'oir (-vwar), n. Do one's *d.*, act to the best of one's ability; *pay one's d.*, show respect by visit (to). [DEBT]

dévolve', v. t. & i. (-vable). Throw (task, duty) from one's own back, or be thrown, upon a deputy or deputed body or successor or stopgap (*it devolves upon me*, it is to me for want of a better that it falls to); (of property &c.) descend or pass (to, upon). **dé'volution** (-loo-) n., (esp.) transfer of business from Parliament to bodies appointed by & responsible to it. [VOLUBLE]

Dév'on'ian. See FORMATION. **Dév'onshire** (-er) n. (*Devonshire cream*, CLOTTED cream). [Devon]

dévôte', v. t. (-table). Give up (oneself, one's efforts, a possession) exclusively to a person or purpose or pursuit. **dévôt'ed** a., (esp.) zealously loyal or loving, doomed to destruction; **dévotee'** n., worshipper or votary of a deity or pursuit or person, one who devotes himself to religion. **dévôt'ion** n., (esp.) devotedness (to), devoutness, self-surrender, (pl.) one's prayers & religious exercises; **dévôt'ional** (-sho-) a. (-lly), of or assisting the devotions. [VOW]

dévour' (-owr), v. t. (Of beasts of prey or pests) eat up, (of persons or animals) eat greedily or fast, (of plague, fire, sea, time, oblivion, emotion, &c.) destroy or engulf or engross (*am devoured with anxiety*; *d. the way*, poet., go fast); kiss or read or watch or listen to with eager persistence (*d. him with kisses*, novel after novel, *me with their eyes, every word*). [VORACIOUS]

dévout', a. Earnestly religious, reverent, in religious mood, prayerful (*I devoutly hope*, eagerly wish).

dew. 1. n. Atmospheric vapour condensing in small drops on cool surfaces between nightfall & morning, beaded moisture resembling it. 2. v. i. & t. *It dews &c.*, *d.* begins &c. to form; (poet.) be-

For verbs & verbal nouns in *de-* not given see DE-

zh, as (rou)ge; * = -er v; ð = I; ð, ðl, = ðr; ð, ð, = I, I; and see p. ix.

dew. **dew/berry**, kind of blackberry; **dew-claw**, rudimentary inner toe of some dogs; *d.-drop*. [E]

dew/lap, n. Fold of loose skin hanging from throat esp. in cattle.

dew/lapped (-pt) a. []

dew'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Wet with dew. [dew]

dex'ter, a. (Herald.) on the actual right-hand side (i.e. to observer's left) of the shield &c. (opp. *sinister*); (Joc.) right-hand. **dex'terous** a., neat-handed, adroit, skilful, manually or mentally clever; **dexter'ity** n., dextrousness. [L. = right]

dhow (dow), n. Arabian-Sea ship of kind used esp. in slave-trade. []

di-¹, = DIS-

di-², pref. Two-, double-. [Gk *dis* twice]

di-³, **dia-**, pref. Through, thorough(ly), apart, across. [Gk *dia* through]

diabét'és (-g), n. A pancreas disease. **diabét'ic**, (adj.; -ically) of or having d., (n.) diabetic patient. [Gk *bainō* go]

diab'lerie (-ahblerē), n. Sorcery; devil-lore; uncanny proceedings or aspect. [DEVIL]

diaból'ic(al), a. (-ically). Of the Devil (usu. -ic); monstrously cruel or wicked or malignant, damnable. **diab'olism** n., sorcery, d. conduct, devil-worship. **diab'olō** n., air-top sent up from a string attached to two sticks.

diac'hylon (-k-), n. Kind of sticking-plaster. [Gk *khulos* juice]

diac'onal, **diac'onate**. See DEACON.

diacrit'ical, a. (-ily). *D. marks* or *signs*, those used to distinguish between different values of the same letter &c. [CRISIS]

di'adēm, n. Crown or fillet as badge of sovereignty. **di'-adēmed** (-md) a. [Gk *deō* bind]

diac'rēsis, n. (pl. -ēsēs). Mark (as in *acrate*) placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one. [Gk, = separation]

diagnō'sis, n. (pl. -osēs). Art or act of inferring from symptoms or manifestations the nature of an illness or the cause of a situation, guess at a disease or cause. **diagnōse'** (-z) v.t., make d. of (case), infer presence of (particular disease &c.) from symptoms; **diagnōst'ic**, (adj.; -ically) of or assisting d., (n.) symptom, (pl., often w. sing. vb) d. as an art;

diagnōst'iclan (-shn) n., expert at d. [GNOME]

diā'gonal. 1. adj. (-ily). (Of straight line or plane) traversing a figure contained by straight lines or planes from angle to angle, (of line, object, course, &c.) running across a surface obliquely to its sides, (of cloth &c.) having parallel d. ridges. 2. n. A d. line of a parallelogram or other figure, any oblique line &c., d. cloth.

di'agram, n. Drawing or set of lines enabling listener or reader to visualize the essentials of what is being expounded (e.g. geometrical figure, plan of machine, weather chart). **diagrammāt'ic** a. (-ically); **diagrammāt'ize** v.t. (-zable), put in form of d. [GRAMMAR]

di'al. 1. n. Recording-plate having a graduated circle or arc with a radial index, face of clock or watch, sun-d. 2. v.t. (-il-). Indicate on d. [L *diēs* day]

di'alēct, n. A variety of a language differing from the standard in vocabulary or pronunciation or idiom, (attrib.) dialectal (*d. words*). **diālēc'tal** a. (-ily). **diālēc'tic** n. (often pl.), the art of arguing, logical dexterity, debating method; **diālēc'tic(al)** aa. (-ically), concerned with dialectics, (rare) dialectal; **diālēc'ticlan** (-shn) n., expert in dialectics. **di'-alōgue** (-g) n., a conversation between two or more, literary piece representing this, the conversational part of a novel &c. [Gk *legō* speak]

diām'eter, n. Straight line passing from side to side of a figure or body through its centre, transverse measurement esp. of circle or sphere or cylinder; unit of magnifying power (*magnifies 2,000 d.*). **diām'ētral** a. (-ily), of or along a d.; **diāmēt'rical** a. (-ily), (esp., of contrast &c.) as of opposite poles, direct. [METRE]

di'amond, n. Transparent usu. colourless precious stone noted for brilliance, hardness, & costliness (*rough d.*, fig., person of more worth than polish; *black d.*, fig., coals; *glazier's d.*, tool with small d. for glass-cutting; *d. cut d.*, astuteness &c. is met by its like); a rhomb esp. as symbol of a playing-card suit (cf. *spade, club, heart; the king, three, of d.*), (attrib.) so shaped (*d. panes, pattern, &c.*); (Print.) a TYPE; *d. WEDDING*. {ADAMANT}

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

DIAN'a, n. Good horsewoman; woman bent on remaining single. [L. = moon-goddess]

diapās'on (-zn), n. A harmony of many parts, a swelling chorus or burst of mingled sound, (rhet.; often fig. of opinion &c.); compass of an instrument or voice, organ-stop (*open, closed or stopped, d.*) extending through the whole compass; (Mus.) fixed pitch-standard. [Gk. = through all (notes)]

di'aper, n. Fine linen towel-ling with small diamond or other pattern, small towel of this; reticulated decorative work. **di'-apered** (-erd) a., with d. decoration. [DIA-, Gk *aspros* white]

diāph'anous, a. Transparent (esp. of textile fabrics). [PHANTASM]

diaphorēt'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Inducing perspiration. 2. n. A d. drug &c. [Gk *pherō* carry]

di'aphragm (-ām), n. Partition between thorax & abdomen in mammals; transverse plate or disk partly or wholly closing a tube. **diaphragmāt'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk *phrassō* bar]

di'archy (-kī), n. Government by two independent authorities. **diarch'ical** (-kī) a. [DI-², ARCH-]

di'arist, n. Keeper of diary. [diary]

diarrhoe'a (-rēa), n. Excessive looseness of bowels. [Gk *rheō* flow]

di'ary, n. Daily record kept of events or thoughts (*keep a, post up one's, d.*), book designed for such use. [L *dies* day]

diās'tolé, n. Dilatation alternating with systole in pulsation. [Gk *stellō* send]

diāth'ésis, n. (med.; pl. *esēs*). Constitutional predisposition, habit. [THESIS]

di'atom, n. Kinds of minute one-cell water-plant usu. in easily separable strings when living & forming subaqueous ooze or fossil deposits when dead. **diatomā'-ceous** (-shus) a., of the nature or consisting of dd. [TOME]

diatom'ic, a. (chem.). Of two atoms. [DI-²]

diatón'ic, a. (mus.; -ically). (Of scale) proceeding by notes proper to the key without chromatic alteration. [TONE]

di'atribe, n. Denunciatory harangue. [Gk. = discourse]

dib'ble. 1. n. Implement for making holes to receive seed. 2. v.t. Prepare (ground) or sow

(seed) or plant (seedlings) with d. [DAB]

dibs (-z), n. pl. (sl.). Money, pay. []

dices, diceer, see **DIE**¹; **di'-chord** (-k-), MONOCHORD.

diehót'omy (-k-), n. Division into two esp. in classification. [Gk *dikha* apart, TOME]

diechromāt'ic (-k-), a. (-ically). Of two colours. [DI-²]

diek, n. (sl.). Take one's d., swear (to, that); up to d., knowing. []

diek'ens (-z), n. (colloq.). Deuce, the Devil. []

diek'y. 1. n. Donkey (sl.); (nursery) = *d.-bird*; false shirt-front; seat at back of carriage for servant or driver. 2. adj. (sl.). Shaky or rickety or precarious. *d.-bird* (nursery), small bird. [partly f. *Richard*]

dicotyléd'onous, a. With two cotyledons. **dicotyléd'on** n., d. plant. [DI-²]

dictate. 1 (diktāt'), v.t. & i. (-atable). Say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper (to writer or typist), d. matter thus; prescribe (terms, course, &c.) for compulsory acceptance or execution, give peremptory orders, (to; d. peace; *I will not be dictated to*). 2 (dikt'tāt), n. (usu. in pl.). The bidding of conscience or self-interest or the like.

dictā'tion n. **dictāt'or** n., (esp.) person in a position of supreme irresponsible authority, statesman or soldier invested with absolute power to deal with a crisis; **dictator'ial** a. (-lly), (of power) absolute or free of checks, (of actions, persons, character, manner, &c.) despotic or overbearing; **dictāt'orship**, **dictāt'rēss**, nn. [fol.]

dic'tionary (-sho-), n. Book containing usu. in alphabetical order the words of a language with their meaning & usage or equivalents in another language, or the terms proper to a subject with explanations, or a number of biographies or other homogeneous articles (*English d.; French-English &c. d.*, of French &c. words with English &c. translations; *d. of music; biographical d.*). **dic'tion** n., choice & use of words in speech or writing. **die'-tograph** (-ahf) n., a loud-speaking internal telephone. **dic'tum** n. (pl. -ta), pronouncement, considered or weighty or quoted saying. [L *dicto* speak]

did. See **DO**⁴.

māre, mōre, mife, mōre, märe; **pärt, pört, pört**; *italics*, vague sounds;

didac'tic, a. (-ically). Meant or meaning to instruct. **didac'ticism** n. [Gk *didaskō* teach]

did'apper, n. A diving bird.

[E. = *dive-dipper*]

did'dle, v.t. (sl.). Cheat, take in. []

didst. See DO⁴.

die¹, n. 1 (pl. *dice*). One of the cubes with sides marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, used in games of chance, (pl.) *dice-play*, (*lost his fortune at dd.*; *the d. is cast*, decision is irrevocably made); (cooking &c.; pl.) small cubes of meat, bread, &c. 2 (pl. *dies*). Coining or embossing stamp; (Archit.) plinth, cubical part of pedestal, (*as straight, level, true, &c.*, *as a d.*) **dice-box**, hourglass-shaped or cylindrical box from which dice are thrown; *d.-sinker*, engraver of dies. **dice** v.i., gamble at dice (*dice away*, lose thus); **di'cer** n., person addicted to dicing. [L *do givo*]

die², v.i. (*dying*). Cease to live, quit life, be killed, lose or sacrifice one's life, be so-&-so at death, have a specified death, grow indifferent or insensible to, languish with desire for thing or to do (usu. in part.), come to an end or disappear or be forgotten or fade or be extinguished (*away, down, off, out*), (sl.) laugh to bursting-point, (*d. of illness &c.*, *by weapon &c.*, for friend or object, to an emotion or interest; *d. a beggar, a hero, a glorious or dog's death; never say d.*, refuse to despond; *am dying for a sight of you, to go to the front; a dying fire, custom; the secret died with him; the family died off or out; the noise died down or away; I thought I should have died*, i.e. of laughing; *dying wish &c.*, uttered &c. at time of death; *take one's dying oath*, colloq., swear solemnly as at point of death). *d.-away*, languishing; *d. game or hard*, fight hard for one's life; **die-hard**, person who dies hard or resists compulsion &c. to the end; *d. in one's bed* (of age or sickness); *d. in harness*, go on working till death; *d. in one's shoes* (by violence &c.); *d. in the last ditch*, resist to the utmost; *d. the death* (arch.), be put to death. [E]

di'es (-z), n. *D. irae* (if'ē), the Day of Judgement; *d. non*, day that does not count or cannot be used. [L = *day*]

di'et¹, n. A congress (esp. as English name for foreign parliaments &c.). []

di'et², 1. n. Kind of food on which a person &c. lives, a food-regimen. 2. v.t. Keep (person &c.) to a particular d. **di'etary**, (adj.) dietetic, (n.) allowance or character of the food provided in an institution &c.; **diētēt'ic** a. (-ically), of or in the matter of d. (*dietetic considerations, value, &c.*); **diētēt'ics** n. pl., science of d. [Gk *diaita* way of life]

diff- = DIS-

difference. 1. n. Non-identity or unlikeness, point or degree or amount of unlikeness, disagreement in opinion or quarrel caused by it, (*there is no difference between them*, they are the same or alike; *the d. is in price only; it makes no, little, a, a great d.*, is of no, slight, some, great, importance or effect; *a d. of a ton or so; pay the d.*, excess of demand over offer &c.; *make no d. between*, treat alike; *the fatal dd. in the Cabinet*); (rare) differentia. 2. v.t. (rare). Differentiate or be the differentia of. **differ** v.i., be unlike, be distinguishable (from another, in point), diverge in opinion (from); **different** a., exhibiting d. (from), dissimilar (to), not the same, unlike, (with pl. n.) various or divers. **differēntia** (-shia) n. (pl. -ae), that which distinguishes a thing from others, esp. of species within a genus; **differēntial** (-shl), (adj.; -ly) varying with circumstances (of tariff &c.), serving as a differentia or dealing with differentiation, concerned with dd. (*differential calculus*, method of calculating rates of change for continuously varying quantities, (n.) mechanism enabling motor-car's hind wheels to revolve at different speeds in rounding corner; **differēntiate** (-shī-) v.t. & i. (-iable), be the differentia of or constitute the d. between, discriminate (between things, one from another), develop into unlikeness or specialize (t. & i. of organs, species, synonyms, &c.); **differēntiā'tion** (-shī-) n., (esp.) development of dd. of meaning or function. [L *fero* carry]

diff'iclle (-ēl), a. (no adv.). Hard to get on with, touchy or peevish or frotchetty or exigent. [F wd]

diff'icult, a. Hard to do or practice or deal with or understand (*a d. task, virtue, position, person, passage*). [FACILE]

diff'iculty, n. Difficultness, difficult point or situation, ob-

stacle, effort needed for removal of obstacles, (pl.) embarrassed state (for means &c.), (make *dd.*, raise objections to proposal or order; with *d.*, hardly, only by great effort; *am in dd.* for money, men).

diffident, a. Wanting in self-confidence. **diffidence** n. [FIDELITY]

diffraction, n. The resolution into dark & light bands or coloured spectra suffered by a beam of light that touches the edge of an opaque body. **diffract** v.t., resolve thus; **diffractive** a. [FRACTION]

diffuse. 1. (-z), v.t. Shed or spread (smell, warmth, light, knowledge, influence, &c.) around; cause (fluids) to intermingle. 2. (-s), adj. (Of style, discourse, &c.) not terse or brief, loose, verbose, sloppy. **diffusible** a., **diffusibility** n., (-z) **diffusion** (-zhn) n.; **diffusive** a., spreading readily, radiating, (of manners &c.) genial. [FUSE¹]

dig. 1. v.i. & t. (*dug* & arch. *digged*; -gg-). Turn up (soil) with spade or other implement or claws &c., d. the soil (*down*, *deep*, &c.), make (hole &c.) thus, bring (buried object) *up* or *out* thus, make way *into* &c. thus, thrust (one's nails, point) *into* something or *in*, (fig.) make search (for facts &c.), *into* documents &c.) or find *out* by search. 2. n. (colloq.). Thrust or poke (lit. or fig.). *d. a pit* for (fig.), try to entrap; *d. at*, sarcasm directed at; *d. in*, = *d. oneself in*; *d. in the ribs*, poke (n. & v.) with finger; *d. oneself, selves, in*, prepare defensive trench or pit. **digger** (-g-) n., (esp.) man who digs for gold, (sl.) Australian; **digging** (-g-) n., (esp., usu. pl.) gold-field, (pl., colloq., also *digs*) lodgings. [F *diguer*]

digamma, n. A sound (= w, v, or f) & letter (F) peculiar to early Greek & important in philology. [DI-², GAMMA]

digest. 1 (di-jest), v.t. & i. Reduce to convenient form by sorting or tabulating or summarizing (facts, laws, &c.), form clear views upon (situation &c.) by reflection, convert (food) in stomach & bowels into assimilable form, absorb & assimilate (territory &c.), brook or endure (treatment, insult); (of food, and fig.) undergo digestion. 2 (di-jest), n. A compendium esp. of laws. **digestible** a., **digestibility** n., (esp. of food); **digestion** (-schon) n., (esp.) per-

son's power of digesting food; **digestive**, (adj.) assisting digestion, (n.) such drug or food. [DI-¹, L *gero* carry]

digger, digging. See DIG.

digit (dit), a. (arch.). Clad, arranged, adorned. [DICTIONARY (through early sense *compose*)]

digit, n. Any of the figures 0-9; beast's toe, human finger-or-toe, (joc.) finger. **digitalis** n., drug made from foxglove; **digitigrade** (zool.), (adj.) walking on the toes only (cf. PLANTIGRADE), (n.) such animal (e.g. dog, cat). [L = finger or toe; L *gradior* walk]

digitary, n. Claims to respect, office or title giving d., behaviour suitable to high d., (*beneath* one's d., derogatory or degrading; *the d. of labour, knighthood*; *answered with d.*). **digitify** v.t. (-table), give d. to (*poverty dignified by resignation*; *dignifies a rabble with the name of army*); (p.p. as adj.) self-respecting, stately. **digitary** n., holder of high office esp. in Church. [L *dignus* worthy]

digraph, n. Two letters composing single sound (e.g. *sh*, *oa*, in *ship*, *broad*). [DI-², GRAMMAR]

digress, v.i. Diverge temporarily from the main track esp. in discourse. **digression** (-shn) n., **digressive** a. [DI-¹, GRADE]

dike, dyke. 1. n. Long ridge of earth &c. raised as causeway or to keep out sea or floods. 2. v.t. Protect with d. [E = ditch]

dilapidation, n. State of bad repair, falling into decay. **dilapidated** a., in d. [DI-¹, LAPIDARY]

dilate, v.t. & i. (-table). Widen or expand esp. in circumference (*with dilated or dilating eyes*; *expatiate or enlarge in talk (upon subject)*).

dilatation (esp. in Surg.), (incorrect but usual) **dilation**, **dilatability**, nn. [DI-¹, LATITUDE]

dilatatory, a. (-ily, -iness). Tending to or designed to cause or given to delay. [DEFER¹]

dilemma, n. Logical or actual position presenting only a choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives. [DI-², Gk *lambano* take]

dilettante. 1. n. (pl. -ti pr. -tè). Person with taste for & some knowledge of the fine arts; amateur or dabbler. 2. adj. Amateur, desultory. **dilettantism** n. [DELIGHT]

diligence, n. Unremitting application to work; foreign stage-coach. **diligent** a. [DI-¹, L *lego* choose]

dill n. Herb with scented seeds. [E]

dilly-dally, v.i. (colloq.). Procrastinate or vacillate. [dally]
dilute 1 (dīlūt), v.t. Reduce (liquor, fluid, colour, doctrine, &c.) in strength or vigour by addition of water or qualifying matter. 2 (dīlūt), adj. (chem.). Diluted.
dilution (-ōo-) n. (*dilution of labour*, substitution where practicable of women or unskilled men for skilled men). **diluvial** (-ōo-) a. (-lly), of or by a flood or the Flood. [DI-1, L *luo* wash]

dim 1. adj. (-mm-). Deficient in brightness or clearness or definition or intelligibility (*d. light, sound, outline, room, prospect, sight, intellect, idea, memories*). 2. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Make or grow d. (*eyes dimmed with tears*). [E]
dime, n. (U.S.). Tenth of dollar (5¢.); d. (cheap sensational) novel. [DECIMAL]

dimension (-shn), n. Any of the three linear measurements length & breadth & depth, (pl.) size or extent, (of one d., linear; of two, three, d., plane, solid; fourth d., attribute conceived by mathematicians as belonging to things related to solids as solids are to planes; a *building, animal, calamity, of vast d.*). **dimensional** (-sho-) a. (-lly). [DI-1, MEASURE]

dimeter, n. (prosod.). Verse containing two measures (a measure being 1 or 2 feet according to the metre). Similarly: *trimeter* (of 3 measures); *tetrameter* (of 4); *pentameter* (5); *hexameter* (6). [DI-2, Greek numerals, METRE]

diminish, v.i. & t. Lessen (*hide one's diminished head, one's humiliated self*). **diminution**, see ACCELERANDO. **diminution** n., lessening. [DI-1, MINUTE]

diminutive 1. adj. (Gram., of words, suffixes, &c.) implying smallness either actual or imputed in token of affection &c. (abbr. *dim.*); (transf.) tiny, undersized. 2. n. (Gram.) A d. word.

dimity, n. Cotton fabric for bedroom hangings &c. [DI-2, Gk *mītōs* thread]

dimple 1. n. Small hollow in cheek either permanent or showing when one smiles; similar hollow in chin, arm, &c., or on surface of water. 2. v.t. & i. Produce d. in, show d. **dimply** a. (-iest, -iness). []

din 1. n. Continuous roar of confused noises. 2. v.t. (-nn-).

Ram (fact, advice) *into* person or his ears. [E]

dine, v.i. & t. Take dinner (*d. out*, away from home; *d. off* or on specified food; *d. with Duke Humphrey*, go without dinner); entertain at dinner, (of room &c.) accommodate (specified number) at dinner. **dining-car** (for dinner on train); **dining-room** (used for meals). **diner** n., (esp.) railway train or car in which dinner is provided; *diner-out*, person much sought as dinner-guest. [F]

ding-dong 1. n. Sound of two bells rung alternately (*d. race, fight*, in which victory oscillates, hard-fought). 2. adv. With persistent alternation. [imit.]

dinghy, -gey, (ding'gi), n. Kinds of small boat. [Hind.]

dingie (ding'gi), n. Deep dell. []

dingo (-ngg-), n. (pl. -oes). Australian wild dog. [native]

dingy (-ji), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Dull-coloured, dirty-looking. []

dinner, n. Chief meal of the day usu. consisting of several courses (*early, late, d.*, taken about mid-day, in the evening), banquet in honour of person or event. *d.-jacket*, tailless dress-coat; **dinner-wagon**, movable sideboard on castored legs. [DINE]

dinosaur (-ōr), **dinothere**, nn. Large extinct reptile, quadruped with trunk & tusks. [Gk *deinos* dire, SAURIAN, *ther* beast]

dent 1. n. (Arch.) blow or stroke (now only in *by d. of*, by means or in virtue of); dent. 2. v.t. Dent. [E]

diocese, n. Bishop's district. **diocesan** (-zn), (adj.) of a d., (n.) bishop in relation to d. or its clergy, member of d. in relation to bishop. [DI-2, OECUMENICAL]

diorama (-rah-), n. Spectacular painting from which varied effects are got by the throwing of coloured lights on & through it. **dioramic** a. (-ically). [DIA-, Gk *horāō* see]

dioxide, n. Oxide with two atoms of oxygen to one of the metal or non-metal (*carbon d. &c.*) [DI-2]

dip 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Go below a surface or level & (usu.) emerge or rise again, make do this, dye or cleanse by dipping in liquid, (*bathers dipping & splashing; sun dips, sets; road dips, goes downhill; compass-needle dips, points downward; bird dips in flight, sinks & rises alternately; d. flag, lower & raise it in saluting*

maïte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōok;

&c.; *d. one's hand in or into water*; *d. garment*, re-dye it; *d. sheep*, to rid them of vermin &c.); (p.p., sl.) in debt; *d. into*, *d. hand* or scoop or ladle into & take out portion of (*d. into one's pocket*, spend money), read portions of (book &c.), study (subject) cursorily; *d. out or up*, take up in ladle &c. from larger quantity. 2. n. Act or fact or process or amount of dipping, downward slope or tendency esp. with recovery following, short bathe, candle (esp. primitive one made by dipping wick in tallow), sheep-wash, (*d. of the compass*, angle made by needle with horizon in locality; *a d. in the hills*, in prices; *had a d. in the sea*; *garret lighted by a d.*). **dipper** n., (esp.) anabaptist or baptist, kinds of bird. [E] **diphtheria**, n. Infectious disease with membranous growth in throat &c. **diphtheritic** a. [Gk *diphthera* a hide]

diphthong, n. Union of two vowel sounds in a single compound sound esp. when represented by two letters (e.g. oi, ou, i, in *oil*, *out*, *hi*). **diphthongal** (-ngg-) a. (-lly). [Dr-2, Gk *phthog-gos* voice]

diplôm/a, n. Charter or official document (rare); voucher of person's title to some degree or status or honour, such degree &c. **diplôm/a'd** a., having degree(s) &c. [Gk *diplous* double (w. ref.

relations; skill in negotiation, tactful or adroit dealing. **diploma'd**, see DIPLOMA. **diplomāt** n., = *diplomatist* (first sense); **diplomāt/ic** a. (-ically), of or by or engaged or skilled in d., (rare) of charters &c.; **diplomātist** n., member of the diplomatic service, person adroit at securing his ends by indirect means.

dipper. See DIP.

dipsomān'ia, n. Inability to keep from alcohol. **dipsomān'ia** n., person with d. [Gk *dipsa* thirst]

dip'tych (-k), n. Altar-piece or other painting on two boards &c. hinged so as to close like book. [Dr-2, Gk *ptukhē* fold]

dire, a. Dread, terrible. [L] **direct'**, a., adv., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Going straight or as straight as possible to the point, without avoidable deviation or obliquity or ambiguity or inter-

mediaries or verbiage, lineal, diametrical, frank, (*d. route*, *view*, *answer*, *negotiations*, *style*, *descent*, *contrast*, *threat*; **direct action**, (esp.) exertion of pressure on the community by strikes instead of on Parliament by votes to force political measures on the Government; *d. hit*, esp. of shell that lands on its objective; *d. ORATION*, *TAX*). 2. adv. By the *d. route*, lineally, without intermediaries, (*go d. to Paris*; *is descended d. from William I*; *prefer to deal with him d.*) 3. v.t. Put in the *d. way* by instructions or pointing (*to place* &c.), address (letter &c., *to*), aim or level or point or turn (gunfire, eyes, attention, course, remarks, efforts, &c.) towards something (*to, at, towards*), control or manage (work, workers) by orders &c., order to do or be or *that*. **diréc'tion** n., directing, directors, order or instruction what to do (usu. in pl.), address of letter &c., quarter to which motion tends or towards which eyes or mind can be directed (*in the direction of*, towards). **diréc'tive** a., giving guidance. **diréc't'ly**, (adv.) in *d. manner*, without postponement, immediately, (conj., colloq.) as soon as (*get up directly the bell rings*). **diréc'tor** n., (esp.) member of board managing affairs of company &c.; **diréc'torate** n., such board; **diréc'torship**, **diréc'tress**, nn. **diréc'tor'y** n., (esp.) list of inhabitants of town &c. with addresses & other information. [Dr-1, L *rego* put straight]

dire'ful (-f-), a. (-lly). Dire. [dire]

dirge, n. *Song of mourning. [L *dirige* lead thou (in Ps. v. 8, used in Latin Office of the Dead)]

dir'igible. 1. adj. (-bly). That can be directed or steered (esp. of balloons). 2. n. A d. balloon or airship. [DIRECT]

disek, n. Kind of dagger. []

dirt'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). In an unclean state, needing to be washed or otherwise purified, sully or tending to make unclean, obscene, dishonourable or despicable, (of weather &c.) wet & windy, (of colour &c.) muddy-looking, (*d. house*, *linen*, *face*, *food*, *road*, *mark*, *journey*, *story*, *trick*, *fellow*, *night*, *complication*; *do one's d. work* for him, act as his underling). **dirt** n., what makes d., mud &c., d. state, d. talk, worthless things or people, (*sting*

māra, *māre*, *mīre*, *mōre*, *mūre*; *pārt*, *pārt*, *pōrt*; *itālice*, vague sounds;

dirt at, vilify; *dirt-cheap*, costing or at a cost far less than the true value). [E]

dis-, pref. (appearing also as *dis-*, *dis-*, & rarely as *de-*) of negation, opposition, separation, deprivation, &c. Reference numbers in the list below, which includes a selection only of words not needing individual treatment, are to the following classification: 1. Many English verbs with *dis-* prefixed mean to reverse or undo (or to subject to the reversal or undoing of) the action conveyed by the simple verb; thus *disembark* = come off the boat one has embarked on or put off from it (the goods &c. that have been embarked); derivatives of these have corresponding sense; thus *disembarkation*. 2. Many English verbs, nouns, & adjectives, with *dis-* prefixed mean the direct contrary of the simple word; thus, *hearten* meaning to raise the spirits of, *dishearten* means to depress; *discourtesy* = rudeness; *disingenuous* = insincere; derivatives have corresponding sense; thus *distrustfully*. 3. Verbs formed from nouns by prefixing *dis-* mean to deprive of the thing denoted by the noun; thus *diskorn* = deprive of horns.

disaccord n. & v.t. (2); *disadvantage* n. & v.t. (2); *disadvantagous* a. *disafforest* v.i. (1), *disafforestation* n.; *disapprove* v.t. & i. (2), *disapproval* n.; *disarrange* v.t. (1), *disarrangement* n.; *disarray* v.i. & n. (1); *disbelieve* v.t. & i.; *disbranch* v.t. (3); *disbud* v.t. (3); *discomfort* n. & v.t. (2); *discountenance* v.t. (2); *discourteous* a. (2), *discourtesy* n.; *discrown* v.t. (3); *disembark* v.i. & t. (1), *disembarkation* n.; *disembarrass* v.t. (1); *disembody* v.t. (1), *disembodiment* n.; *disembroil* v.t. (1); *disencumber* v.t. (1); *disendow* v.t. (1), *disendowment* n.; *disentail* v.t. (1; in legal sense); *disentangle* v.t. (1), *disentanglement* n.; *disenthrall* (l) v.t. (1), *disenthrallment* n.; *disentomb* v.t. (1); *disfavour* n. (2); *disharmony* n. (2), *disharmonious* a.; *dishearten* v.t. (2), *disheartenment* n.; *dishonest* a. (2), *dishonesty* n.; *dishorn* v.t. (3); *dishouse* v.t. (1); *disincorporate* v.t. (1); *disingenuous* a. (2); *disinter* v.t. (1); *disjoin* v.t. (1); *disloyal* a. (2), *disloyalty* n.; *dismast* v.t. (3; usu. in p.p.); *disobedient*

a. (2), *disobedience* n.; *disobey* v.t. & i. (2); *disorganize* v.t. (1), *disorganization* n.; *dispeople* v.t. (3); *displume* v.t. (3); *dispraise* n. & v.t. (2); *disproof* n. (2), *disprove* v.t.; *disrobe* v.t. & i. (1); *disroot* v.t. (1); *dissatisfy* v.t. (2), *dissatisfaction* n.; *disseat* v.t. (1); *dis-similar* a. (2), *dissimilarity* n.; *distrust* n. & v.t. (2), *distrustful*; *disunion* n. (2); *disunite* v.t. (1). [L]

disable, v.t. Incapacitate (*from, for*), make unable to act or move. **disability** n., thing that incapacitates or disqualifies; **disablement** (-blm-) n. [Dis-] **disabuse** (-z), v.t. Undeceive, relieve of illusion. **disaccord**, **disadvantage(ous)**, see DIS- [Dis-]

disaffec'ted, a. Inclined to sedition, ill disposed to rulers.

disaffec'tion n. [AFFECT]

disafforest(ation), see DIS-

disagree, v.i. Fail to AGREE (*with*), quarrel. **disagree'able** (-ri-), (adj.; -ly) unpleasant, ill-tempered, (n., usu. in pl.) unpleasant circumstance(s); **disagree'ment** n. [Dis-]

disallow, v.t. Reject as not entitled to pass &c. [Dis-]

disappear, v.i. Pass from sight or out of ken, vanish. **disappear'ance** n., fact of thing's disappearing. [Dis-]

disappoint, v.t. Fail to fulfil (hope or rarely fear), d. the hopes &c. of, distress or (rarely) please thus (*agreeably disappointed*). **disappoint'ment** n., event &c. that disappoints, distress &c. resulting. **disapprobation** n., disapproval. **disapproval**, **disapprove**, see DIS- [Dis-]

disarm, v.t. & i. Deprive of or of weapons, abandon or make abandon maintenance of warlike forces, pacify (suspicious or angry person or his feeling), (Fenc.) d. (opponent) by engaging & jerking his sword. **disarm'ament** n., (esp.) abandonment or reduction of warlike establishment. [ARM] **disarrangement**, **disarray**, see DIS-

disas'ter (-zah-), n. Sudden or great misfortune. **disas'trous** (-zah-) a. [Gk astron star]

disavow, v.t. Deny having said or done or sanctioned or commissioned. **disavow'al** n. **disband** v.t. & i., disembody (troops) or be disembodied; **disband'**-

For words in *dis-* not given consult DIS-

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

ment n. **disbar** v.t., deprive (barrister) of right of practising at the bar; **disbarment** n. **disbelief**, **disbelieve**, see **DIS-**. **disbench** v.t., deprive (bencher) of status. **disbranch**, **disbud**, see **DIS-**. **disburden** v.t., relieve of or of a burden, discharge (load), express (thoughts hitherto suppressed). [**DIS-**] **disburse**, v.t. & i. (-sable). Pay out (money); make outlay. **disbursement** (-sm-) n., (esp.) outlay. [**BOURSE**]

disc. = **DISK**.

discard v. 1. v.t. & i. Reject or play (card) as worthless, d. card; abandon the use or possession or practice of (garment, instrument, habit, opinion, &c.), dismiss (employee). 2. n. (dis-) Act of discarding at cards, card so treated. [**DIS-**]

discarnate, a. Parted from the flesh, disembodied. [**CARNAL**]

discern, v.t. Make out or espy with senses or mind, distinguish or tell apart (from), draw or see distinctions (between), (part.) capable of drawing distinctions or having insight, (*d. a sail, a murmur, a ray of hope, his object, some improvement; d. good & evil, good from evil, between good & evil; a discerning critic*). **discernible** a. (-bly); **discernment** n., (esp.) insight, critical sagacity. [**L cerno** siff]

discharge v. 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Rid or deprive of cargo or charge or liability (*d. ship, unload it; d. gun, fire it; d. bankrupt, rehabilitate him by passage through bankruptcy court; d. patient, soldier, prisoner, jury, release from treatment, service, &c.; d. servant, dismiss him; river discharges itself, flows out*); cease to contain, put forth, let flow or burst out, send as missile, d. cargo &c., (*cloud, ship or shipper, tumour, furnace, bargee, bow or archer, discharges rain, cargo, matter, flame, oaths, arrow; ship, tumour, is discharging; pipe discharges into cesspool*); acquit oneself of (duty, debt, vow) by performance or payment; (Law; of Court) cancel (order). 2. n. Discharging or being discharged; matter discharged from tumour &c.; a certificate of d. [**DIS-**]

disciple, n. One who takes another as his teacher & model (*the dd., the Apostles, the personal or early followers of Christ*). [**L disco** learn]

discipline. 1. n. Training

esp. of the kind that produces self-control, orderliness, obedience, & capacity for co-operation, state produced by this, degree of it prevalent in a society, maintenance of proper subordination in an army or school or the like, (*adversity, football, & soldiering, are all good d.; courage without d.; a report on the d.; d. is in the hands of the proctors*). 2. v.t. (-nable). Train with d. **disciplinarian** n., person competent or accustomed to maintain d.; **disciplinary** a., of or promoting d.

disclaim, v.t. Renounce claim to (legal); disavow (authorship, intention, &c.). **disclaim** n., (esp.) renunciation or disavowal.

disclose (-z) v.t. (-sable), expose to view, reveal; **disclosure** (-zher) n., disclosing, thing disclosed. **discolour** (-üler) v.t. & i., impair the colour of, suffer such impairment; **discolour** (-üler-) nn. [**DIS-**]

discomfit (-füm-), v.t. Defeat, baffle, disconcert. **discomfigure** (-füm-) n. [**CONFECTION**]

discomfite, see **DIS-**.

discommen, v.t. Enclose (common land). **discompose** (-z) v.t., disturb composure of;

discompose (-zher) n., discomposed state. **disconcert** v.t., derange or upset (plan &c.), surprise & embarrass (person); **disconcertment** n. **disconnect** v.t., sever the connexion of (*from, with*) or between, put (electric apparatus) out of action by disconnecting parts; **disconnected** a., (esp., of discourse &c.) incoherent, having abrupt transitions; **disconnection** (-kshn) n. [**DIS-**]

disconsolate, a. Downcast for loss of something. [**SOLACE**]

discontent. 1. n. Unsatisfied state of mind, consciousness of grievances, prevalence of this in a society. 2. adj. (rare). Discontented. **discontented** a., feeling or showing d. **discontinue** v.t., not go on with (*doing, habit, medicine, newspaper, subscription*); **discontinuation** n., discontinuing (of); **discontinuous** a., not continuous; **discontinuity** n., discontinuousness. [**DIS-**]

discord. 1 (dis'kord), n. Holding of opposed views, strife; harsh noise, clashing sounds, want of harmony between notes sounding

together. 2 (dískord'), v.i. (rare). Beat variance (*with*). **discord'**-ant a., (of views, parties, &c.) conflicting, (of sounds) offending the ear esp. by inharmonious combination; **discord'**ance n. [L *cor* heart]

discount. 1 (dís'kownt), n. Difference between full amount of bill & lower amount accepted in money down by creditor or by seller of unmatured bill of exchange, (fig.) allowance made by hearer &c. for probable exaggeration in what he is told &c.; *at a d.*, below nominal price, depreciated, (opp. *at a premium*). 2 (dískownt'), v.t. Buy or sell (unmatured bill of exchange) at its lower present worth, part with (a good) for immediate but smaller good, use up the effect of or stale (news, prospect, &c.) by anticipation, give only partial credence to (story), be a set-off to or detract from (advantage). [COUNT¹]

discountenance, see DIS-

discou'rage (-kū-), v.t. (-*peable*). Reduce the confidence or spirits of, deter *from*, discountenance (action, plan). **discou'rage-**ment (-kūrij-) n. [COURAGE]

discourse. 1 (dís'kōrs), n. A lecture or sermon or other continuous exposition in speech or writing; (arch.) talk or conversation. 2 (dískōrs'), v.i. Utter a d., hold forth, expound one's views in speech or writing (*upon, of, about*); (arch.) converse. **discourteous**, **discourtesy**, see DIS-. [DISCURSIVE]

disco'ver (-kū-), v.t. Find out or detect or light upon or suddenly realize as result of search or inquiry or accident (person, thing, fact, *that, why, &c.*); (chiefly arch.) manifest or betray or unmask (annoyance &c.; *d. oneself*, reveal one's identity; *d. check*, in chess, subject king to it by removal of masking piece). **disco'very** (-kū-) n., discovering, thing discovered. **discred'it**, (v.t.) refuse belief to or damage the credibility of (statement, witness, &c.) (of act &c.) bring disrepute on (agent), (n.) discredited state, source of disrepute; **discred'itable** a. (-blī), damaging to repute, involving discredit to. [DIS-]

discreet', a. Skillful in adapting one's measures to the occasion & esp. in avoiding inopportune

revelation or other action, (of action, silence, &c.) dictated by such skill. [DISCERN]

discrep'ancy, n. Failure to tally (*between* different versions &c.). **dis'crepant** a. (rare). [L *crepo* sound]

dis'crete, a. (rare). Having a separate existence, composed of d. parts, (*d. spots*, not running into each other; *d. quantity*, number as opp. magnitude). [DISCERN]

discre'tion, n. Discreetness (*act with, show great, d.*; *d. is the better part of valour*, often *joc.* as excuse for cowardice); liberty of suiting one's action to circumstances (*the instructions leave me a wide d.*; *at the d. of*, depending on the decision come to by; *surrender at d.*, to be treated as captor decides; *years or age of d.*, at which one becomes a responsible person). **discre'tionary** (-sho-) a., left to or leaving d.

discrim'ināte, v.t. & i. (-*nable*). Detect or draw or make distinctions (*between*), distinguish *from* or d. *between*, set up exceptional treatment *against* or *in favour of*, (part.) observant of or giving due weight to differences. **discriminā'tion**, **discrim'inātor**, nn.; **discrim'inātive** a. (esp. of treatment &c. that varies with the object). **discrown**, see DIS-

discurs'ive, a. (Of talk or talker) expatiating, not sticking severely to the main subject; (Philos.) proceeding by reasoning, not intuitive. [L *curro* run]

discuss', v.t. Exchange or compare opinions upon (subject, *how or what to do, why, &c.*), (w. sing. subject) expound the various views held upon; (*joc.*) eat or drink esp. in leisurely way. **discuss'ible** a.; **discuss'ion** (-shn) n. [L *quatio* shake]

disdain'. 1. v.t. Regard or treat as unworthy of notice or of oneself (person, thing, action, *to do, doing*). 2. n. Contemptuous neglect or dislike. **disdain'ful** a. (-līy), feeling or showing d. [DIGNITY]

disease' (-zēz), n. A serious derangement of health, disordered state of an organism or organ, any particular form of this with special symptoms & name. **diseased'** (-zēzd) a. **disembark(ation)**, **disembarrass**, **disembody**, **disembodiment**, see DIS-. [DIS-]

For words in *dis-* not given consult DIS-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōök;

disembogue' (-g), v.i. (Of river) issue. [Sp. wd]

disembow'el, v.t. (-ll-). Remove entrails of. **disembroll**, see **dis-**. **disenchant'** (-ah-) v.t., free from enchantment, disillusion; **disenchanted/ment** (-ah-) n. **disencumber, disendow-(ment)**, see **dis-**. **disengage'** v.t. (-geable), liberate from engaged state or from detaining hold or thing; **disengaged'** (-jd) a., (esp.) at leisure to attend to what presents itself, (of place &c.) not occupied or bespoken; **disengage/ment** (-jm-) n. **disentail, disentangle(ment), disen-thral(ment), disentomb**, see **dis-**. **disestab'lish** v.t., undo establishment of, sever (Church) from official connexion with State; **disestab'lishment** n. **dis-favour**, see **dis-**. [DIS-]

disfigure (-ger), v.t. Mar the appearance of. **disfigurement** (-germ-) n., (esp.) blemish. **dis-for'est** v.t., disafforest, clear of forests. **disfranchise** (-z) v.t. (-sable), deprive of a franchise, deprive (constituency, member) of right of electing or voting for Parliamentary representative; **disfranchisement** (-zm-) n. **disfröck** v.t., deprive of clerical status. **disgorge'** v.t. (-geable), eject or give up after swallowing or possessing oneself of (food, prey, booty, ill-gotten gains), (of river) disembogue, pour (itself, waters) out. **disgrace**, (n.) loss of favour, downfall from honour or respect, ignominy, source of disrepute, (in *disgrace*, scorned &c.; be a *disgrace* to, bring dishonour on); (v.t.; -ceable) dismiss from favour, degrade from office, be a disgrace to; **disgrace'ful** (-sf) a. (-lly), bringing dishonour (to). [DIS-]

disgrun'tled (-ld), a. Having grievances. [GRUNT] **disguise'** (-gtz). 1. v.t. (-sable). Make unrecognizable, pass off as something else, metamorphose or dress up (as), cloak or hide, (*disguised in or with drink*, behaving abnormally with drunkenness; d. one's voice; *Jupiter, boy, self-seeking, disguised as swan, woman, philanthropy*; d. one's intentions, fears, &c.; cannot d. the fact that). 2. n. Disguised state, assumed character, device or garb used to d., (*blessing in d.*, apparent evil that results in good; *throw off one's d.*, reveal one's identity or intentions). [DIS-]

disgust'. 1. n. Violent distaste excited by or felt towards what is foul or despicable (*at, for*), keen disappointment (*at; much to one's d.; his d. at being done*). 2. v.t. Affect with d. [L *gustus* taste]

dish. 1. n. Shallow vessel usu. oval & of earthenware or metal or glass for holding food before it is distributed, any particular kind of food (*made d.*, of meat & other ingredients; *standing d.*, fig., topic that recurs regularly); d-shaped receptacle for anything. 2. v.t. Put in dish(es); (sl.) baffle by superior strategy, out & succeed (rival, esp. in Pol.), (pass.) be done for. *d.-cloth* or arch. *-clout* (for washing dd.); *d. up*, put (dinner &c.), put the food, in dd. ready for serving, (fig.) propound (nostrum, topic, &c.); *dish-washer*, water wagtail. [DISK]

dishabille' (-sabl), n. Negligently or partly dressed state, undress, (usu. in d.). [DÉSHABILLÉ] **disharmony, disharmonious, dishearten(ment)**, see **dis-**.

dishé'velled (-ld), a. With disordered hair, unkempt, (of hair) loose or tangled. [CAPILLARY]

dishonest(y), see **dis-**.

dishon'our (-s-öner). 1. v.t. Treat with contumely, refuse to honour (*d. cheque*, of banker, return it unpaid to presenter), violate (woman), be a disgrace to or bring disrepute upon. 2. n. Dishonoured state, loss of repute or cause of this, (*living in d.; to our everlasting d.; is a d. to*). **dishon'ourable** (-s-öner-) a. (-bly), contumelious, involving disgrace (*to*), (of persons or conduct) offending against the dictates of honour, unprincipled, scoundrelly. **dishorn, dishouse**, see **dis-**. **disillu'sion(ize)** (-ödzho-) vv.t., open the eyes of, wake to (esp. stern or disappointing) realities; **disillu'sionment** (-ödzho-) n. **disinclinä'tion** n., slight dislike or unwillingness (*for occupation &c., to do or be*); **disincline'** v.t., inspire with disinclination. **disincorporate**, see **dis-**. **disinfect'** v.t., purge (room, clothes, &c.) of infection; **disinfectant**, (adj.) having disinfecting qualities, (n.) disinfectant substance; **disinfection** n. **disingenu-ous**, see **dis-**. **disinhé'rit** v.t., deprive (one's heir) of right of inheriting; **disinhé'ritance** n., rejection from position of heir. **disin'tegrate** v.t. & i. (-rable),

māfe, māfe, mīfe, mōfe, mūfe; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

separate into component parts, deprive of or lose cohesion; **disin'tegrātor**, **disintēgrā'tion**, nn. **disinter**, see **DIS-**. **disin'terested** a., not influenced by self-interest or partiality, unbiased. [**DIS-**]

dīājōc'ta mēm'bra, n. pl. The scattered fragments of or of something. [**L**]

disjoint, v.t. Take in pieces at the joints; dislocate, disturb the inter-action or connexion of, (p.p., of talk or style) with abrupt transitions, incoherent. **disjoin**, see **DIS-**. **disjunc'tion** n., disjoining, separation; **disjunc'tive** a., disjoining, (Gram., Log.) alternative or involving choice between alternatives. [**DIS-**]

disk, **dise**, n. Thin flat circular object (a. g. counter, coin, round table-top) or the semblance of this (the sun's d.). [**Gk.** = quoit]

dislike'. 1. v.t. (-*kable*). Feel aversion to. 2. n. Such feeling (for, to, of). **dis'locate** v.t. (-*table*). Force the parts of (bodily joint) out of their proper relative positions, put out of gear or upset the working of (arrangements, trade, &c.); **disloca'tion** n.

dislodge v.t. (-*geable*), force (enemy, intrusive matter, &c.) out of position occupied; **dislodge'ment** (-jm-) n. **disloyal(ity)**, see **DIS-**. [**DIS-**]

dis'mal (-z), a. (-*lly*). Depressing or depressed, cheerless, dreary, (d. weather, prospect, face, mood; the d. science, political economy; the *dismals*, depression). [**L** *dies mali* ill days]

dismān'tle, v.t. Deprive (fortress, ship, house, &c.) of defences, equipment, or furniture. **dismast**, see **DIS-**. [**DIS-**]

dismay'. 1. n. Horrified amazement. 2. v.t. Affect with d., reduce to temporary despair or irresolution. [**L**]

dismēm'ber, v.t. Tear or cut limb from limb, partition (country &c.). **dismēm'berment** n. [**DIS-**]

dismiss'. 1. v.t. Make or let go from about one, no longer detain or give employment to or busy oneself with, (d. congregation, squad, prisoner, servant, anxiety, affair, from one's thoughts, the idea of; d. the subject, refuse to discuss or think of it further; case, charge, is dismissed, not allowed to be proceeded with; d.

side, batsman, get it, him, out for stated score; d. ball or bowler, make hit for four &c. or to bound-ary). 2. n. (mil.). Release of squad &c. after drill &c. **dismiss'al** n.; **dismiss'ible** a. [**MISSION**]

dismount v.i. & t. Alight or cause to alight from horseback &c., (of enemy, stumble, &c.) unhorse; take (gun &c.) from its mount. **disobedience**, **disobedient**, **disobey**, see **DIS-**. **disoblige** v.t. (-*geable*), refuse to consult the convenience or wishes of (esp. in part. as adj.).

disord'er, (n.) confusion, a bodily or mental ailment, infractions of discipline, (pl.) civil disturbances; (v.t.) disturb the healthy working of (a *disordered mind*, digestion); **disord'erly** a. (-*ness*), untidy, riotous or ill-disciplined. **disorganize**, **disorganization**, see **DIS-**. **disown** (-ōn) v.t., deny ownership or authorship of or connexion with or responsibility for, repudiate, disclaim. [**DIS-**]

dispa'rage, v.t. (-*geable*). Speak slightly of; (arch.) bring into disrepute, lower dignity of. **dispa'ragement** (-ijm-) n. [**PAR**']

dis'parate, a. Essentially different, unrelated, not comparable. [**L** *paro* set]

dispa'rity, n. Unequal state or degrees. **dispark** v.t., convert (park-land) to other uses. **dispart** v.t. & i. (poet.), separate. **dispa'ssionate** (-sho-) a., devoid of emotion, impartial. [**DIS-**]

dispatch', **dēs-**. 1. v.t. Send to destination or on errand, kill esp. by dealing final stroke, get (business) off one's hands by prompt dealing, consume (meal) quickly. 2. n. Dispatching, rapidity & efficiency, an official written message (e.g. commander's report to War Office or Foreign Secretary's directions to ambassador). **d.-box** (in which official carries or keeps papers); **d.-rider** (esp. of motor-cyclist in war). [**L** *pango* fasten]

dispel v.t. (-*l-*). Clear away (fears, darkness). [**PULSE**]

dispense v.t. & i. Deal out (justice &c.), prepare & issue (medicines), d. medicines, grant dispensations or exemptions, exempt from obligation; d. with, relax (rule), not insist on (person's doing of something), do without,

For words in *dis-* not given consult **DIS-**.

ā, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

obviate the need of (*machinery dispenses with much labour*). **dispensable** a., that can be dispensed with or dispensed; **dispensary** n., place where medicine is dispensed; **dispensation** n., (esp.) an exemption esp. from a religious obligation, order of things regarded as established or controlled by God or Providence or Nature, an experience ordained for a person or community by God &c.; **dispenser** n., (esp.) professional maker-up of medical prescriptions. [*pendo* weigh]

dispeople, see **DIS-**.

disperse, v.t. & i. (-sable). Break up from assembled state, go or make go various ways, (p.p.) placed here & there, remote from each other. **dispersal** n., act of dispersing; **dispersedly** adv.; **dispersion** (-shn) n., dispersed state, dispersal, (*the Dispersion*, the Jews dispersed among Gentiles); **dispersive** a. [*DI-*, *SPARSE*]

dispirit, v.t. Make despondent (esp. in p.p.). [*DI-*]

displace, v.t. (-ceable). Shift from proper position or from space or position occupied, oust, (of ship &c.) have a displacement of. **displacement** (-sm-) n., weight of the volume of liquid displaced by an object floating or immersed in it (*ship has a displacement of 1,000 tons*). [*DIS-*]

display, 1. v.t. Spread out to view, exhibit, let appear, (goods, flag, courage, anxiety). 2. n. Displaying, a collection of things displayed, ostentation. [*L plico* fold]

displeasure (-lêzhër), n. Resentment or indignation or pain at a dependant's or subordinate's misconduct, (arch.) vexation of other kinds. **displease** (-z) v.t. (-sable), rouse d. in, offend, be disagreeable to, not suit the taste of, (*displeased at or by*). **displume**, see **DIS-**. [*DIS-*]

disport, 1. v. refl. *D.* oneself, move about for enjoyment esp. in sunlight, water, &c. 2. n. (arch.). Pastime. [*L porto* carry]

dispose (-z) v.t. & i. Arrange as regards lie or grouping or relative position (drapery, limbs, oneself, troops); incline mind of to do or for, (p.p.) so minded, (*this disposes me to believe; are you disposed to help for a walk?*); d. of, have absolute authority over, apply to what purpose one chooses, get rid of by sale, bequest, destruction, removal, refutation, performance, &c. (property, enemy, obstacle, objection, task). **disposable** (-za-) a. (-bly), that can be disposed of or disposed; **disposal** (-z) n., disposing of or disposing (*at one's disposal*, ready for him to d. of). [See **POSE**]

disposition (-zî-), n. Disposing or arrangement (*the d. of the folds, line of battle*; *make one's d.d.*, get all ready); tendency or inclination to do (*shows a d. to put it off*), personal cast of temper or intellect (*is of a generous, bright, sultry, d.*).

dispossess (-oz-), v.t. Oust or dislodge (person), deprive or rid (of property, delusion). **dispossession** (-shn), **dispossession**, or, (-oz-) nn. **dispraise**, **disproof**, see **DIS-**. **disproportion** n., inversion of or deviation from the right proportion between parts &c.; **disproportioned** (-shond) a.; **disproportionate** (-sho-) a., of excessive amount &c. in comparison with that of other parts &c. **disprove**, see **DIS-**. [*DIS-*]

dispute, 1. v.i. & t. Hold debate or discussion (arch.), d. about (question, *whether* &c.; arch.); quarrel esp. in words & about facts; controvert or question the truth of (statement, view); try to debar enemy from (*the passage, his advance, every inch of ground, &c.*) or to secure by competition (*the pre-eminence, possession of thing with person*). 2. n. Debated state or conflict of opinion (*is ind.*, not yet decided; *beyond d.*, unquestionably or undoubted); a controversy or difference of opinion or altercation or quarrel. **disputable** a. (-bly), open to question; **disputant** n., party to discussion; **disputation** n., an argumentative debate or discourse or treatise; **disputatious** (-shus) a., fond of argument. [*L puto* reckon]

disqualify (-ôl-), v.t. (-table). Make or pronounce unfit or ineligible (for office, task, &c.). **disqualification** (-ôl-) n., (esp.) property &c. that disqualifies. **disquiet**, (n.) uneasiness, anxiety, perturbation, (v.t.) perturb; **disquietness**, **disquietude**, nn., disquiet. [*DIS-*]

disquisition (-zî-), n. An elaborate exposition of the results of one's inquiries (on subject). [*QUAERE*]

disregard, 1. v.t. Ignore, be uninfluenced by. 2. n. Un-

heading consciousness of something, neglect of or contempt for warning or danger or propriety or the like. **disrelish**, (n.) want of liking (*for*), (v.t.) feel disrelish for. **disremem'ber** v.i. & t. (dial.), fail to remember. **disrepair** n., bad state for want of repairing. **disreputable** a. (-bly), bearing a bad character, not respectable; **disrepute** n., being ill spoken of & thought of. **disrespect** n., lack of deference; **disrespectful** a. (-lly), showing disrespect. **disrobe**, **disroot**, see **DIS**. [**DIS**]

disruption, n. Rending asunder, violent severance, split, schism, esp. of Party or Church (the *D.* of Church of Scotland 1843). **disrupt** v.t., bring to d.; **disruptive** a. [**RUPTURE**]

dissatisfy, **dissatisfaction**, **dissat**, see **DIS**.

dissect, v.t. Cut (organism, structure) part from part with a view to detailed examination; examine or criticize (argument, character, motives, composition) in detail. **disséction**, **disséctor**, nn. [**SECTION**]

dissémb, v.t. & i. Conceal or disguise (one's intentions or feelings), practise such concealment, talk or act hypocritically. [**SIMILAR**]

disséminâte, v.t. (-nable). Spread (doctrine, view, &c.) as by sowing seed. **disséminâ'tion**, **disséminâ'tor**, nn. [**SEMIN**]

dissent. 1. v.i. Differ in opinion or express such difference from or *from* a proposal or view; (part, esp., of sect or person or doctrine) rejecting the views or authority of the established Church. 2. n. Holding or expressing of a view opposed to that prevalent or in question (*from*); dissenters from the Church or their views. **dissén'sion** (-shn) n., disunion or (in pl.) quarrels due to difference of opinion; **dissén'ter** n., (esp.) member of dissenting sect; **dissén'tient** (-shnt), (adi.) disagreeing with the prevalent or official view, (n.) dissentient person. [**SENSE**]

dissén'tion, n. An exposure. [**SERIES**]

dis'se, n. An ill turn done to a person or cause (*do one a d.*, injure his interests esp. by misguided attempt to serve them). [**DIS**]

diss'idént. 1. adj. Not in agreement, conflicting, at variance. 2. n. Dissident. **diss'idéncé** n. [**L sedeo sit**]

dissimilâ'nt, see **DIS**. **dissimilâ'tion**, n. (philol.). Tendency to avoid repetition of a sound (as in the change of *cinnamom* to *cinnamon*). **dissim'ulâte** v.t. & i. (-lâble), pretend not to entertain (emotion, intention; cf. **SIMULATE**), practise deceit; **dissimulâ'tion**, **dissim'ulâ'tor**, nn. [**SIMILAR**]

dissipâte, v.t. & i. (-pâble). Dispel (clouds, darkness, fears, &c.); squander or fritter away (one's fortune, energies, &c.); (colloq.) indulge in dissipation. **dissipâtéd** a., given to or corrupted by dissipation; **dissipâ'tion** n., (esp.) frivolous or dissolute way of life; **dissipâ'tor** n. [**L**]

dissô'ciâte (-shî-), v.t. (-ciâble). Terminate or prevent the association of, realize or publish the unconnected state of, (*from*; the dissociating effects of caste; cannot d. the ideas of pain & punishment; d. oneself *from*, disclaim complicity &c. with). **dissô'ciâ'tion** n., **dissô'ciative** (-sha-) a. [**SOCIABLE**]

dissolve (-z-), v.t. & i. (-vâble). Change into liquid esp. by immersion or into vapour or invisibility (*can be dissolved, will not d. in water; d. in tears, weep copiously; ghost dissolves into thin air; dissolving views, lantern pictures of which one fades as another appears on screen*); reduce or be reduced to component parts (*d. partnership, cease or make cease to be partners; Parliament dissolves or is dissolved, its DISSOLUTION is declared*), (of King or Prime Minister) d. Parliament. **dissoluble** a. (-bly), (of substance, rare) dissolvable, (of bond &c.) liable to annulment, not indissoluble; **dissolubility** (-lôb-) n., **dissolûte** (-ôb-) a., morally lax, licentious. **dissolû'tion** (-lôb-) n., resolution into component parts, cessation of existence as a whole, death, annulment of marriage or other bond, dismissal of a Parliament with a view to the summoning of a new one. **dissol'vent** (-z-) n., substance having the power of dissolving another. [**DIS**]

diss'onant, a. Jarring, clash-

For words in *dis-* not given consult **DIS**.

mâ'te, mî'te, mite, môte, mû'te, môt; räck, rœk, rick, rôck, rück, rœk

ing, discordant. (*d. interests, views, voice*). **dissonance** n. [SOUND¹]

dissuade' (-wā-), v.t. Advise to refrain (*from course or doing*).

dissuasion (-wāzhn) n., **dissuasive** (-sw-) a. [SUASION]

dissyllable &c., see **disy-**.

dis'taff (-ahf), n. Cleft stick holding wool &c. ready to be drawn from in hand-spinning (*the d., spinning esp. as typical woman's work; d. side, female branch in genealogy, cf. spear side*). [E]

dis'tance. 1. n. Length of the straight line that can be drawn from one point to another, degree of remoteness, interval of space or time, being far off, the far part of what is within sight or conceived as about one, (*I estimate the d. at three miles; keep one's d., not approach too near, avoid familiarity; at this d. of time, so long afterwards; India is a great d. away; at a d., far away; saw a church, the sound died away, in the d.*). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Leave far behind in race or competition; place at right intervals. **dis'tant** a., at a considerable or specified d. (*from; is distant 10 m., or 10 m. distant, from London*), remote in time or relation (*distant ages, likeness, cousin*). (of manner) stand-offish, avoiding show of intimacy. [DI-¹, STATE]

distaste', n. Preference for being without something (*for*).

distaste'ful (-tf-) a. (-ly), exciting d., disagreeable to person. [DIS-]

distem'per. 1. n. A disordered state of mind or body, (usu. in pl.) civil troubles, (arch.); a dog-disease often fatal to puppies; a method of painting on plaster without oil, pigments used in this. 2. v.t. Paint in d.; (chiefly in p.p.) derange (mind &c.); a *distempered fancy*. [DIS-]

distend', v.t. Swell out (balloon, vein, nostrils, &c.) or be dilated by pressure from within.

disten'sible a. (-bly), **distension** (-shn) n. [L *tendo* stretch]

distich (-k), n. (prosod.). Couplet. [Gk]

distil', v.i. & t. (-ll-). Trickle, come or give forth in drops, purify (water &c.) or make (spirit, essence) or extract essence of (plant &c.) by processes of vaporizing & recondensing, (fig.) reduce to pure or condensed state, rid of superfluous matter. **distilla'tion** n.;

distill'er n., (esp.) maker of alcoholic spirit; **distill'ery** n., spirit-distilling establishment. [DI-¹, L *stillo* drip]

distinct', a. (-er, -est). Easily discernible, of clear outline, of a definite or positive or undeniable kind, separate or differing in identity (*from*), (*d. tendency, vision, voice, pronunciation, promise, advantage; keep your credit & your debit entries d.; fortitude is d. from valour; I distinctly heard him say*). [L *distinguo* distinguish]

distinction, n. Point(s) constituting the difference between things, act of distinguishing, individuality as a merit in an artist or his work, becoming notable for merit, high position, title or other honour marking person as notable, (*draw d., point out or lay down lines of demarcation; a d. without a difference, piece of hair-splitting; make no d. between, treat alike; all without d., alike; his style lacks d.; soldier serves with, gains, d.; many people of d.; d. were showered upon him*). **distinc'tive** a., serving as a mark or token by which something may be known from others of its kind; **distingué** (see Ap.) a., (of manners, looks, costume, or persons in these respects) suggestive of high social position.

disting'uish (-nggw-), v.t. & i. Draw or make distinctions (*between*), d. between, state or see or act on or constitute the difference of (thing) *from*, be distinctive of, lend distinction to, pick out for favour &c., win distinction for (oneself), discern with the senses, (*how do you d. between love & charity? the two must be carefully distinguished; what distinguishes a boot from a shoe is—; the gentility that distinguishes him; whom the king distinguished by his friendship; can you d. its shape, any odour?*); (p.p. as adj.) eminent, having distinction, distinguished.

distort', v.t. Pull or twist (face, limbs, &c.) out of shape, misrepresent or garble (facts, motives, statement). **distor'tion** n. [TORMENT]

distract', v.t. Draw (attention &c.) away (*from*) or in different directions, d. the attention or thoughts of, confuse or bewilder or madden thus, (part. as adj.) maddening. **distrac'tion** n., (esp.) occupation &c. that relieves

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre · part, part. part; *italics*, vague sounds;

distrain

excessive concentration, wild anger at interruptions &c., utter perplexity, frenzy (to distraction, to mad degree). [L *traho* draw]

distraint, n. Legal seizure of goods as method of enforcing payment. **distrain** v.i., resort to d. (upon defaulter or his goods). [DI-¹, STRAIN²]

distrait (-rā), a. (fem. -te pr. āt). With thoughts engaged on something else. **distraught** (-awt) a. (arch.), crazed with grief &c. [DISTRACT]

distress. 1. n. Mental pain, severe pressure of want or danger or fatigue, (could not conceal her d.; the d. caused by the bad harvest; ship in d., in danger of being wrecked &c.; horse shows signs of d.); (Law) distraint. 2. v.t. Pain mentally; (of exertion) exhaust (person, animal); (p.p.) in d. d.-gun &c., ship's signal for help. **distressful** a. (literary; -lly), giving or suffering d. (the -ful country, Ireland). [DISTRANT]

distribute, v.t. (-table). Deal out (to, among), give each a share of; dispose at intervals or in various directions (a widely distributed species, found in many parts); arrange in sets, classify. **distribution**, **distributor**, nn.; **distributive**, (adj.) effecting or concerned in distribution, (Gram., of word) referring to each individual of a class (as every, neither), (n.) a distributive word. [TRIBUTE]

district, n. A region delimited for administrative purposes or having distinctive characteristics or constituting the accessible surroundings of a place or person (the urban & rural dd. into which counties are divided; the coal, lake, fen, d.; a map of the town & d.; knows the whole d.). d. council (administering one of the dd. of a county); **District Railway** (serving parts of London & suburbs); **district visitor**, person working under parson in one of the sections of a parish. **distrustful**, see DIS-. [DI-¹, STRICT]

disturb, v.t. Break the rest or quiet or calm of, agitate, worry, disorganize, (sleep, water, peace, silence, equanimity, mind, attention, person, animal, State, arrangement). **disturbance** n., disturbing, disturbed state, tumult, (Law) interference with rights or property. [TURBID]

diverge

disunion, **disunite**, see DIS-. **disuse**. 1 (-z), v.t. Cease to use. 2 (-s), n. Disused state, desuetude, (fall into d., go out of use). [DIS-]

disyllable, **disyllabic**. See MONOSYLLABLE.

ditch. 1. n. Long narrow excavation serving to drain land, as boundary, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Make or repair dd. (esp. in gerund, as hedging & ditching), drain or mark out (land) with dd. [E]

dither (-dh-), v.i. Tremble, quiver; (fig.) vacillate. [imit.]

dithyramb (-m), n. (usu. in pl.). Outpouring of ecstatic kind, wild eulogy or invective or other rhapsody. **dithyrambic** a. (-ically). [Gk. = choric hymn]

dittany, n. Herb of supposed healing power. [Gk]

dittō (abbr. d^o, dō), substitute in inventories &c. for the repetition of a word or phrase (2 silk hats, 2 felt d^o, 1 straw d^o; d. suit or suit of dittos, entire suit of same material; say d. to, joc., express or acknowledge holding the same sentiments as). [L dico say]

dittography, n. Accidental writing twice over of a letter or word or phrase. [Gk dittos double]

ditt'y, n. Short simple song. [DITTO]

diuretic. 1. adj. (-ically). Promoting urination. 2. n. A d. agent. [DIA, URIC]

diurnal, a. (-lly). In or of the day-time; (Astr.) occupying a day. [DIES]

diva (dē-), n. Great female singer esp. in opera. [L. = goddess]

divagaté, v.i. (pedant.). Digress. **divagation** n. [DI-¹ VAGUE]

divān, n. Oriental council or council-room; low seat running along room-side(s), smoking-room with such seat. [Pers.]

dive. 1. v.i. Plunge precipitately below surface of water or from higher to lower level, make searching inquiry into secrets or records or person's heart, plunge one's hand deep into receptacle &c. 2. n. Act of diving; (sl.) cheap restaurant. **diving-bell**, -dress -helmet, kinds of apparatus enabling person to descend into deep water with air-supply. **div'er** n., (esp.) user of diving-dress kinds of diving bird. [E]

diverge, v.i. (Of lines, paths get further & further apart, (o

For words in *dis-* not given consult DIS-.

ab, awl, oil boor, cow, dowry; chin go bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

person, course, &c.) take a different direction from or from the main or previous course, go off sideways, digress. **divergent** a., diverging; **divergence** n. [D^r., VERGE]

divers (-z; arch.). 1. adj. (w. pl. n.). Some unnamed (for d. reasons). 2. pron. D. people. **diverse** a., of differing kinds, differing from; **diversify** v.t. (-i-able), introduce variety into, redeem from uniformity or monotony; **diversity** a., diverseness. **divert** v.t., turn (stream, missile, blow, person's attention, &c.) in another direction, divert attention of (person) from, relieve of preoccupation thus, amuse, (part. as adj.) amusing; **diversion** (-shn) n., diverting of stream &c., attempt to distract enemy's attention by feigned attack &c., relief from work or absorption, amusement or pastime. [D^r., VERSATILE]

Div's (-z), n. The rich man esp. as depicted *Luke* xvi. 19 &c. [L.]

divest, v.t. Unclothe, strip, lay bare, (oneself, another, thing, usu. of garment or what covers or conceals or disguises or adorns). **divestment** n. [D^r., VEST]

divide, v.t. & i. (-d-able). Make into two or more parts in fact or in thought (often up), separate or distinguish (part from part), fall into separate or distinct parts, sunder from, impair the unity or unanimity or concentration of, appropriate or deal out in shares (among or between selves or others), (d. carcass into joints, genus into species, sheep from goats; the subject divides into three branches; the dividing sea, line; divided counsels; must not d. our forces; you may d. the blame between you, the scraps among the dogs); (of deliberative body) decide matter by a count of the votes for & against what is proposed, (of member) force (House &c.) to d. (on point); (Math.) measure (number called dividend) by number called divisor ascertaining the quotient or integral or fractional number of times divisor is contained by dividend, substitute quotient for (dividend) after dividing by, (of divisor) go an integral number of times into, (of dividend) be divisible without remainder by, is divided by 3 is or gives or = 3; d. 7 by 2, & you get 3½; d. his figures by ten if you want the truth; 3 will not d. into

20, by 3). **div'idend** n., (Math.; -end) number to be divided by divisor, (Finance; -ad) amount per cent on holding or claim payable to shareholders of company or creditors of insolvent estate out of profits or assets, money received by person on such account. **div'id'er** n., (esp., pl.) pair of measuring compasses. **divis'ible**

(-z-) a. (-bly), that can be divided (divisible by a number, containing it an integral number of times); **divisibility** (-z-) n. **divi'sion** (-zhn) n., dividing or being divided, divided state, dividing line, one of the parts into which something is divided (e.g. administrative or electoral district), (Math.) ascertainment of quotient (short, long, division, methods usual with divisors up to, above, 12), (Parl. &c.) taking of decision by vote, (Mil.) unit of two or more brigades (esp. of infantry with artillery &c. attached); **division of labour**, time-saving specialization among workers. **divi'sional** (-zho-) a. (-lly; *divisional rest*, period for which a division is relieved from trench-fighting & sent behind the line). **divis'or** (-z-) n. (math.), the number by which the dividend is to be divided. [L.]

divine, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est). That is God, of or from or like or admirable as God or a god, (the d. Being, Father, God; d. beauty, purity, &c.). 2. n. Theologian. 3. v.t. & i. (-n-able). Make out by means apparently independent of observation & evidence & inference, tell (as) by intuition or magic or inspiration, (future events, person's intention, answer to problem, why, how, &c.); practise divination. **divine right**, esp., the right of kings to reign regarded as given by God & indefeasible; **divine service**, public worship; **divining-rod**, switch balanced in dowser's hand to betray by dipping the presence of underground water or minerals. **divina'tion** n., divining esp. by aid of magic; **divin'er** n., (esp.) expert in divination. **divin'ity** n., divineness; a god; the d. Being; study of d. things, theological faculty at universities. [L.]

divisible, division, divisor. See DIVIDE.

divorce, 1. n. Dissolution of marriage (also d. a vinculo n. *matrimonii* i.e. from the bond of marriage), judicial separation of married pair (also d. a mensa et thoro

i.e. from board & bed), person's separation by d. from or rejecting by d. of spouse; separation between things that should go together (*between, of, from*). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Separate (pair) by d., secure d. against (one's spouse); destroy the union of (qualities &c.); *divorced from*, not joined with).

divorcee n., divorced person. [DI-1, VERSATILE]

divulge, v.t. (-geable). Let out (secret). [DI-1, VULGAR]

dix'y, n. Large iron pot in which stew, tea, &c., are made or carried in field. [Hind. *degchi*]

diz'en, v.t. (rare). Bedizen. [E]

dizz'y, i. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Feeling dazed or in a whirl or as if about to fall; (of position, height, motion, success, ambition, &c.) causing or fit to cause dizziness. 2. v.t. Make d. [E]

dō, n. (mus.). First note of scale. Similarly: *re*, 2nd note; *mi*, 3rd; *fa*, 4th; *sol*, 5th; *la*, 6th; *si* (in tonic sol-fa, *ti*), 7th. [arbitrary]

do². See DITTO.

do³ (dōō), n. (colloq.). An imposture, hoax, swindle. [foll.]

do⁴ (dōō, dōō, dō), v.t. & i. & aux. & subst. (*did, done* pr. dūn; 2 sing. pres., *dost* pr. dū- & *doest* pr. dōō'ist; 3 sing. pres., *does* pr. dūz & arch. *doth* pr. dū- or rarely *doeth* pr. dōō'ith; 2 sing. past *didst* rarely *diddest*). 1. v.t. Perform or effect or execute, affect (person &c.) with (good &c.), (p.p.) completed, (*do one's duty, a play, a specified rôle, penance, a service to, ten miles; do good, harm, wrong, right, mischief, nothing, much; do six copies, a picture of him; will you do me a favour?; did him no good; the work is done*); operate on or prepare or deal with or dispose of by cooking or putting in order or solving or the like (*a well done chop; please do the room, my hair; cannot do this sum; do the sights, the town, &c., visit & inspect*); (colloq.) baffle, overreach, outwit, cheat; exhaust or tire (often up); (sl.) cater for well &c. (*they do you, he does himself, very well*). 2. v.i. Act or proceed, perform deeds, succeed, (perf.) make an end, (*do as you did before; he did well to refuse; there is nothing doing, things are dull; io or die; have to do with, have dealings with; it is time to be doing; I begin to think we shall do; let us have done with it*); fare, get on, besuitable, be proper or paying, serve the purpose, suffice, (*how do*

you do?, form of greeting; *in a lid, business, is doing splendidly that size will not do; it does no do to offend the great; a log do for a seat; that will do, no more is needed*). 3. v. aux. giving form: preferred in questions (*did you know? = know you?*), negative or emphatic statements or requests (*I did not go = I went not; do not shut it = shut it not; but I do like you = but in fact I like you; do come = pray come*), & inversions (*& nobly did he carry it out = & he carried it out nobly*). 4. v. subst. substitute used variously in avoiding repetition of another verb: (*if you want to tell him, do it (tell him now; I wanted to see him, & I did so (saw him); 'Did you see him?' 'I did' (saw him); if you saw the truth as clearly as I do (see it); I chose my wife as she did (chose her gown, do away with or rarely away, abolish, get rid of; do battle contend; do one's best, exert one self; do one's BIT; do by, treat or behave towards; do credit, be creditable (to, or with ind. obj.); do one's damndest (sl.), spare no effort; do for, spoil the prospect of, disable, (colloq.) act as house keeper for; do one good, (esp., o event &c.) give joy to; do in (sl.) kill or ruin; do in the eye (sl.) cheat; do into, translate into (English &c.); do justice to, (esp. show that one appreciates fully) (e.g. food by eating heartily) done brown, (sl.) swindled; don to aturn, cooked just long enough done up, tired out; do-nothing idle, idler; don't you know (colloq. form = I am sure you understand) do the honours, receive guest &c.; do the polite, show courtesy do the TRICK; do to, inflict on, (pass.) suffer (*what shall he be done to?*); do to death (arch.), kill; do unto (arch.), do to; do up, refurbish, pack, fasten (parcel, shoe, one's hair, &c.); do with, put up with (*could do w. joc, am inclined for*), (p.p.) finished with; do without, dispense with do'ing (dōō-) n., (esp., pl.) what happens on an occasion or is done by or befalls a person (*there ar to be great doings here next week have heard of your doings*). [E]*

doat = DOTE.

Dobb'in, n. (Generic name for carthorse. [Robert]

dō'ele, a. Easy to teach & willing to obey. **doe'il'ity** n [L *doceo* teach]

dōek¹, n. Tall coarse weed. [E]

mâte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte, mōot; rick, rêck, rick, rôck, rûck, rôck

dock², v.t. Cut short (tail, hair, rod or money or other supply); tail or hair of, curtail of supply. -*tailed*, with docked tail. [E]

dock³, 1. n. Basin with flood-gates for loading & repairing of ships (*dry d.*, with water excluded for building & repair of ships; *floating d.*, movable dry d.), sing. or pl.) range of dd. with harves & offices; platform-enclosure in which piece of railway-*ne* terminates; enclosure in criminal court for prisoner. 2. v.t. ut (ship) in d. for repair. *d.-glass* urge, for wine-tasting; **dock/-ard**, enclosure with dd. & all ppliances for building & repairing ships esp. for Navy. **dock'er**, d.-labourer. []

dock'et, 1. n. Endorsement of document showing its subject & contents. 2. v.t. Endorse with. []

dock'tor, 1. n. Holder of highest university degree in any faculty (*D. of Divinity, Music, medicine*, &c.); often as prefix to name, abbr. *Dr.* as *Dr Johnson*), learned man (*who shall decide when dd. disagree?*); man or woman qualified to practise in medicine (*send for the d.*; often as prefix to name, abbr. *Dr.* as *Dr Jones*, *Dr Edith Jones*, & in voc. substitute for name, as *How is he, D.?*) 2. v.t. Treat medically colloq.; esp. *d. oneself*); patch p or tinker, adulterate, garble.

doctors' Commons, former college of Dd. of Civil Law where robe, marriage-licence, & divorce business was done. **dock'-oral** a. (-*ly*), (esp.) of the degree f.d., of learned authority; **dock'-orate** n., d.'s degree, persons holding it; **dock'tress** n. (chiefly sc.), woman medical d. [DOCTOR] **dock'trine**, n. What is taught, the teachings of a person or school or Church, a particular dogma or tenet. **doctrinaire** n., person who applies principles pedantically with no allowance for circumstances (often attrib.; opp. *opportunist*); **doctrinaire'ism** n.

doctrinal (or *doktrī'*) a. (-*ly*).

dock'ument, 1. n. Something that furnishes evidence esp. a legal deed or other piece of writing *human d.*, incident, person, &c., serving to illustrate human nature. 2. v.t. Furnish (contention, description, agent, ship, &c.) with roofs, illustrations, certificates, or other dd. **dock'umentary** a. (-*ly*), (esp.) consisting of written

dd.; **dock'umentā'tion** n., documenting.

dodd'er¹, n. Parasitic plant resembling tangled red twine. [E]

dodd'er², v.i. Shake with palsy, totter or potter with senility. [E]

dodd'ered (-*erd*), a. (Of tree) decaying or blasted at the top. [E]

dodéc'agon, -*décag'on*al, see TETRAGON; **dodéc'ahéd'r**-, TETRAHEDRON; **dodécasyllab**-, MONOSYLLABLE.

dodge, 1. n. Swerving or zigzag movement made to elude assailant &c., piece of duplicity, device adopted for securing an end, a shift or wrinkle or ingenious method, (*saved himself by a d. to the right; their retreat is only a d.; a good d. for preventing draughts; must think of another d.*) 2. v.t. & i. (-*geable*). Elude by a d., make a d. behind or round or under or between or into what will hide one, treat (question, questioner) evasively; *d. about*, make quick unexpected movements, depart from the straightforward order in dealing with things or persons. **dodge'r** n., (esp.) shifty person; **dodge'y** a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*), (esp.) ingenious. []

dod'd, n. (pl. -*os*). An extinct bird (usu. as type of what is dead & gone). [Port.]

doe, n. Female of fallow DEER, hare, or rabbit. *d.-skin* (of fallow deer). [E]

does. See DO⁴.

doff, v.t. (arch.). Take off (one's hat, clothing; opp. *don*). [*do off*]

dog, 1. n. Quadruped of various breeds allied to wolf & fox, noted for serviceableness to man in hunting, shepherding, guarding, & companionship, & for antipathy to cats (female, *bitch*; young, *puppy*, *whelp*; set of puppies, *litter*; sounds, *bay*, *bark*, *howl*, *whine*, *yelp*, *yap*, *snarl*, *growl*; bear young, *whelp*, *pup*, *litter*; cf. *kenne! bow-wow*; adj. *canine*; go to the dd., be corrupted or ruined; *throw to the dd.*, throw away, sacrifice; *every d. has his day*, no one is always unlucky; *a d.'s chance*, the least that can be called a chance; *give a d. a bad name & hang him*, goodness is not proof against calumny); worthless or surly man or boy, *lucky* or *sly* fellow; (pl.) metal supports for burning logs or grate or fire-irons. 2. v.t. (-*gg*). D. person or his *steps*, never cease to

laïe, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

follow him (of enemy, detective, misfortune, &c.). *d.-biscuit*, kind made for dog's food; *d.-box*, railway van for *dd.*; *dog'cart*, two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back; *d.-cheap'* (very); *d.-collar* (sl.), man's high straight collar, clerical collar; *dog'days*, hot season variously dated w. ref. to rising of *d.-star*; *d.-fish*, kinds of shark & other fish; *d.-fox* (male); *d.-hole*, mean room; *d. in a blanket*, kinds of pudding; *d. in the manger*, one who prevents others' enjoying what is useless to him; *dog Latin* (mongrel or incorrect); *dog'rose*, wild hedge rose; *d.'s death* (uncared for &c.; usu. *die a d. d.*); *dog's-ear*, (n.) corner of page curled with use, (v.t.) make dog's-ears in (book); *dog'skin* (esp. as glove material); *d.-sleep* (of broken kind); *d.'s life*, a worried life (esp. *lead one a d. l.*, worry or persecute him); *d.'s-nose*, drink of beer & spirit; *dd. of war* (fig.), havoc; *dog'star*, Sirius, chief star of *Canis Major*; *d.'-tired'*, tired out; *dog'tooth*, architectural ornament in Norman & Early-English mouldings; *d.-violet* (scentless kind); *dog'watch* (naut.), short half-watch of 2 hrs (4-6, 6-8, p.m.); *d.-whip* (for *dd.*, with short butt & long lash); *d.-wolf* (male). *dogg'ed* (-g-) a., tenacious, grimly persistent; *dogg'le* (-g-) n. (nursery), d.; *dogg'ō* adv. (sl.; *lie doggo*, wait motionless); *dogg'y* (-g-), (adj., esp.) devoted to *dd.*, (n.) = *doggie*; *dogg'-like* a. (esp. in devotion). [E] *dōge*, n. (hist.). Venetian or Genoese chief magistrate. *dōg'-ate* n., d.'s office. [*L. dux* leader] *dogged*. See *DOG*.

dōgg'arel (-ge-), n. Slipshod or unpoetic verses (often attrib. of verse). []

doggie, *doggy*, *doglike*. See *DOG*.

dōg'ma, n. (pl. -s, rarely -ata). An article of faith or tenet esp. one laid down by ecclesiastical authority, the authoritative defining of what is to be believed, the body of beliefs so defined, (*the d. of the Atonement*; *the influence of d.*; *a substructure of d.*). *dōgmāt'ic* a. (-ically), of the nature of *d.*, authoritatively laid down, stated as indisputable, given to dogmatizing; *dōg'ma-tism* n., dogmatizing temper or habit; *dōg'matize* v.i., deal in positive assertions on matters of

opinion, talk authoritatively, lay down the law. [Gk *dokēō* seem] *dōll'y*, n. Small napkin placed below finger-glass &c. [person] *dōit*, n. (arch.). Even the smallest sum. [Du.]

dōit'ed, a. (Sc.). Crazy, mad.

dō'ce fār nīen'tō (-chā), n. Sweet idleness. [It. wds]

dōl'drums (-z), n. pl. *The d.*, depressed state, dumps, equatorial ocean region of calms & light variable winds. []

dōle 1. n. Charitable gift esp. of measured amount. 2. v.t. (-table). Deal out or usu. out by way of *d.* or in niggardly quantities. [E]

dōle 2. n. (arch.). Woe. *dōle'-ful* (-if-) a. (-lly), dreary, dismal, melancholy. [L. *doleo* grieve]

dōll, n. Child's plaything representing a baby or person, (fig.) pretty silly woman or child. [*Dorothea*]

dōll'ar, n. Coin & money of account of value of 100 cents in U.S., Canada, & other countries. [G *thaler*]

dōll'op, n. (colloq.). Lump of or of food or some soft substance. []

dōll'y, n. (nursery). Doll. [*doll*] *dōl'man*, n. Kinds of cloak or cape. [Turk.]

dōl'mēn, n. Kind of prehistoric tomb of huge stones. [E]

dōl'omite, n. Magnesian limestone (*the D.*), mountains of *d.* in Tyrol. [person]

dōl'orous, a. (poet., joc.) Painful, sad, dismal. *dōl'our* (-ler) n. (poet.), sorrow, distress. [*DOLE* 2]

dōl'phin, n. Porpoise-like sea mammal; a fish noted for its changes of colour in dying; curved large-headed fish common in heraldry & decorative designs. [Gk *delphis*]

dōit, n. Stupid fellow. *dōl'-tish* a. []

Dōm, n. Title prefixed to names of some R.-C. dignitaries & of some Portuguese & Brazilian nobles. [DOMINATE]

-*dom*, suf. appended to nouns to form collectives denoting a class with its (esp. contemptible) ways. Thus, *villadom*, the (smug) dwellers in detached residences; *breardom*, the (selfish) brewing interest; *acquiesdom*, the (oppressive) country landowners. [E]

domain, n. Lands as held or ruled over, an estate or realm, (rhet.); sphere or province or scope

(in the *d.* of science, letters, &c.; is out of my *d.*) **doman'ial** *a.* (-ly), held as *d.* [DOMINATE]

dome, *n.* Rounded vault as roof resting on circular or elliptical or polygonal base (also fig. of sky &c.); (poet.) stately building, domed (-nd) *a.* [L*domus* house]

domesday. See DOOM.

domes'tic. 1. *adj.* (-ically). Of or in the home or household, (of trade, policy, &c.) in or of the home country, not foreign or international, (of persons) home-keeping, (of animals) kept by man. 2. *n.* Household servant.

domes'ticate *v.t.* (-cable), naturalize (plant &c.), bring (animal) into subjection to or dependence on man, (p.p., of persons) devoted to home life; **domes'tication**, **domes'ticator**, *nn.* **domes'ticity** *n.*, the privacy or intimacy or sentiment or atmosphere of home.

dom'icile, *n.* Person's regular place of abode (chiefly legal). **dom'iciled** (-ld) *a.*, having *d.* at or in; **domicil'ary** (-ly) *a.* (esp. of visit of inspection by police &c.).

dom'ināte, *v.t. & i.* (-nable). Have commanding influence over or over, be the most influential or conspicuous member or part or feature of something, (of tower, hill, &c.) overlook or command. **dom'inant**, (*adj.*) dominating, prevailing, established in power, (*n.*, *mus.*) fifth note of scale of any key; **dom'inance** *n.* **domi'nation** *n.*, ascendancy; **dom'inātor** *n.* **domineer** *v.i.*, behave overbearingly, tyrannize over. [L*dominus* lord]

domin'ical, *a.* Of Christ, of Sunday, (*d. year*, year A.D.; *d. letter*, the one, of A-G, standing for Sunday in the Church calendar for the year).

Domini'ean. 1. *adj.* Of St Dominic or his order of friars. 2. *n.* A D. friar. [D*ominic*]

dom'inie, *n.* (Sc.). Schoolmaster. [DOMINATE]

domin'ion (-yan), *n.* Sovereignty or lordship, territory over which it is exercised (often pl.), domination, (exercise *d.* over; throughout the King's *dt.*; his *d.* over men's minds; D. of Canada, New Zealand (official titles of self-governing colonies).

dom'inō, *n.* (pl. -oes). Cloak worn with half-mask to conceal identity esp. at masquerades &c., person wearing it; (pk)

played with 28 pieces, (sing.) any of the pieces, brick-shaped with one face bisected into rectangles each of which either bears 1-6 pips or is blank (giving 28 varieties). **dom'inced** (-ōd) *a.*, wearing *d.* [F]

don¹, *v.t.* (arch., -nn-). Put on (garment; cf. *do*ff) [do on]

don², *n.* Member of college or university staff; Spanish gentleman (esp. as title prefixed to name; D. QUIXOTE), Spaniard.

donn'a *n.*, Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady; **don'na** (*h*) *n.* (sl.), woman, sweetheart; **donn'ish** *a.*, precise &c. like a college *d.* [DOMINATE]

donā'tion, *n.* Gift esp. of money or requisites to a fund or institution, the giving of a *d.* **don'ative** *n.*, a largess or gratuity to troops &c. [L*dono* give]

done. See DO⁴.

don'jon, *n.* Great tower or keep of castle. [DUNGEON]

donk'ey, *n.* (pl. -eys). Ass (the ordinary colloq. term for the animal; of persons, only as indulgent or playful substitute for *ass*). *d. engine*, hauling or hoisting steam-engine on ship's deck. []

donna, **donnish**. See DON². **Donn'ybrook**, *n.* D. Fair, scene of uproar, Irish free fight. [place]

don'or, *n.* Giver. [DONATION] **don't**, abbr. of *do not* (*don'ts* pieces of negative advice).

doom. 1. *n.* The evil or the death that is destined to befall one (*go to, know, meet, one's d.*); (arch.) judicial sentence, condemnation, the Last Judgement (*fill the crack of d.*). 2. *v.t.* (arch. exc. in p.p.). Condemn to do or be or to a fate, pronounce sentence against; (p.p.) destined to or to destruction or evil or to suffer. **dooms'day**, the Last Judgement; **Domesday** (Book; pr. *doomaz*), record of the land of England made 1086. [E. = statute]

door (dōr), *n.* Hinged or sliding barrier of wood or other rigid material for closing the entrance to a building, room, carriage, safe, oven, &c. (*at death's d.*, dying or in danger of death; *open the d. to, shut the d. upon*, make possible, impossible; *lay, lie, at the d. of*, impute, be imputable, to; *out of d.*, in or into the open air; *show one the d.*, turn him out). *d. keeper*, porter; *d. mat* (for rubbing boots on before entering); *d. mat* (with which *dd.* used to be

studded; *dead as a d.-n.*); **door/-way**, entrance that is or might be provided with a d. [E]

dope (sl.) 1. n. Thick liquid; kinds of varnish; drug esp. narcotic. 2. v.t. & i. (-*paste*). Treat with d.; take narcotics. [Du., = sauce]

dop, n. Kinds of beetle. [E]

Dor'a, nickname of the DEFENCE of the Realm Act. [initials]

Doro's, n. Meeting to make clothes &c. for the poor. [Acts, ix. 36]

Dor'ian. 1. n. Member of one of the racial divisions (cf. *Aeolian, Ionian*) of the ancient Greeks. 2. adj. Of the Dd.

Doric, (adj.) D. (esp. of a severe style of architecture, cf. *Ionic, Corinthian*), (n.) language of the Dd. (cf. *Aeolic, Ionic, Attic*), any rustic dialect e.g. of English (in *broad Doric*). [Gk]

Dork'ing, n. Breed of fowl. [place]

dorm'ant, a. Not yet or not now in action, having the faculties suspended or yet to come, awaiting development, (of power, rights, possibilities, emotion, intellect, hibernating animals or plants, &c.; often *lie d.*). **dorm'ancy** n. **dorm'er** n., upright window set in sloping roof (often *dormer window*); **dorm'itory** n., sleeping-room with a number of beds. [L *dormio* sleep]

dorm'ouse, n. (pl. *-mice*). Small hibernating rodent often kept as pet. []

dorm'y, a. (golf). As many holes ahead as there are holes to play (*d. one, five*, &c.). []

dorothy bag, n. Lady's open-topped hand-bag slung by loops from wrist. [fem. name]

dors'al, a. (anat.; -*ly*). Of or on the back. [L *dorsum* back]

dor'y, n. Edible sea-fish (often *John-d.*). [DE¹, L *aurum* gold]

dose. 1. n. Amount of or of drug (or fig. of flattery, punishment, &c.) administered at one time. 2. v.t. (-*sable*). Give d. to, treat (person or animal) *with*, blend or adulterate (wine &c. *with*). [Gk *dosis* giving]

doss, v.i. (sl.). Sleep in d.-house. **d.-house** (in which one can get dormitory-bed for a few pence a night). [DORSAL]

doss'ler (-*syä*), n. Set of documents bearing on an incident or a person's antecedents. [F wd]

dest. See DO⁴

dot. 1. n. Spot on a surface

such as a pen makes if merely touched on paper & not drawn along. 2. v.t. (-*tt*-). Mark with dot(s), place here & there on a surface (usu. *about, in, down, over, along*, &c.), set (surface) *with* objects so dotted, make (line) of dd. (usu. in p.p.), (*d. the is & cross the ts, fig.*, make the meaning or details quite clear; *d. in a few holly-hocks*; *field dotted with sheep*; *the frontier is shown by a dotted line*). **d.-d-go-one'**, walk (as) with wooden leg. [E]

dote, v.i. Be feeble-minded or confuse fancies with realities esp. owing to senility (arch. exc. in part.); *d. upon*, be passionately fond of (*doting*, passionately fond).

dot'age n., feeble-minded senility (*is in his dotage*); **dot'ard** n., man in his dotage, old fool. [E]

doth. See DO⁴

dot't(e)rel, n. Kind of plover.

dot'tle, n. Remnant of tobacco in smoked pipe. [dot]

dot't'y, a. (-*ier, -est, -ily, -iness*). Dotted (rare); (sl.) limping or shaky, cracked or rather mad.

dou'ane (doo'ahn), n. Foreign custom-house. [DIVAN]

dou'ble (dü-), a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (-*ble*). Folded once upon itself, twofold, having two layers, consisting of two similar parts or having two of a part normally single, for use by two persons &c., of twice the normal or previous amount or intensity, of two kinds, ambiguous or deceitful, (of flowers) with petals multiplied by conversion of other parts, (*d. blanket, thickness, coating, door, eagle, bed, allowance, speed, purpose, meaning, dealing, daffodil*). 2. adv. (Followed by *the* or *as*)

twice (*at d. the speed*; *is d. the price, d. as dear*); in pairs or as a or one of a pair (*sleep, ride, d., two in bed or on horse*); *see d.*, get d. images of things looked at (esp. of drunken man); *play d.*, pretend devotion to each of opposed parties. 3. n. Person or thing mistakable for another, person's wrath; sharp turn of hunted animal or of river &c.; game between two pairs of players; (Mil.) d. time or a spell of it (*at the d.*; *a short d. to warm them*); (Short whist) game won by 5 to 1 or 2 (cf. *single, treble*); (without pl.) d. the amount (*give him d.*). 4. v.t. & i. Make or become d., fold or bend into doubleness (often *up*), increase twofold, clench (fist), (Mil.) go at the d., (Naut.) get

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

doublet

round (cape &c.), (of hare, river, &c.) make sudden turn (often back); (Billiards) rebound, make (ball) do so, (of actor) play (different parts, the parts of) at different moments in a play; *d. up*, make (person) draw knees & chest together (*doubled up with pain, by a blow in the stomach*). *d. axe* (two-headed); **double-barrelled** (of gun, & fig. of ambiguous compliment or hyphenated surname); **double-bass**, deepest-toned instrument of violin kind; *d.-bedded*, (of room) with two beds or a d. bed; *d.-breasted*, (of coat) made to overlap & button either way; *d. chin* (with fold of flesh coming forward below it); **double-deal'er**, insincere person; **double Dutch**, incomprehensible jargon; **double-dyed** (fig., of scoundrel &c.) confirmed, utter; **double-edged**, (fig., of argument, sarcasm, &c.) damaging to user as well as opponent; **double entendre** (see Ap.), phrase capable of two meanings (esp. of covert indecencies), use of such phrases; **double entry**, book-keeping system in which every item is entered twice in ledger; **double-faced**, (fig.) hypocritical; *d. first*, first-class university honours in two subjects, person taking them; *d. game*, (fig.) piece of duplicity; *d. harness*, (fig.) matrimony; *d.-leaded*, (of print) with the lines widely separated to draw attention; *d.-lock*, lock (door &c.) with two turns of key; *d. obelisk*, see REFERENCE; *d. or quits*, throw or toss or game deciding whether previous loser shall pay d. the amount lost or nothing; *d. quick*, in d. time (see below), with extra speed; *d.-reef*, take in (sail) by two reefs; *d.-refine*, refine twice over; *d. star*, two stars so close as to seem one & sometimes revolving round each other; *d. TIDES*; *d. time*, (Mil.) regulation running pace of infantry. **doub'lét** (dü-) n., man's close body-garment in 14th-15th cc. (*doublet & hose*, male costume); word that is etymologically the same as another (fashion is a doublet of faction); (pl.) throw in which both dice show same number. **dou-blón'** (dw-) n., Spanish gold coin slightly over \$1. [L *duplus*]

doubt (dowt), 1. n. Consciousness of uncertainty, state of affairs or of knowledge not allowing of certainty, (in *d.*, not certain; no,

dowdy

out of, beyond, without, *d.*, assuredly, presumably; *make no d. of or that*, accept as certain; *have one's dd.*, not be satisfied of the truth or wisdom of something; *throw d. on*, question the truth of; *give one the benefit of the d.*, suppose him innocent rather than guilty). 2. v. i. & t. Feel *d.* (about, of), disbelieve in or feel *d.* or distrust of (statement, fact, person or his qualities, &c.); *d. whether* or (in neg. & interrog. sentences only) *that*, incline to think that not (*I d. whether, do not d. that, he was there; does any one d. that it is so?*); (arch.) incline to fear that (*I d. they will be too strong for us*). **doubt'ful** (-owt-) a. (-ily), feeling or giving rise to *d.*, uncertain; **doubt'less** (-owt-) adv., as may be admitted or need not be questioned, presumably, (*he is doubtless respectable, but; you are doubtless aware*). [DUBIOUS]

douce (dōos), a. (Sc.). Sedate, quiet-mannered. [DULCET]

douceur (see Ap.), n. Gratitude, bribe. [F wd]

douche (dōosh), 1. n. Jet of water applied to body externally or internally. 2. v. t. & i. (-chable). Administer *d.* to, *d.* oneself. [DUCT]

dough (dō), n. Flour moistened & kneaded. *d.-boy*, boiled dumpling, (sl.) U.-S. infantry soldier; *d.-nut*, cake of *d.* sweetened & fried. **doughy** (dō'f) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), like *d.* (esp. of [E]
[oc.;
ant.

[E]

doughy. See DOUGH.

dour (-oor), a. (Sc.). Grim, stubborn. [DURABLE]

douse, = DOWSE.

dove (dhv), n. Pigeon (esp. of turtle-d. & allied kinds, or in comb. as *ring-d.*, or in poet. & rhet. use as type of gentleness or innocence or embodiment of the Holy Spirit). *d.-colour*, warm grey; **dove'cot**(e), pigeon-house (*flutter the d.-cc.*, alarm quiet people); **dove'tail**, (n.) joint made with tenon shaped like *d.*'s spread tail, (v. t. & i.) fit together or into thus (often fig. of ingenious combining of means &c.). [E]

dow'ager, n. Woman with title or property derived from her late husband (often in comb. as *Queen d.*, *d. duchess*). [DOWER]

dowd'y, 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily,

māre, märe, mife, möre, müre; *part, pärt, pört*; *italics*, vague sounds;

-iness. (Of dress, house, furniture, carriage, &c.) lacking smartness, dull-looking; (of women) dowdily dressed. 2. n. A d. woman. [E]

dow'er, 1. n. Widow's share for life of husband's estate; (arch., poet.) dowry; [fig.] natural gift or talent. 2. v.t. Gave dowry to, endow with talent &c. [L. *dos*]

dow'um, n. Kind of strong calico or linen. [place]

dow'n¹, n. Open high land, esp. (pl.) the chalk uplands of S. England. [E]

dow'n², n. Fine soft short hair or feathers or fluff as on chicks, cheek, peach. [Scand.]

dow'n³, adv., prep., a., v., & n. 1. adv. Downwards or to or in a lower or inferior place or level or position or state, away from capital or university or north or earlier time or higher degree, to or towards completion or quiescence, (look, climb, be, kneel, fetch, knock, flow, write, pay, hunt, &c., d.; d. with fever, i.e. prostrate; customs handed d.; from king d. to cobbler; worn d. with use; calm him d.). 2. prep. Downwards with or along or over or into (d. the wind, road, hill, pit), at a lower part of (lives d. stream). 3. adj. (not compared). Directed downwards. 4. v.t. (colloq.). Put or throw or knock or bring (person, aeroplane) d. 5. a. (usu. pl.). *Ups & ds.*, good & bad fortune, hill & dale; *have a d. on* (sl.), tend to be hard upon, dislike, (person).

d. at heel, with worn boot-heels; **down'cast**, (of eyes) looking down, (of person) dejected; **down-easter** (U.S.), New-Englander, esp. inhabitant of Maine; **down'fall**, fall from prosperity or power, downpour; *d. grade*, descending railway slope, deterioration; **down'-heart'ed**, despondent (*Are we d.-h.?*, sl. assertion of confidence); **down'hill** n., a., & adv.; *d. in the mouth*, out of spirits; *down'most* (rare), lowest; *d. on*, treating or judging (person, conduct, &c.) severely; *d. on one's back*, reprimand; *d. on the nail* (colloq.), (of payment) immediate; *d. platform* (from which d. trains start); **down'pour**, heavy fall of rain &c.; **down'right**, (adj.) plain, straight-forward, blunt, not short of, out-&-out, (*d.-r. no, people, manners*, i.e. nonsense), (adv.) thoroughly, quite, (*d.-r. scared, insolent*); **down'stair**, of downstairs; **down'stairs** adv., n., & a.,

(to, in, of) lower part of house; *d. the wind* (set thing go d. t. w., abandon control of or interest in it); *d. tools*, cease work esp. in beginning strike; *d. to the ground* (colloq.), entirely; *d. town*, into the town from higher part; *d. train*, from London; **down-trodden**, oppressed; *d. under*, in the antipodes; *d. upon*, = *d. on*; *d. with—!* (form of execration). **down'ward** a. & adv.; **down'-wards** (-z) adv. [earlier *adown* (off, DOWN²)]

Down'ing street, n. (Used for) the Government. [place]

down'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of or like DOWN²; (sl.) knowing, sly. [DOWN²]

dow'ry, n. Property brought by woman to her husband at marriage; (fig.) a talent. [DOWRY]

dowse, douse, v.t. & i. (-sable). Throw water over, drench; lower (sail), extinguish (light); *d. the glim*, sl., put out the light; (pr. -z) use dowsing-rod. **dowsing-rod** (pr. -z), divining rod (see DIVINE). **dows'er** (-z) n., user of dowsing-rod. [of doubtful & prob. various origin]

dōxol'ogy, n. Formula glorifying God (e.g. *Glorry be to the Father* &c.). [Gk *dōxa* glory]

doyen (see Ap.), n. Senior member of a body of colleagues. [F wd]

doyley, = **DOILEY**.

doze, 1. v.i. Yield to sleep (often off), be half asleep, sleep by snatches or at odd times. 2. n. Spell of dozing. [Scand.]

do'zen (dū-), n. Set of twelve (*pack them in ds.*; with a or a numeral or equivalent, except *some*, the sing. forms a numeral adj., as a, three, several, d. loaves, or n., as five d. of port; of the pl. elsewhere, as *did it ds. of times*, *saw some ds. of them*). [L. *duodecim* twelve]

drab¹, 1. adj. Of dull light brown; dull, monotonous. 2. n. D. colour; monotony. [DRAPE]

drab², n. Slut, prostitute. [E]

drachm (-ām), n. Unit of weight † oz. avoird., † oz. apoth.; ancient drachma. **drach'ma** (-k-) n. (pl. -ae, -as), ancient & modern Greek coin [Gk]

Dracōn'ian, -ōn'ic, aa. Rigorous as the laws of Draco the Athenian. [person]

draif (-ah), n. Drugs, refuse. [E]

draft (-ah), 1. n. Body of men drawn from depot &c. to reinforce army or for other purpose; draw-

ah, awl, oil, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; th, as th(c);

ing of money by written order, bill or cheque drawn; sketch of work to be done, rough copy of document. 2. v.t. Dispatch (men &c.) as d.; make d. of (document, work). *drafter's man*, drafter of documents. [DRAUGHT]

drag. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Draw along with force or difficulty or friction; trail or go heavily or tediously; use grapnel, search (river-bed &c.) with grapnels; harrow (land); check (wheel, vehicle) with d.; *d. in*, introduce (subject) irrelevantly; *d. on*, be tedious; *d. out*, protract; *d. up* (colloq.), rear (child) roughly. 2. n. Check on progress, retarded motion (e.g. of billiard ball); iron shoe to retard wheel & vehicle; coach-like 4-horse vehicle; lure drawn before hounds as substitute for fox, hunt using this; kinds of harrow, sledge, rake, net, & grapnel. **drag-gle** v.t. & i. make dirty & limp or wet by trailing, hang trailing; *drag-gletailed*, (woman) with draggled skirts. [draw]

drag'oman, n. (pl. -ans, -es). Interpreter in Near East. [Arab.]

drag'on, n. Fire-breathing monster like winged crocodile or snake; guardian of fabulous treasure &c., vigilant person, duenna. **drag'onfly**, long-bodied gauze-winged insect. [Gk. *drakōn* serpent]

dragon', 1. n. Cavalryman of certain regiments, (hist.) mounted infantryman. 2. v.t. Subject to military oppression, persecute or domineer over, force into submission &c. or doing. **dragon-nade'** n., a dragoning, esp. one of Louis XIV's quarterings of dd. on protestants.

drain. 1. v.t. & i. Draw off (liquid, usu. off, away) by ditches, pipes, &c., dry (land &c.) thus (*rivered the valleys*); drink (liquid) or empty (vessel) to the dregs, (fig.) exhaust (wealth, strength, &c., or person &c. of them); (of sponge, vessel, &c.) run dry. 2. n. Channel or conduit or pipe carrying off water, liquid, sewage, &c.; constant outlet or expenditure (is a great d. on my resources); (colloq.) drop of liquor. **drain-age** n., draining, what is drained off. [E. (dry)]

drake, n. Kinds of fly used in fishing. [DRAKON]

drake' n. Male duck. [Teut.]

drām, n. Weight = DRACHM; small draught of strong drink. [drachm]

dra'ma (-ah-), n. A stage play, art of writing & presenting plays; play-like series of events. **dra-mat'ic** a. (-icahly), of d., (of gestures &c.) theatrical, (of real situation &c.), as striking as if invented for effect by dramatist, (of utterances) presenting not the speaker's thought but his conception of another's; **dra-matic** IRONY. **dra'm'at'ic per'son'as** n. pl. (often as sing.), characters of d., list of them. **dra'm'at'ist** n., play-wright; **dra'm'at'ize** v.t. (-zable), turn or make into d., **dra'matiz'a-tion** n. [Gk. *draō* do]

drank. See DRINK.

drāpe, v.t. (-pable). Cover, hang, adorn, with cloth &c.; arrange in graceful folds. **drāp'er** n., dealer in cloth, linen, &c.; **drāp'ery** n., draper's wares or trade, draped clothing or hangings. [F. *drap* cloth]

drās'tic, a. (-icahly). Strongly operative, calculated to effect the purpose forcibly, (d. measures, remedy, aperient). [DRAMA]

drāt, v.t. 3 sing. optat. (vulg.). Curse, bother, (person, thing).

drāt't'ed a., cursed. [(Go)d rot]

draught (-ahft). 1. n. Traction (*beasts of d.*); one drawing of net, fish taken at a d.; one continuous act of drinking, amount taken at a d., dose of liquid medicine; depth of water ship draws; current of air between apertures in room &c.; (pl.) game on chess-board with 12 uniform pieces on each side; artist's sketch for picture; (also DRAFT) plan of work or rough copy of document, reinforcement party, cheque. 2. v.t. (now rare). Draft, *d. beer* (opp. bottled); *d. board*, chess-board used in draughts; *d. horse*, for drawing vehicle, plough, &c.; **draughts'man** (fem. -woman), person who makes drawings (esp. is a good, bad, &c., *d. man*), piece in dd., (now rare) = **draffs-man**. **draughts'manship** (-ahf-) n. [fol.]

draw, n. Act of drawing; thing that draws custom or attention; drawing of lots; drawn game; remark &c. meant to d. person. [fol.]

draw', v.t. & i. (*draws, drawn*).

GENERAL SENSES

Pull, drag, haul, attract, derive, make way in or to specified direction or position (*d. back, off, away, near, level, round, to a close, &c.*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of tax) be productive; (of goods, entertainments, &c.) attract (custom, audience, attention); (of competitor in lottery, sweepstake, &c.) obtain by lot; (of ship &c.) need specified depth of water; (of chimney, tobacco-pipe, &c.) promote or allow draught.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Bend (bow); pull into or out of operative position (curtain, blind, veil); PULL (cricket or golf ball); drag from lair (badger, fox); extract (cork, tooth, gun-charge, nail); elicit (reply, information, trumps); take from sheath &c. (sword, pistol); direct (person's attention to); get from a source (water, beer, inspiration, pay, health, supplies); inhale (breath); make (blood) issue; infer (conclusion); move (person) to revelation of facts or feeling; search (covert) for game; disembowel (fowl &c. for cooking; *hang, d., & quarter* criminal); make (wire) by stretching; pull (pen, pencil, &c.) across surface, trace (line, figure, &c.) thus, make (picture) thus, delineate (object) thus (& fig., describe), frame or formulate in words or write out (document, comparison, distinction, cheque); bring (battle, fight, contest, game) to undecided conclusion.

USES WITH OBJECT OMITTED

D. one's sword or pistol; d. a game or battle; d. custom or audience or general attention; d. pictures &c.; d. lots; d. a draft on one's imagination or experience or a person or his liberality &c.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

D. a bead on, aim rifle at; *draw'-back*, thing that qualifies satisfaction, amount of excise or duty remitted or repaid on exports, deduction from; *d. blank*, fail to find for &c. in covert, or to d. prize in lottery &c.; *draw'-bridge* (hinged for drawing up to prevent crossing or allow navigation); *d. bridle*, = *d. rein*; *d. in*, persuade to join, (of day) close in, (of successive days) grow shorter; *d. in one's horns*, become reserved or cautious; *d. it mild* (colloq.), avoid exaggeration; *d. lots*; *drawn face* (distorted with pain, fear, &c.); *d. off*, take (one's troops &c.) away; *d. on*, allure, bring about, put (gloves &c.) on, approach; *d. out*, array (troops), protract, elicit, induce to talk, compose (documents &c.), (of days) lengthen; *d. rein*, check horse,

(fig.) pull oneself up; *d. stumps*, cease play (cricket); *d. the cloth*, clear table after meal esp. before dessert; *d. the long bow*, exaggerate, tell lying tales; *d. the sword*; *d. up*, compose (document &c.), form up (t. & i. of troops), come to stand (of vehicle &c.), (refl.) assume stiff attitude; *draw'-well* (with rope & bucket). *drawee' n.*, person on whom bill or draft is drawn; *draw'er n.*, (esp.) sliding receptacle in table or dresser or special frame (*chest of drawers*), (pl.) two-legged undergarment (*pair of drawers*). [E]

draw'ing, n. Act or fact of DRAW'ing; art of representing by line in black or white or a single colour (*out of d.*, incorrectly drawn), a sketch so done. *d.-block* (of d.-paper leaves attached at edges); *d.-board* (for stretching d.-paper on); *d.-pin* (for attaching paper to board); *draw'ing-room*, reception-room to which ladies withdraw after dinner, levee or court reception.

drawl, 1. n. Indolent or affected slowness of speech. 2. v.i. & t. Speak or utter with d.

dray, n. Low cart without sides for heavy loads esp. beer-barrels.

dread (-éd), v., n., & a. 1. v.t. Be in great fear of, anticipate with terror. 2. n. Great fear, awe. 3. adj. (rhet. poet.). Dreaded, awful, revered. *dread'nought*, kind of heavy coat & cloth, (*D.*) early type of 20th-c. battleship. *dread'ful* (-éd) a. (-ily), terrible (*penny dreadful*, story-book full of horrors), troublesome or horrid. [E]

dream, 1. n. What presents itself to one in sleep as happening, a sleeping vision, (attrib.) existing only in dd., imaginary, (*d. children*); indulgence in fancy, reverie, waking or day d.; ideally perfect specimen of something. 2. v.i. & t. (-eant, pr. -emt, or -ed). Experience a d.; conceive in sleep (*d. dd.; d. a story, that, how, &c.*); imagine as in a d., allow oneself to believe (*that*) or think of, (in neg. context) so much as contemplate the possibility of; fall into reverie, form visions of; be impractical (esp. in *dreamer*). *dream'land*, region outside the laws of nature. *dream'y a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), given to reverie, impractical, vague. [E]

dreary, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily,

mâte, mête, mâte, mête, môte, môt; räck, rëck, rick, röck, rück, röck;

-iness). Dismal, gloomy, dull.
drear a. (poet.), d. [E]

dredge¹. 1. n. Apparatus for clearing mud &c., or collecting oysters &c., from sea or river bottom. 2. v.i. & t. (*-geable*). Use d., clean (harbour &c.) or fetch up &c. thus. [E]

dredge², v.t. (*-geable*). Sprinkle with flour &c., sprinkle (flour &c.).

dredg'er¹ n., dredging-box. [Gk *tragēma* sweetmeat]

dredg'er², n. = DREDGE¹. [*dredge*¹]

dree, v.t. (arch.). D. one's *weird*, endure one's lot. [E]

drög, n. (Pl.) sediment, grounds, refuse; (sing., rare) small remnant.

dröggy (g-) a. (*-iness*). [Scand.]

drénch. 1. v.t. Wet all over (esp. of rain or thrown water); force (beast) to take dose. 2. n. Dose for beast; a soaking.

drén'-cher n., (esp.) heavy rain-storm, appliance for dosing beasts. [E (DRINK)]

Drés'den (-z), n. D. *china* (of kind produced near D. in 18th c.) [place]

dréss. 1. v.t. & i. (Mil.) take up or make take up exact alignment, move back or up to effect this; clothe, clothe oneself, put on evening d.; array showily, arrange decoratively, trim, smooth, curry, finish surface of, (shop-window, ship with flags, hair of head, horse, leather, linen, stone, &c.); prepare (food) for table; put dressing on (wound &c., ground). 2. n. Clothing, esp. external (*full, evening, morning, d.*, proper to great occasion &c.); a frock; evening d.

dress circle, first gallery in theatres; *dress coat* (swallow-tailed for evening d.); *d. down* (colloq.), scold or thrash; *d. guard* (on lady's bicycle); *dressing-ease* (of toilet requisites); *dressing-gown*, loose girdled gown for man or woman; *dressing-room* (attached to bedroom for toilet); *d.-maker*, woman making women's dd. (so *d.-making*); *d. rehearsal*, final one in costume; *d. up* (elaborately, or in masquerade).

dress'er n., (esp.) kitchen side-board with shelves, surgeon's assistant; **dréss'ing** n., (esp.) ointment &c. & bandage applied to wound &c.; **manure**, sauce or stuffing used with food, stiffening with which linen &c. are dressed.

dréss'y a. (*-ter, -test, -ity, -iness*), given to smart d., (of d.) stylish. [DIRECT]

drew. See DRAW.

drib'ble. 1. v.t. & i. Flow or let flow in drops; run at the mouth; (Footb.) work ball or work (ball) on with repeated touches of feet, (Billiards) just roll into pocket. 2. n. Dribbling flow, piece of dribbling. **dribb'let** n., small instalment. [*drip*]

dried, drier. See DRY.

drift. 1. n. Being driven by current, slow course or current, deviation due to currents or to projectile's rotation; natural tendency, insensible change, passive motion, *laissez faire*; tenor or bearing of person's words, speaker's gist; a driving mass, snow &c. heaped by wind, matter driven or collected by water; (S.Afr.) ford. 2. v.i. & t. Be carried (as) by current of air or water, (of water &c.) carry; heap or be heaped into dd.; go passively or aimlessly. *d.-net* (kind used in sea-fishing). **drift'-ter** n., (esp.) boat with d.-net employed in mine-sweeping. [*drive*]

drill¹. 1. n. Boring tool or machine, boring shellfish; exercising of soldiers &c. in use of arms & manœuvres, routine in teaching; seed-sowing machine, ridge or furrow or plant-row made or sown by it. 2. v.t. & i. Bore (metal &c., hole), use boring d.; subject to or undergo military or teaching d.; sow (seed) or plant (soil) with d. [Du.]

drill², n. Coarse twilled fabric.

[*L triliz*]

drill³, n. Kind of baboon. []

drily. See DRY.

drink. 1. v.i. & t. (*drank; drunk & poet. drunken*). Swallow liquid, swallow (liquid), (of plant, sponge, &c.) absorb (moisture, usu. *up, in*); d. intoxicating liquor esp. habitually & to excess (*I am sure he drinks*). 2. n. Liquid for drinking; a glass or portion of this, act of drinking; intoxicating liquors, excessive use of them, (*in d.*, drunk; *on the d.*, drinking hard). *d. deep*, take deep draught (*of*), carouse, be a drunkard; *d. down*, d. straight off; *d. hard*, be a drunkard; *d. one's health*, wish him health in drinking; *d. in*, absorb (moisture, influence), listen to (discourse, music) or smell (fragrance) or gaze at (beauty) with delight; *drinking-bout*, spell of indulgence in d.; *drinking-water* (pure enough to d.); *d. like a fish*, be a toper; *d. off*, drain at a draught; *d.-offering*, wine &c. poured out as a sacrificial rite; *d. the waters* (at spa); *d. to*, wish

mäte, mäfe, mife, möfe, müfe; pärt, pärt, pärt; italics, vague sounds;

success or specified lot (*long life, confusion, &c.*) to in drinking; *d. up, d. the whole of*. **drink'able**, (adj.) good to d. (n., usu. in pl.) thing(s) to d. [E]

drip. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fall or let fall in drops, let drops fall (*dripping wet, so wet as to d.*) 2. n. Process of dripping. *d.-moulding* or *drip'stone*, projections over or round windows or door to prevent d. **dripp'ing** n., (esp.) grease that has dripped from roasting meat. [E]

drive. 1. v.t. & i. (*drove, driven; -vable*). Urge in some direction by blows or other coercion (*away, forward, through, into, out, &c.*; *is easier to lead than d.*), chase (game, enemy) from large area into small, scour (district); direct & control (vehicle, animal drawing it, locomotive), convey in vehicle, d. vehicle, be conveyed in carriage or cab (of *ride* in omnibus &c.); work (pupils, employees, &c.) to the utmost (*hard driven, pressed for time*); reduce to some act or state (*to d. into despair &c.*); impel, propel, carry along (of wind), be swept along (*driving rain*), return (cricket-ball) with free-swing bat, force (stake, nail, &c.) into or into ground &c., make (tunnel &c.) by boring, (of steam &c.) keep (machine) going, (of person) carry on or effect or wield (*roaring trade, good bargain; d. a quill, be writer*); (of ship &c.) drift fast. 2. n. Excursion in carriage, carriage road esp. to house; driving of game or enemy; strokes in cricket, golf, tennis; power of getting work done. *d. a coach & six*

seek, mean, (*what is he driving at?*), (also, & usu., let d. at) aim blow or missile at; *driving-wheel* (communicating motion to other parts of machine); *d. mad, madden; d. out*, (esp.) supplant. **driv'er** n., (esp.) golf-club for long strokes, coachman, driving-wheel. [E]

driv'el. 1. v.i. (-ll-). Run at mouth or nose; talk silly stuff. 2. n. Silly talk, twaddle. [E]

driver. See **DRIVE**.

drix'ile. 1. v.i. Fall in fine dense rain (subj. usu. it). 2. n. Such rain. [E]

droll, a. Amusing, odd, queer. **droll'y** (-l-ly) adv.; **droll'ery** n., quaint humour. [F]

drom'edary (or -um-). n.

Camel bred for riding. [Gk *dromas* runner]

drone. 1. n. Male or non-worker bee; idler; deep monotonous hum; base-pipe of bagpipe or its continuous note. 2. v.i. & t. Buzz; talk or utter with d. [E]

droop. 1. v.i. & t. Incline or hang down as in weariness (of plant, person, head, eyelids, &c.); languish, flag, lose heart; let (head, eyes) fall. 2. n. Drooping state. [Scand. (DROP)]

drop. 1. n. Portion of liquid such as those falling in rain or deposited by dew (of water, sweat, blood, &c.); (pl., med.) liquid medicine to be measured in dd.; draught or glass of strong drink (*takes a d. sometimes*); sweetmeat (*acid &c. dd.*); dropping or fall or come-down or descent (e.g. in prices, temperature, social scale, level of ground); thing that drops (e.g. d.-curtain, gallows-platform); d.-kick. 2. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fall, shed (sweat, blood, tears), in dd.; (of body) fall from not being held &c., (of remark) be uttered as if by accident, (of person) let (object, hint) d., let have by post &c. (*d. me a line, a postcard*), lose (sum) in gaming &c. (colloq.), leave hold of or relinquish or abandon or avoid or omit (hot potato, scheme, habit, acquaintance, one's hs); (of affair &c.) cease or lapse; sink to lower level, descend, decline, (*d. down hill or stream; price, temperature, drops; d. to the rear*), deposit or set down (*d. lamb, bear it; d. passenger, parcel*), lower (eyes, voice), perform (courtesy); sink to ground esp. in exhaustion &c. (*ready or fit to d., tired out*); (Footb.) send (ball), make (goal), by d.-kick, take d.-kick. *d. across*, happen upon, reprimand; *d. anchor*, anchor ship; *d. asleep; d. away*, (esp. of company) depart one by one; *d. behind*, fail to keep up; *d. curtain* (let down between acts in theatre); *d. in*, pay casual visit; *d. in one's eye* (sl.), signs of drink; *d. in the ocean*, infinitesimal factor; *d. into*, enter (place) casually, fall undesignedly into (habit, conversation, verse, &c.); *d. it!*, stop that; **drop'-kick**, (n.) kicking of football as it bounds after being dropped from hands. (v.t. & i.) kick thus; *d. on one's knee(s)*, kneel; *d. on to*, reprimand or punish; *d. out*, disappear, be omitted or disused; **drop-scene**, d.-curtain, finale; *d. shut-*

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

ter (giving instantaneous photographic exposure); *d. too much*, more liquor than is good for one. **drôp/let** n.: **drôpp/ings** (-z) n. pl., what has dropped, dung of beasts &c. [E]

drôp/sy, n. Disease with watery fluid collecting in body; unhealthy swollen state. **drôp/sical** a. (-ly). [Gk]

drôsh(h)/kÿ, n. Russian carriage; cab in German towns. [Russ.]

dröss, n. Scum of molten metal, impurities, refuse. **dröss/y** a. (-iness). [E]

drought (-owt), (poet.) **drouth**, nn. Thirst (arch.); continuous dry weather. **drought/y** (-owt-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [dry]

drôve¹, n. Moving herd or flock; crowd in motion. **drôve**², see DRIVE. **drôv'er** n., driver of or dealer in cattle; **drôv'ing** n., drover's trade. [drive]

drown, v.i. & t. Be suffocated or suffocate by submersion; drench or flood; (of sound &c.) overpower (weaker one); assuage (grief) with drink. [E]

drow/sy (-z), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Half asleep; lulling, soporific; (of town &c.) lacking life.

drowse (-z) v.i., be d. [E]

drûb, v.t. (-bb-). Thrash, whack; defeat. **drûbb'ing** n. []

drudge, l.v.i. Work hard at distasteful tasks. 2. n. Person who drudges. **drudge'ry** n., d.'s state or work. []

drug. 1. n. Simple substance used alone or as ingredient in medicine (*the d. habit*, of taking opiates &c.); thing unsalable from lack of demand (usu. *d. in the market*). 2. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Adulterate with d., poison (drink, food); administer narcotics or other d. to, indulge in narcotic dd. [F drogue]

drugg'et (-g-), n. Coarse woolen stuff, over-carpet. [F]

drugg'ist (-g-), n. Dealer in drugs. [drug]

Dru'id (-ô-), n. Ancient Gallic or British priest & magician; Eisteddfod official. **Dru'idess**, **dru'idism**, nn., **dru'id'ic(al)** aa., (-ô-). [Celt.]

drum. 1. n. Musical instrument sounded by beating skin strained over ends of cylindrical frame or metal hemisphere, sound of or as of it, player of it; cylindrical structure or object (e.g. belt-barrel in machine, segment of pillar, oil-tin, dried-fruit box,

wheel wound with wire); (arch.) large evening party. 2. v.i. & t. Play d.; tap or thump continuously (on table &c., with fingers &c.); (of some birds & insects) make loud noise with wings. **drum'fire**, heavy continuous rapid artillery fire usu. heralding infantry attack; **drum'head**, skin of d. (*d.-h. court martial*, held round d. in war); *d. major*, regimental band-leader; *d. of the ear* (internal passage); *d. out*, cashier by beat of d.; **drum'steak**, stick for beating d., lower joint of cooked fowl's leg. **drumm'er** n., player of d. (U.S.) commercial traveler. [E]

drûnk, p.p. a., & n. 1. p.p. of DRINK. 2. pred. a. Temporarily deprived of control of limbs or speech or thought by excess of strong drink (for fig. with joy &c.; *d. as a lord, fiddler; beastly, blind, dead, &c., d.*). 3. n. (sl.) Drinking-bout, police-case of drunkenness, drunken man. **drûnk'ard** n., person often d., drunken man; **drûnk'en** a. (usu. attrib. -ness), often d.; now d.; (of brawl, hiccup, &c.) caused by strong drink. [drink]

drupe (-ô-), n. (bot.). Stone-fruit (e.g. plum, olive). [Gk]

dry. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -yness). Without or deficient in or free from moisture (*d. eyes*, tearless; *d. well, cow*, not yielding water, milk; *d. towel, climate, house*); (colloq.) thirsty; (colloq., of State, legislation, &c.) prohibiting the sale of intoxicants; (of wine) free from sweetness & fruitiness; (of persons or their expression &c.) impassive, showing little emotion, coldly matter-of-fact, (*d. humour &c.*, expressed with show of unconsciousness); (of facts &c.) meagre & lacking comment, (of subject or its treatment, book, occupation, &c.) uninteresting or demanding application. 2. v.t. & i. (-ier, -iable). Make or become d. *Dry'assuet*, dull antiquary or historian, (attrib. *d.*) dull; *d. woz*²; *d. bread* (without butter &c., or stale); *d. cough* (without phlegm); *d. cure*, cure (meat, fruit, &c.) without pickling; *d. death* (other than drowning); *d. dock*, repair in d. DOCK²; *d. fly*, fishing with fly floating on the water; *d. goods*, non-liquid wares, (U.S.) drapery; *d. land*, land as opp. sea; *d. light*, absence of bias; *d. measure* (for d. goods); **dry-nurse** (tending but not

sking child); *d. pile*, electric or battery without liquid; *d. plate*, photographic plate with sensitized face *d. &* requiring no preparation; *dry point*, needle for engraving without acid, such engraving; *dry rot*, decay in wood not exposed to air, moral or social decay; *d.-salt*, = *d.-cure*; *dry/salter*, dealer in tinned foods, drugs, dyes, gums, oils, &c.; *d. shampoo* (done without water); *dry/shod*, with feet *d.* (usu. *go or pass over d.-s.*); *d. toast* (unbuttered); *d. up*, *d.* completely, (of moisture) evaporate, (of well &c.) cease to yield water, (of person, colloq.) cease speaking or acting. [E]

dry'ad, *n.* Wood-nymph (cf. *naiad, oread*). [Gk]

dū'al, 1. adj. (-lly). Of double nature, forming a pair, twofold, (the *D. Monarchy*, Austria-Hungary); (Gram.) proper to two (cf. *singular, plural*). 2. *n.* (gram.). *D.* number or form. **dū'al'ity** *n.*, **dū'alize** *v.t.* (-zable). **dū'alism** *n.*, duality, recognition of two independent principles or powers (e.g. mind & matter, good & evil); **dū'alist** *n.*, **dū'alistic** *a.* (-ical-ly). [L *duo* two]

dūb, *v.t.* (-bb-). Confer knight-hood on (usu. *d.* one knight) by touching shoulder with sword; give (person) such & such a title (*dubs me quack*); apply dubbing to. **dūbb'ing** (*g*) *n.*, grease for suppling leather. []

dūb'lous, *a.* Occasioning doubt, not clear or certain or decided or beyond question, (*d. compliment, light, gains, friend, struggle*); feeling doubt, vacillating. **dūbl'ety** *n.* (pedant.), feeling of doubt. **dūbita'tion** *n.* (pedant.), hesitation; **dūb'ita-tive** *a.*, expressing doubt. [L *dubius*]

dūc'al, *a.* (-lly). Of, like, &c., a duke. [DUKE]

dūc'at, *n.* Former gold coin (9/-) in Italy &c.

dūch'ess, *n.* Duke's wife or widow; (sl., abbr. *dutch*) costermonger's wife. **dūch'y** *n.*, reigning duke's territory; royal dukedom of Cornwall or Lancaster.

duck¹, *n.* (often collect. sing. for pl., esp. of wild kinds). Kinds of wild or tame swimming bird (sex &c.: *drake, duckling, brood, quack*; like *d. in thunderstorm, flabbergasted*; like *water off d.'s back*, without effect on hearer &c.; *in two shakes of d.'s tail*, instant-

ly), female of this (cf. *drake*²); its flesh; darling; (cricket) *d.'s-egg*. *d.-&-drake*¹, throwing of flat stones to ricochet along water (*play, make, dd. & drakes with, of, squander*); **duck'bill**, ornithorhynchus; *d.-boards* (army sl.), narrow path of wooden slats in trench or over mud; **duck's-egg**, batsman's score of 0; *d.-shot* (of size for wild-d. shooting); **duck'weed**, a water-plant. [E]

duck², *v.i. & t.* Dip head under water & emerge, push head of (person) under water; bob down to avoid blow &c., bob (head), (colloq.) drop curtsy. [E]

duck³, *n.* Strong linen or cotton material for small sails & clothing; (pl.) trousers of it. [Du.]

duck'ling, *n.* Young duck. **duck'y** *n.* (nursery), darling. [duck¹]

duct, *n.* Conduit; (Anat.) tube conveying chyle or other liquid. [L *duco* lead]

duc'tile, *a.* Capable of being drawn into wire, malleable; plastic; docile. **ductil'ity** *n.*

dūd, *n.* (sl.). (Pl.) clothes, rags, (sing.) scarecrow (also *dudman*), (army sl.) shell &c. that fails to go off, futile plan or person. []

dūde, *n.* (U.S.). Dandy, top; (western U.S.) tourist, summer boarder. []

dūdg'eon (-jn), *n.* In (*deep, high, &c.*) *d.*, indignant, wroth. []

dud(h)een' (doo-), *n.* (Ir.) Short clay pipe. []

dūe, *a., adv., & n.* 1. adj. (*duly*). That ought to be given to person, proper, adequate, usual or calculable, ascribable to, (*credit is d. to you; has his d. reward; after d. consideration; in d. course*, in the usual way; *the delay is d. to shortage of hands*); payable now or at a specified time, under engagement to arrive or to do at certain time or by now, (usu. pred.; *when does the bill fall d.?*; *is d. to speak tonight; train is d. & over-d.*). 2. adv. (with points of compass). Exactly (*went, lies, d. East; a d. North wind*). 3. *n.* Person's fair share esp. of credit (*give the devil his d.*, be fair even to the worst!; (usu. pl.) fixed toll(s) or fee(s) (*harbour &c. dd.*)). [L *de-beo owe*]

dū'al 1. *n.* Fight with deadly weapons between two persons in presence of two seconds to settle quarrel; two-sided contest. 2. *v.i.* (-ll-). Fight *dd.* or *d.* **dū'ellist** *n.*, *d.-fighter*. [L *duellum* war]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mēot; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

duénna, n. Spanish governess-companion; governess, female guardian, chaperon. [DOMINATE]

duét, **duét**'ist. See SOLO.

dūf, n. (sl.). Dough, currant-pudding. [dough]

dūf'el, n. Coarse woollen cloth. [place]

dūf'er, n. (colloq.). Inefficient or stupid person. []

dūg¹, n. Udder, beast's teat. []

dūg². See DIG.

dug'ong (-ōō-), n. Herbivorous sea mammal. [Malay]

dūg'-out, n. Underground shelter esp. for use of troops in trenches; hollowed tree as canoe; (sl.) retired officer &c. recalled to service. [dig]

dūke, n. (fem. DUCHESS). Sovereign of small State called *duchy*; British PEER². **dūke**'dom (-kē-) n., duchy, d.'s dignity. [L *dux* leader]

dūl'cet, a. (Of sounds) sweet, soothing. **dūl**'cimer n., old instrument from which piano is descended. **Dūlcine**'a n., idolized & idealized mistress like Don Quixote's. [L *dulcis* sweet]

dull. 1. adj. (*dully* pr. -lī; -lness). Lacking intelligence or keen perception or vividness or sharpness or definition or brightness or liveliness or variety (*d. child, hearing, pain, edge, thud, light, town, trade, mood, talk, landscape, colour, weather*). 2. v.t. & i. Make or rarely grow d. **dull'**ard n., slow-witted person. **duly**, see DUE. [E]

du'ma (dōō-), n. Russian pre-revolutionary parliament. [Russ.]

dūmb (-m), a. Normally (*d. animals*) or abnormally (*d. people*) unable to speak; inarticulate, silent from embarrassment &c., taciturn, (*d. millions, populace; surprise struck me d.; the d. English*); not expressed in words (*d. agony*), without sound (*piano has d. notes*). *d. barge* (utilizing tides, with no sails or oars or steam); **dumb-bell**, short bar with weight at each end used in pairs to exercise muscles; *d. CRAMBO*; **dumbfound'**, confound into dumbness; *d. piano*, keyboard for exercising fingers; **dumb show**, gestures in lieu of speech; *d. waiter*, revolving-shelf apparatus as substitute for waiters at table. [E]

dūm'dūm, a. & n. *D. bullet* or *d.*, soft-nosed expanding bullet. [place]

dūmm'y, n. Imaginary whist-

player, his cards exposed & played by his partner, whist thus played by three (*double d.*, by two each having d. partner); thing that is counted or used as, without being, what it represents (e.g. rifle made for drill but not shooting, lay figure); merely nominal holder of office &c., man of straw, mere tool; (attrib.) counterfeit. [*dumb*]

dūmp. 1. v.t. Shoot or deposit (rubbish), drop (burden, usu. *down*) with thud; send (superfluous goods) for sale at low price abroad with a view to maintaining home price & capturing foreign market; land (unwelcome immigrants). 2. n. Rubbish-heap; (Mil.) temporary depot of munitions at front; piece of commercial dumping; (pl.) depression, melancholy, (usu. *in the ad.*). **dūmp'**ling n., ball of dough boiled in stew &c. or enclosing apple & cooked. **dūmp'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), short & stout. [of doubtful but prob. various origin]

dūn¹. 1. adj. Of dull greyish brown. 2. n. D. colour; d. horse &c. [E]

dūn². 1. n. Importunate creditor, debt-collector. 2. v.t. (-nn). Importune for payment. []

dūnee, n. Bad learner, dullard. [person]

dūn'derhead (-ēd), n. Block-head. **dūn'**der-headed (-ēd-) a., grossly stupid. []

Dundrear'y, n. *D. whiskers* (long, without beard). [person in play]

dūne, n. Mound of dry shifting sand on coast. [F (DOWN)¹]

dūng. 1. n. Excrement of animals, manure. 2. v.t. Manure (land, plant). **dūng'**hill, manure-heap (*cock on his own d.-h.*, local bully). **dūng'**y a. (-iness).

dūng'l- (-ngg-), n. Coarse Indian calico; (pl.) overalls. [Hind.]

dūn'geon (-jn), n. Subterranean cell for prisoners. **dūng'y**, see DUNG. [DOMINATE]

duniwās'al (dōō-), n. (Sc.). Highland gentleman of secondary rank. [Gael.]

dūn'lin, n. Red-backed sand-piper. [*dun*¹]

dūodē'cimal, a. (-lly). Of twelve, proceeding by twelves or twelfths. **dūodē**'cimo, 12mo, see FOLIO; **dūodēn'**ary, see BINARY; **dūodēn'**um n. (anat.), part of small intestine next stomach, 12 in. long. [L *duodecim* 12]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

dä'olög (-g), n. Dialogue of two speakers. [Gk]

dü'm'ä (dw-), n. (pl. -es), Italian cathedral. [It. wd]

düpe. 1. v.t. (-pable). Deceive & make use of, take in. 2. n. Duped person. **düper'y** n. [F]

dü'ple, see **QUADRUPLE** (usu. *d. ratio*, 2:1, *d. time*, of 2 beats to bar). [L]

düpl'lex, a. Of two parts, two-fold, (*d. lamp*, with two wicks; *d. telegraphy*, by which one wire transmits messages both ways at once). [L]

düpl'icate, see **QUADRUPPLICATE**, also: (adj.; -kit) exactly like or reproducing another example; (n.; -kit) such example; (v.t.; -ät) make copies of; *d. ratio* (of squares in relation to that of their radicals). **düpl'ication**, **düpl'icator**, see **QUADRUPPLICATE**; also, making, apparatus for making, of copies.

düpl'icity, n. Deceitfulness.

dür'able, a. (-bly). Capable of lasting; resisting wear. **düra'bility** n.

düra'mät'er n. (anat.), outer membrane of brain (cf. *PIA MATER*). **dü'rance** n. (rhet.), imprisonment (usu. *in dü'rance vile*). **düra'tion** n., time thing lasts (*for the duration of the war*). [L *durus* hard]

dür'bär, n. Levee of Indian sovereign or Anglo-Indian governor. [Pers.]

dür'ess(e) (also *dür'es*), n. Forcible restraint or imprisonment; threats or other illegal compulsion to do something (esp. *under d.*; *plea of d.*, for voiding contract made under *d.*). **dür'ing** prep., throughout or at a point in the duration of. [DURABLE]

dürn, = **DARN**²; **dürst**, see **DARE**.

düsk, n. Partial darkness, obscurity. **düs'ky** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), in scanty light, dark-coloured. [E]

düst. 1. n. Powder of earth or other matter lying on ground or other surface or carried along by wind (*shake off the d. of one's feet*, depart indignantly; *throw d. in one's eyes*, deceive him; *bite the d.*, fall; *in the d.*, dead; *humbled in or to the d.*, utterly; *raise a d.*, make fuss); remains of the dead (esp. *d. to d.*). **düst'bin**, receptacle for rubbish; *d. cloak*, coat protecting one's clothes from *d.*; *d. colour*, dull light brown; *d. hate*, *d. bin*; **düst'man** (-an), scavenger; **düst'pan** (into which floor

d. is brushed). 2. v.t. Sprinkle (powder usu. *over* object, object *with* powder); clear (furniture, room, &c.) of *d.* (*d. one's jacket or coat*, beat him). **düs'ter** n., (esp.) cloth for dusting furniture; **düs'ting** n., (esp., sl.) thrashing, tossing at sea; **düs'ty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), powdery, *d.-covered* (not so *dusty*, sl., fairly good; *dusty miller*, plant *auricula*). [E]

Dutch¹. 1. adj. Of Holland or its people or in their lang *the D.*, people of Holland. [2. n. The D. language. *D. auction* (in which auctioneer reduces price till purchaser is found); (spherical); **Dutch** (induced by drink); (-an; or *I'm a D.-m.*, *I'm a D.* forms emphasizing belief & belief); *D. even*, metal box with open side attachable to grate; *D. uncle* (*talk to one like a D. u.*, lecture him paternally); **Dutch'-woman**. [Du.]

dütch², n. (coster sl.) Wife (esp. *my old d.*). [dutchess]

düt'y, n. Moral or legal obligation, what one ought to do, office or function or the being engaged in these (*on, of, d.*, so, not so, engaged; *take one's d.*, do his work for him; *do d. for*, be utilized as), expression of respect for superior (*sends his d. to you*); payment to public revenue levied on article or transaction (*customs, stamp, death, &c.*, *dd.*). *d. call*, visit paid merely to satisfy etiquette; *d.-paid'*, *free'* (of goods on which customs or excise has been paid or is not leviable). **düt'éous** a. (poet., rhet.), dutiful; **düt'iable** a., liable to customs *dd. &c.*; **düt'iful** a. (-lly), regular & willing in the discharge of *d.*, attentive to parents & superiors. [Dut]

dütüm'vir (-er), n. (pl. -rs, -rë). Member of board of two equal officials. **dütüm'virate** n., such board. [L]

düwet (see *Ap.*), n. Elder-down quilt. [F wd]

dwarf (-awf). 1. n. Much undersized person, (attrib., of person, animal, plant) stunted or undersized; (Myth.) pygmy skilled in metal-working. 2. v.t. Stunt in growth or in intellect &c.; make look small by contrast or distance. **dwarf'ish** (-aw-) a. [E]

dwell, v.i. (-elt). Keep one's attention fixed, write or speak at length, *on* or *upon* (*d. upon syllable, note*, prolong it); *make one's abode or live in* specified place or

state (literary; d. in, at, near, apart, secure, &c.). **dwelling** n., (esp.) house, residence (*dwelling-house*, opp. shop, office, &c.). [E. = lead astray]

dwin/dle, v.i. Waste away, diminish gradually; lose importance. [E.]

dý/ad, see MONAD; **dyarchy**, = DIARCHY.

dye, 1. v.t. (*dyed*, *dyeing*, *dyeable*). Impregnate (tissue) with colouring-matter, make of specified colour thus (*dyes her hair brown*); colour, tinge. 2. n. Colour produced (as) by dyeing, hue (also fig., as *scaundrel of deepest d.*); matter used to d. with. *d.-stuff*, d.-yielding plant or mineral. **dý/-or** n. [E.]

dying, see DIES; **dyke**, DIKE.

dýnam'ics, n. pl. (usu. with sing. vb &c.). Branch of mechanics treating of motion in itself, and of the motion of bodies acted on by forces (including KINEMATICS and KINETICS; *epistatistics*); branch (of a science) concerned with forces; physical or moral forces in any sphere. **dýnam'ic**, (adj.; *-ically*) of d. or (cf. *static*) motive force or (cf. *potential*) force in operation, (n.) energizing or motive force; **dýnam'ical** a. (*-lly*), of or in d.; **dýnam'ist** n., expert in d. **dýnam'ite**, (n.) high explosive of nitro-glycerine & absorbent, (v.t.) shatter with this; **dýn'-amiter**, **-ard**, nn., user of explosives esp. for revolutionary purposes. **dýnam'ic** n. (pl. *-ics*), dynamo-electric machine converting mechanical into electric energy by rotation of copper-wire coils in magnetic field; **dýnamo-élect'ric** a., of current electricity; **dýnamóm'eter** n., kinds of instrument measuring energy expended. [Gk *dýnamai* have power]

dýn'asty, n. Line of hereditary rulers (dd. from the Conquest: *House of Normandy*, Will. I-Stephens; of *Plantagenet*, or of *Andou*, or the *Angouins*, Henry II-Rich. II; of *Lancaster*, Henry IV-Henry VI; of *York*, Edw. IV-Rich. III; of *Tudor*, Henry VII-Eliz.; of *Stuart*, James I-Anne; of *Hanover*, George I-Vict.; of *Saxe-Coburg*, Edw. VII; of *Windser*, George VI). **dýn'ast** n., member of d. **dýnám'ic** a. (*-ically*).

dýne, n. (phys.). Unit of force. **dýs-**, pref. Bad-(opp. *eu-*). [Gk *duo-*]

dýs'entery, n. A disease of the bowels. **dýsent'ria**. [Gk *entera* bowels]

dý'sia, n. Indigestion.

dý'stic, (adj.; *-tically*) having or subject to d., of or for d., depressed (as) with d., (n.) dyspeptic person. [Gk *peasô* digest]

E

E, e, (8), letter (pl. *E's*, *E's*). (Mus.) third note in scale of G major; (in Lloyd's register) second-class ship.

e-, pref. See EX.

each, 1. adj. Every (person, thing, group) taken separately (*e. man, on e. occasion, five in e. class*). 2. pron. E. person or thing (*e. has his or its claims, e. of us has his claims, we had 5/- e.; they cost a penny e.; they hate e. other, e. hates the other*). [E.]

eag'er (-g-), a. (-est). Full of keen desire, keen, impatient, (*e. to start; the e. child; an e. glance; e. for or after fame; in e. pursuit; e. air* arch., cold). [L *acer* keen]

eagle, n. Large bird of prey with keen vision & strong flight; figure of e., esp. as Roman or French ensign; U.-S. coin worth 10 dollars. *e.-eyed*, keen-sighted; *e. owl* largest European owl.

eag'let n., young e. [L *aquila*]

eagre (ag'er, -e-), n. Large tidal wave in Humber, Trent, Severn, &c. [E.]

e-, n. Organ of hearing, esp. external part of it (*prick up one's ee.*, become suddenly attentive; *over head & ee. in love* &c., deeply; *set them by the ee.*, make them quarrel; *bring storm, hornet's nest, about one's ee.*, provoke general criticism &c.; *would give my ee. to know* &c., make any sacrifice; *give e. to*, listen to; *have person's e.*, favourable attention; *be all ee.*, deeply attentive; *a word in your e.*, in private); faculty of discriminating sound (*an e. for music*); e.-shaped thing, esp. handle of pitcher. *e.-ache*, pain in dram of e.; **ear'mark**, (n.) owner's mark on e. of sheep &c., (v.t.) mark (sheep) thus, assign (fund) to a purpose; *e.-ring*, ornament worn in lobe of e.; *ear-shot*, hearing-distance (*within earshot*); *e.-trumpet*, tube used by partly deaf person; **ear'wig**, (n.) insect formerly thought to enter head by e., (v.t.; *-gg-*) influence by secret communications. [E.; *-wig*, an insect]

zh, as (*row*)ge; * = -or-; & = f; ff, wh, = st; j, j, = i, i; and see p. ix.

...² n. Spike, head, of corn containing the flowers or seeds. [E]

earl (ér), n. A PEER²; *E. Marshal*, officer presiding over Herald's College &c. **earl'dom** (ér-) n. [E] **earl'y** (ér-), a. & adv. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Near, nearer than others or than usual, to the beginning of some portion of time, e.g. of the day, morning, season, year, one's life (*an e. visit*; *keep e. hours*, rise & go to bed e.; *e. risers*; *an e. date*, not long hence; *he had e. learnt*, e. in life; *e. beans*, maturing e.; *e. bird*, joc., e. riser; *E. English style*); *e.-Victorian*, antiquated. [ERE]

earn (érn), v.t. (Of person or conduct &c.) obtain as reward of work or merit (*e. ld. an hour*, *gratitude*, *fame*; *earnings*, money earned). [E]

earn'est¹ (ér-). 1. adj. Serious, not trifling, ardent, zealous. 2. n. Seriousness (*are you in e.?*, serious; *in real e.*). [E]

earn'est² (ér-), n. Money paid as instalment esp. to confirm contract; foretaste (*an e. of future favours*). [L arrha]

earth (ér-). 1. n. The world we live on as opp. to the material heaven or to heaven and hell or to other PLANETS (*on the face of the e.*; *while he was on e.*, living; used colloq. to emphasize question &c., *why on e.?*, *no use on e.*); dry land; the ground; (w. pl.) hole of fox &c.; (w. pl.) soil, mould. 2. v.t. & i. Cover (roots) with e.; drive (fox) to e.; (of fox) run to e. *e.-born*, mortal, (Myth.) born from the e.; *e.-closet*, substitute for water-closet; *e.-nut*, kinds of tuber esp. pignut; **earth'quake**, volcanic convulsion of e.'s surface, (fig.) social disturbance; *e.-shine*, dim light on dark part of moon by reflexion from e.; **earth'work**, bank of e. in fortification; *earth'worm*, worm living in e., grovelling person. **earth'en** (ér-) a., made of e. or of baked clay; **earth'enware**, baked clay, vessels made of this. **earth'y** (ér-) a. (-iness), of the e., terrestrial, (*no earthily use*, no use at all; *not an earthily*, sl., no chance whatever). **earth'y** (ér-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), of or like e. or soil; grossly material. [E]

ease (éz). 1. n. Freedom from pain or trouble; freedom from constraint (*at one's e.*; *ill at e.*; *stand at e. mill*, informal attitude, with right foot drawn back & taking main weight); facility (*déd*

it with e.). 2. v.t. & i. Relieve from pain &c., give bodily or mental e. to, (*e. one's mind*; *e. person of his purse*, rob him); relax, slacken, (rope, grip, &c.); *e. her*, naut., reduce speed of engine); *e. off*, become less severe or burdensome. **ease'ful** (-z), a. (-ily), comfortable, soothing; at rest. [F]

ease'el (-z), n. Frame to support picture, blackboard, &c. [Du. ezel ass]

ease'ment (-zm-), n. (esp. of way) over another ground; supplementary building (arch.) relief from pain &c. [e]

east, n., a., & adv. 1. n. Point horizon where sun rises (*to the of*, nearer to e. than); regions ne the e., orient, (*far E.*, China &c.; *near E.*, Turkey); e. wind. 2. adj. Situated on or in or near the e. (*e. coast*, *E. Africa*; *E. End*, of London); coming from the e. (*e. wind*). 3. adv. On the e. (*lies e.*, *e. of us*); to the e. (*sails, looks, e.*). **east'erly**, (adj.) from the e. (*easterly wind*), to the e., (adv.) from or to the e. **east'ern**, (adj.) of or dwelling in the e., (n.) inhabitant of the e., member of Eastern or Greek Church; **east'erner** n., inhabitant of the e.; **east'ernmost** a. **east'ing** n. (naut.), distance to the e., easterly direction. **east'ward** a. & n. (*to the eastward*), **east'ward(s)** (-z) adv. [E]

Eas'ter, n. Festival of Christ's resurrection, held on *E. (Sunday)*, 1st Sunday after full moon on or after Mar. 21; *E. egg*, painted or imitation egg presented to friend at E. [E]

easterly to eastwards. See EAST.

east'y (-z), a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Free from bodily or mental pain, worry, &c. (*make your mind e.*; *e. circumstances*, affluence), not stiff or ceremonious (*e. manners*, *free and e.*); not difficult (*to do, of access*); compliant; not much in demand, not showing eager demand, (*tallow, the market, is e.*). 2. adv. In comfortable fashion (*take it e.*, proceed gently; *e.!*, move gently). 3. n. Short stop in rowing &c. *e. all!* (order to cease rowing &c.); *e. chair* (designed for comfort); **easy-going**, not fussy, content to leave things as they are. [EASE]

eat, v.t. & i. (past *ate* or *eat*, pron. ét; p.p. *eaten*, pron. étn). Masticate & swallow, swallow, (solid food, soup; *e. one's words*,

retract abjectly; *e.* one's *terms* or *dinners*, be studying for the bar; *e.* **HUMBLE pie**; also quasi-passa-, *cakes e. crisp*, are crisp in eating); destroy, consume, (*e.* one's *heart out*, suffer bitterly; *eaten away with rust*; *eaten up with pride*); *eating-house*, restaurant. **eat-able** *a.*, & *n.* (*usu.* *pl.* = solid food). [E]

eau (ô), *n.* *El-de-Cologne* (ôd'e-kolôn'), perfume made at Cologne; *eau-de-vie* (-devê'), brandy; *e. su-crée* (see *Ap.*), water with sugar. [F wd, = water]

eaves (ëvz), *n. pl.* Projecting lower edge of roof; **eaves/-dropper**, one who stands under *e.* or elsewhere to overhear secrets; **eaves/dropping**, this practice. [E]

ebb. 1. *n.* Reflux of tide (*e. & flow, e.-tide*); decline, decay, stage of this (*at a low e.*). 2. *v.i.* Flow back; decline. [E]

ëb'ony. 1. *n.* Kinds of hard black wood. 2. *adj.* Made of, black as, *e. ëb'on a.* (*poet.*); **ëb'-onite** *n.*, vulcanite. [Gk]

ëbull'ient, *a.* Boiling; exuberant. **ëbull'ience, -ency**, *nn.* **ëbull'ition** *n.*, boiling, effervescence, outburst (*of anger &c.*). [BOIL²]

ec-, *pref.* See *ex-*.

écarté (ëkãrt'ä), *n.* A card-game for two. [F wd]

Ec'ce Hóm'ô (ëksë), *n.* Picture of Christ with crown of thorns. [L, = behold the man (*John xix. 5*)]

ëccën'tric (-ks-), 1. *adj. (-ically)*. Not concentric (*to another circle*); not placed, not having its axis placed, centrally; (*of orbit*) not circular; moving in *e. orbit*; irregular; odd, whimsical. 2. *n.* *E.* person; (*Mech.*) circular disk fixed eccentrically on revolving shaft. **ëccën'tricity** *n.* [CENTRE]

ëcclesiã's'tic (-zì-), *n.* Clergyman. **ëcclesiã's'tes** (-zì-, -zì) *n.*, an O.-T. book. **ëcclesiã's'tical** (-zì-) *a.*, (*-lly*), of the church or clergy. **ëcclesiã's'ticus** (-zì-) *n.*, a book of the Apocrypha. **ëcclesiô'l'ogy** (-zì-) *n.*, science of church building & decoration; **ëcclesiô'lô'gical** (-zì-) *a.*, **ëcclesiô'lô'gist** (-zì-) *n.* [Gk *ekklesia* assembly]

ëchel'on (-sh-), *n.* Formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance. [L *scala* ladder]

ëchin'us (-k-), *n.* Animal inhabiting spheroidal prickly shell. sea-urchin. [Gk]

ëc'hô (-k-), 1. *n.* (*pl. -oes*). Re-

petition of sound by reflexion of sound-waves (*cheer person &c. to the e., loudly*); (*E*) this personified; close imitation; obsequious adherent. 2. *v.i. & t.* (*Of place*) resound with *e.*, repeat (*sound*) thus; (*of sound*) be repeated, resound; repeat (*person's words*), imitate opinions of. [Gk]

ëclair (äk'lär), *n.* Finger of cake filled with cream & iced. [F wd]

ëclaircissement (see *Ap.*), *n.* Explanation of conduct or situation. [F wd]

ëclat (ëklah'), *n.* Brilliant success (*went off with great é.*); prestige. [F wd]

ëcléc'tic. 1. *adj. (-ically)*. Drawing one's philosophy from various schools; so drawn; catholic in views or taste. 2. *n.* *E.* person. **ëcléc'ticism** *n.* [Gk *legô* pick]

ëclipse'. 1. *n.* Interception of light of sun, moon, &c., by another body between it and the eye or between it and what illuminates it; loss of light, brilliance, or splendour. 2. *v.t.* (*Of heavenly body*) cause *e.* of (another); intercept (light); outshine, surpass. **ëclip'tic**, (*adj.*) of *e.* (*n.*) sun's apparent orbit. [Gk *leipô* leave]

ëc'lôgue (-g), *n.* Short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue. [ECLECTIC]

ëcôn'om'y, *n.* Management of concerns and resources of a community (*political e.*, theory of production & distribution of wealth); frugality, frugal use, (*e. of labour, time*; *his little e.*); organization, structure, (*the e. of nature*; *one's internal e.*); *e. of truth*, avoidance of inopportune obtrusion of it. **ëcônôm'ic**, (*adj.*) of (*esp. political*) *e.*, on business lines, paying costs, (*of rent*) such as to recoup builder or owner, (*n. pl.*) political *e.* esp. as applied in practice, material prosperity of a country. **ëcônôm'ical** *a.* (*-lly*), saving, frugal; of economics. **ëcôn'omist** *n.*, manager, user, (*of money, time, &c.*); thrifty person; writer on political *e.* **ëcôn'omize** *v.t. & i.* (*-zable*), use sparingly; practise *e.*, avoid expense; **ëcônô-mizã'tion** *n.* [Gk *oikos* house, *nemô* manage]

ëcru (ëkrôo'), *n.* Colour of unbleached linen. [F wd]

ëc'stasy, *n.* Exalted state of feeling, rapture, (*in an e., in ee., of joy*); trance; poetic frenzy. **ëc'stasyze** *v.t. & i.*, throw, go, into *ec.* **ëcstã't'ic** *a.* (*-ically*), of or in *ec.* [Gk, = standing out of oneself]

mãre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds

ecumenical. See **oecu-**.
éc/zéma, n. Kinds of inflammation of the skin. [Gk. = out-boil]

-ed, suf. of adj. meaning 'furnished with, having', formed either simply on noun (thus agreeing in form and sense with p.p. of existing or possible vb meaning 'furnish with', e.g. *lidded*, *petalled*), or more commonly on noun with adj. (or attrib. noun) prefixed, the stress then usu. falling in attrib. use on first component (*a quick-witted lad*), in pred. use on second (*seems quick-witted enough*), except where this is more or less otiose (*ru/by*, *cream'*, *coloured* attrib. & pred.). [E]

édá'clous (-shus), a. (pedant.). Fond of eating, greedy. **édá'city** n. [EDIBLE]

Edd'a (ē-), n. *Older E.*, collection of Icelandic poems; *Younger E.*, handbook (c. 1230) to Icelandic poetry. [I]

edd'y. 1. n. Small whirlpool; smoke &c. moving like this. 2. v.t. & i. Move in ee. [I]

edelweiss (äd'elvis), n. Alpine white-flowered plant. [G wd]

Ed'en (ē-), n. Abode of Adam & Eve at creation; delightful place or state. [Heb.]

edén'tate, a. Without incisor & canine teeth; toothless. [L *dens* tooth]

édge. 1. n. Cutting side of blade (*put to the e. of the sword*, *slain*; *knife has no e.*, is blunt; *inside*, *outside*, *e. of skate*; *take the e. off an argument* &c., spoil its effect; *grating noise* &c. *acts one's teeth on e.*, causes unpleasant tingling, lit. or fig.); e.-shaped tooth on part, e.g. crest of ridge, meeting-line of surfaces, brink of precipice; boundary-line of surface. 2. v.t. & i. Sharpen (tool &c.); give or form a border to; insinuate (thing, oneself, in &c.); advance obliquely. **edge-bone**, = **ITCH-BONE**; e.- (or *edged*) tool, cutting-tool. **edge'ways**,

-wise, (-jwáz, -jwiz) adv., with e. foremost (*get a word in edge-ways*, in talker's pause); e. to a. **edging** n., (esp.) border, fringe. **edg'y** a. (-ily, -iness), esp. (of painting) too sharp in outline. [E]

éd'ible. 1. adj. Fit to be eaten. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). E. thing. **édibil'ity** n. [L *edo* eat]

éd'ist, n. Order proclaimed by authority; *E. of Nantes* (of toleration for French protestants, issued by Henry IV & revoked by Louis XIV). [L *dico* say]

one, [tell.]

éd'ify, v.t. (-fiable). Improve morally. **édific'ation** n. [L *aedes* house, -FY]

éd'it, v.t. Arrange, annotate, or otherwise prepare (another's work) for publication; garble, modify, (dispatches &c. in newspaper); conduct (newspaper &c.). **éd'ition** n., edited form of a book &c.; the copies of a book, newspaper, &c., issued at one time. **édition de luxe** (see Ap.) n., handsome edition. **éd'itor**, **éd'itress**, nn., esp. of newspaper or periodical. **éditor'ial**, (adj.; -lly) of an editor, (n.) newspaper article written or sanctioned by editor. [L *do* give]

éd'ucate, v.t. (-cable). Bring up (child); train mentally & morally; provide schooling for; train (person &c., faculty, to do). **éd'ucabil'ity** n.; **éd'ucá'tion** n., **éd'ucá'tional** (-shon-) a. (-lly); **éd'ucá'tion(al)ist** (-shon-) nn., advocate of, person concerned with, education; **éd'ucative** a., **éd'ucator** n. [L *edūco* rear]

éd'uce, v.t. Bring out, develop; infer (conclusion from data); (Chem.) disengage (substance) from a compound. **éd'ucible** a.; **éd'uc'tion** n. [L *dūco* draw]

-ee, suf. of nouns corresponding to agent-nouns in -or and expressing the personal (usu. indirect) object of vbl action, the person to whom or in whose favour &c. a thing is done (*addressee*, *payee*, *vendee*). [F -ē in p.p.]

eel, n. A snake-like fish (often as type of evasiveness); (pop.) small animal found in vinegar & sour paste. e.-BUCK; e.-spar (for transfixing e.). **eel'y** a. [E]

een, see **EVEN**; **e'er**, **EVER**.

eer'ie, -ry, a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). Superstitiously timid; weird. [I]

ef-, pref. = **EX**-before f.

efface, v.t. (-ceable). Rub or wipe out (mark, recollection, impression); surpass, eclipse; e. oneself, put one's own claims &c. out of the question. **efface'ment** (-sm-) n. [FACE]

effect. 1. n. Result produced, consequence, {*cause & e.*; *protest was of no e.*, *had or produced no e.*; *bring to, carry into, e.*, accomplish; *give e. to, take e.*, make, become, operative; *in e.*, for practical purposes); impression produced on hearer &c. (*calculated for e.*); combination of colour &c. (colour ee.); (pl.) property (per-

ah, awl, bl, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

sonal ee.; *no ee.*, written on dishonoured cheque). 2. v.t. Bring about, accomplish, (e. a *change, cure, sale*; e. an *insurance policy*, take it out). **effec'tive**, (adj.) having e., impressive, striking, (of soldier &c.) fit for service, actual, existing; (n., usu. in pl.) mobilized or immediately mobilizable soldier. **effec'tuál** a. (-ly), answering its purpose. **effec'tuáte** v.t. (-uáble), bring about; **effec'tuá-tion** n. [FACT]

effem'inate, a. Womanish, womanly; voluptuous. **effem'inity** n. [*L femina* woman]

effen'di, n. Turkish title of government officials and members of learned professions. [Turk. wd (*efendi*) f. Gk. as AUTHENTIC]

effervése, v.i. Give off bubbles of gas (also fig. of animal spirits); (of gas) issue in bubbles.

effervéscent a., **effervés-cence**, -ency, nn. [FERVENT]

efféte', n. Worn out; feeble. [L] **efficá'cious** (-shus), a. Producing, sure to produce, desired effect (e. *remedy*). **eff'icacy** n. [EFFECT]

effi'cient (-shent), a. Producing effect (e. *cause*, that which makes a thing what it is); (of person) competent, capable. **effi'ciency** (-shen-) n.

eff'igy, n. Portrait, image, (*burn* person *in* e., burn his e.). [L *figo* fashion]

efforése, v.i. Burst into flower; (Chem.) turn to powder on exposure to air, (of salts) come to the surface and crystallize, (of wall &c.) become covered with saline particles. **effloréscent** a., **efflorés-cence** n. [FLOWER]

effluént (-lloo-). 1. adj. Flowing out. 2. n. Stream from larger stream, sewage tank, &c. **effluence** (-lloo-) n., flowing out (of light, electricity, liquid, &c.), what flows out. **effluv'ium** (-lloo-) n. (pl. -ia), exhalation affecting lungs or sense of smell. **eff'lúx**, **efflúxion** (-kashon), nn., effluence. [L *fluo* flow]

eff'ort, n. Exertion, endeavour; fine display of oratory &c. [L *fortis* strong]

effron'tery (-ün-), n. Brazen impudence. [L *frons* forehead]

efful'gent, a. Radiant. **efful'gence** n. [L *fulgeo* shine]

effúse' (-z), v.t. Pour forth (liquid, light, influence, &c.). **effú-sion** (-zhn) n., outpouring, poem &c. **effusive** a., demonstrative, gushing. [L *fundo* pour]

eft, n. Newt. [E]

égád', int. By God. [God]

egg', n. Spheroidal body produced by female of birds &c., esp. of domestic fowl, containing germ of new individual (*poached* &c. ee., as article of food; *bad* e. sl., person, scheme, that comes to no good; *have all* one's ee. *in one basket*, risk all on a single venture); *as sure as ee. is ee.* (joc., for certain); (army sl.) bomb from aeroplane; e. & spoon' race, in which runners carry e. in spoon; e.-cup, for e. boiled in shell; **egg flip**, **egg nog**, hot beer &c. with ee. stirred in; e.-shell, shell of e., fragile thing; e.-spoon, for eating boiled e.; e.-whisk, utensil for beating ee. [E]

egg', v.t. E. person on, urge him (to an act, to do). [N [EDER]]

ject, opp. t.
ject. [L, = I]

ég'olism, n. Theory that bases morality on self-interest; systematic selfishness; self-opinionatedness. **ég'olíst** n.; **égóis-tic(al)** aa. (-ly). **ég'otism** n., practice of talking about oneself; over-use of *I* and *me*; self-conceit; selfishness. **ég'otíst** n.; **egotis-tic(al)** aa. (-ly).

ég're'gious (-juss), a. That is such to a notable, esp. absurd, extent (e. *fool, jolly, blunder*). [L, = out of the flock]

ég'rés, n. (Right of) going out; way out. [L *gradior* go]

ég'rét, n. Lesser White Heron; down on seed of thistle &c. [AIGRETTE]

Egyptian (ijip'shn). 1. adj. Of Egypt; E. pound (abbr. £E, as £E 10), about 20/s. 2. n. E. native; gypsy. **Egyptól'ogy** (-e-) n., study of E. antiquities; **Egyptól'ogist** (-e-) n. [Egypt]

eh (ä), int. expr. inquiry or surprise, or inviting assent. [E]

eid'er (-i-), n. An Arctic duck; e.-down, breast-feathers of e., quilt stuffed with e.-d. [Icel.]

eight (ät), **eighteen** (th' (ät-, & see -TEEN), **eighth'** (äth-), **eight/iéth** (ät-), **eight** (ät-), NUMERALS. Also: *eight*, oared boat or its crew, a skating-figure: *Eighty Club*, Liberal club founded 1880. **eight'centmō'** (ät-), see FOLIO; **eight'centfōld'** (ät-), **eight'fold'**, **eight'yfold'** (ät-) aa. & adv. [E]

eiren'icōn (ir-), n. Step tending to peace. {Gk *eirēnē* peace]

zh, as (row)pe; z = - or v; ð = i; ſr, ſh, = sh; ſ, ſy, = i, i; and see p. ix.

eisteddfod (astēdh'vōd), n. Congress of Welsh bards. [W]
eith'er (idh-, ē-), a, pron., & adv. 1. adj. Each of two (*at e. end was a lamp*; *e. view is tenable*); one or other of two (*put the lamp at e. end*). 2. pron. E. one (*e. will do*; *e. of you can go*). 3. adv. or conj. introducing first of alternatives (*is e. black or white*; *e. come in or go out*) or appended to an added negation (*if you do not go, I shall not e.*; *there is no time to lose. e.*). [E]

őjáć-űlāte, v.t. & i. (-lable).
Utter, exclaim, suddenly. **őjáćű-
lā'tion**, **őjáć-űlātor**, nn.,
őjáć-űlātorý a. [L *jaculum*
javelin]

éjecté, v.t. Expel (person &c. from place &c.); emit. **éjection**, **éjectement**, **éjector**, nn.; **éjective** a. [*L* *jacio* throw] **êke**, v.t. *E. out*, supply the deficiencies of (*e. out one's salary with odd jobs*), (vulg.) make (livelihood) or support (existence) with difficulty. [E]

ōke², adv. (arch.). Also. [E]

el-. See EN-.

éláb'orate. 1 (-at), adj. Minutely worked out; highly finished. 2 (-át), v.t. Work out (system, theory, machine, &c.) in detail; produce by labour. **éláb-orá'tion**, **éláb'orátor**, nn.; **éláb'orative** a. [LABOUR]

élan (see Ap.), n. Vivacity, dash.
[F wd]

ēl'and, n. A S.-Afr. antelope.
[Du.]

élapse', v.i. (Of time) pass away. [LAPSE]

elastic (or-lah-). 1. adj. (-ically). Tending after contraction, expansion, &c., to resume normal bulk or shape; springy; (of feelings or person) buoyant; not inflexible or unalterable (*e. principles, estimate; an e. conscience*). 2. n. E. cord or string usu. woven with rubber. *e.-sides*, boots kept on by e. sides instead of laces or buttons. **elasticity** n. [*elastin* drive] **elate**. 1. adj. (arch.). In high

ôlâ'te'. 1. adj. (arch.). In high spirits; exultant, proud. 2. v.t. (-table). Makee. **ôlâ'tion** n. [L, brought out]

elbow (-ō). 1. n. Outer part of joint between fore and upper arm (*at one's e.*, close by; *up to the ee.* *in work* &c., busily engaged; *coat, person, is out at ee.*, worn-out, poor); e-shaped bend &c. 2. v.t. Thrust, jostle, (*e. oneself or one's way in, out, &c.*). *e.-grease*, vigorous polishing. *hard work*; e-

room, plenty of room to move in.
[ell. bow¹]

ǎl'chee (-ǎ), n. Ambassador.
[Turk.]

Old, n. (arch.). Old age; the olden time. [*old*]

əl'der¹, n. A white-flowered tree; *e. wine*, from *e.* berries. [E]

ël'der². 1. adj. (Of persons, esp. relations) of greater age, se-

nior, (*my c. brother*; *the c. children*; *which is the c.?*; *E. Statesmen*, Japanese statesmen in power after re-establishment of Mikado 1868). 2. n. Aged person; (pl.) persons of greater age (*your cc. & betters*); member of a senate; official in early Christian Church and in Presbyterian & other churches. **él'derly** a., growing old. **él'dest** a., first-born or oldest surviving (*eldest son, daughter*). [OLD]

El Dorado (ěldorahd'ō), n. (pl. -os). Fictitious land &c. rich in gold. [Sp. wds. = the gilded (man)]

el'dritch, a. (Sc.). Weird, blood-curdling. []

élecampāne', n. Plant with bitter leaves & root; sweetmeat made with e. [*Enula*, a plant, *campus* field]

elect *v.* 1. *v.t.* Choose (thing, to do); choose by vote (e. *a* *chairman*, e. *him* *chairman* or *to the chair*); (of God) choose (person) for salvation. 2. *adj.* Chosen (*the c.*, those chosen by God; *bride c.*); choice, select. **election** *n.*, choosing, esp. by vote (*general election*, esp., of M.P.'s throughout the country; *by-election*, of M.P. to fill vacancy). **electioneer** *-(shon)- v.i.*, busy oneself in political elections. **elective** *a.*, appointed, filled up, conferred, by election; entitled to e. **elector** *n.*, any of those entitled to e., (Hist.) any of German Princes entitled to e. Emperor; **electoral** *a. (-ly)*. **electorate** *n.*, body of electors, dignity or dominions of German Elector. **electress** *n.*, female elector, wife of German Elector. [L *lego* pick]

Electricity, *n.* Peculiar condition of the molecules of a body or of the surrounding ether developed by friction, chemical action (*galvanic e.*), heat (*thermal e.*), or magnetism; *positive or vitreous, negative or resinous, e.*, kinds produced by friction on glass & on resin &c.; study of *e. electric*, (*adj.*) of, charged with, worked by, capable of developing, *e. (electric eel, one able to give elec-*

~~māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot~~; ~~rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök~~;

tric shock; *electric shock*, effect of sudden discharge of e.; *electric blue*, steely-blue, (n.) substance in which e. can be excited by friction; *électrí'cian* (-shn) n.; *élec'trical* a. (-lly), concerned with e. *élec'trify*, *élec'trize*, v.v.t. (-fiable, -zable), charge (body) with e.; apply e. to working (railway &c.); subject (person &c.) to electric shock; startle, excite. *électríficā'tion*, *électrízá'tion*, nn. [Gk *ēlektron* amber]

élec'tro, n., & v.t., (colloq.) = ELECTROPLATE, ELECTROTYPE.

electro-in comb. = of, by, caused by, electricity. *élec'trocúte* v.t., execute (criminal) by electricity; *électroco'tion* n. *élec'trode* n., either pole of galvanic battery. *électrodýnám'ics*, *électrokinét'ics*, nn., dynamics, kinetics, of electricity. *électrolier* n., cluster of electric lamps. *élec'trolyse* (-z) v.t., decompose by galvanic action; *électról'ýsis* n., this process. *électroneg'ative* a., of negative electricity. *électrôp'athý* n., electrical treatment of disease. *élec'troplāte*, (v.t.) coat with silver by electrolysis, (n.) ware so coated. *électropô's'itive* (-z) a., of positive electricity. *élec'troscope* n., instrument indicating presence or quality of electricity. *électrostát'ics* n., statics of electricity. *élec'tro-type*, (n.) model, copy, formed by deposition of copper on a mould by galvanic action, (v.t.) copy thus. *élec'trôn*, n. An ancient alloy of silver & gold; (w. pl. -ons) subatomic particle having or consisting of a negative electric charge. *electronegative* to *electro-type*. See ELECTRO-.

élec'tuāry, n. Medicinal powder &c. mixed with honey or syrup. [L]

éleēmô's'yuary (or -z), a. Of, dependent on, alms; charitable. [ALMS]

él'égant, a. Graceful, tasteful, (e. movements, manners, compliment; e. writer, style; e. dress); of refined luxury (a life of e. ease; e. furniture). *él'égance* n. [L]

él'égý, n. Song of lamentation esp. for the dead (also vaguely of other poems); poem in elegiac metre. *élégí'ac*, (adj.) suited to ee. (elegiac couplet, dactylic hexameter and pentameter), mournful, (n. pl.) elegiac verses. *él'égize* v.i. & t. (-zable), write an e. (upon), write an e. upon. [Gk]

él'ément, n. Component part (reduced to its ee., analysed; the ee. of national wealth; ee. of trenches, short lengths e.g. between traverses); (Chem.) unanalysable substance; any of the four ee., viz earth, water, air, fire, now esp. as a being's abode or sphere (one's e., normal or congenial surroundings); atmospheric agency (war of the ee.); (pl.) rudiments of learning (i.e. the A B C) or of an art etc. *élémén'tal* a. (-lly), of the four ee.; of or like the powers of nature, great, tremendous; uncompounded; essential. *élémén'tary* a. (-ily, -iness), rudimentary; unanalysable. [L]

él'éphant, n. Large pachyderm with proboscis and long ivory tusks (sex &c.: bull, cow, calf, calve, trumpet, tusker, rogue; white e., burdensome possession); size of PAPER. *él'éphantí'asis* n., disease of skin causing it to resemble e.'s hide. *él'éphant'ine* a., of ee.; clumsy, unwieldy, (elephantine gambols, humour). [Gk]

él'évāte, v.t. (-vāble). Lift up, raise, (e. one's eyes, voice, hopes; e. the Host, for adoration; e. person to the peerage; elevated rank, aims, tone, exalted; elevated colloq., slightly drunk). *élévā'tion* n., (esp.): angle (esp. of gun) with horizon; height above given (esp. sea) level; drawing in projection on vertical plane, flat drawing of one side of house &c. *él'évātorn*, (esp.): lift; hoisting-machine; muscle that raises limb &c. *él'évātory* a. [L *levo* lift]

élév'en(th)(ly), NUMERALS. Also: eleven, side of e. persons at cricket &c.; the Eleven (disciples, without Judas); eleventh HOUR. *élév'enföld* a. & adv. [E]

él'f, n. (pl. *elves*). (Teut. Myth.) a supernatural being; small or mischievous creature. *e-lock(s)*, tangled mass of hair. *él'fin*, (adj.) of ee., e.-like, (n.) dwarf, child. *él'fish*, *él'vish*, aa. [E]

él'f'cit, v.t. Draw out (latent thing; e. the truth, a reply, from person; e. truths from data). [L] *él'ide*, v.t. (-dable). Omit (vowel, syllable) in pronunciation. *él'ision* (-zhn) n. [L *laedo* strike] *él'igible*, a. (-bly). That may be chosen (for office &c.); desirable, suitable, (e. partner). *él'igibility*, n. [ELECT]

élim'ināte, v.t. (-nable). Remove, get rid of, expel, (waste matter from tissues, substance from a compound, quantities from

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

equation);

elimina'tion, **élimi'tar**, n. [*L. limen*, threshold]

elision. See **ELIDE**.

élite (élét'), n. The pick of, the best troops or class. [F wd.]

elix'ir (-er), n. Alchemist's preparation designed to change metal into gold or (n. of life) prolong life; sovereign remedy. [Arab.]

Elizabeth'an (f-). 1. adj. Of reign of Elizabeth I. 2. n. E. person, esp. writer. [*Elizabeth*]

élk, n. A large animal of deer kind; kinds of deer & antelope. [E]

éll, n. A measure = 45 in. (now only in prov. *give him an inch & he'll take an e.*) [E; = forearm]

éclipse, n. Regular oval figure produced when cone is cut by plane making smaller angle with base than side of cone makes.

éllip'sis, n. (gram.); pl. -*pses*, pron. -*pséz*, omission of words needed to complete construction or sense. **éllip'soid** n., solid of which all plane sections through one axis are ellipses and through the other co. or circles. **éllip'tical** aa. (-ily). [Gk *leipō* leave]

élm, n. Tree with rough doubly serrated leaves. [E]

élocu'tion, n. Mode, art, of oral delivery. **élocu'tionary** (-shon-) a., **élocu'tionist** (-shon-) n. [*L. loquor* speak]

éloge (élöz'), n. Discourse in honour of deceased person esp. member of French Academy. [F wd.]

él'ongate (-ngg-), v.t. Lengthen, extend, draw out. **él'onga'tion** (-ngg-) n., lengthening, part (of line &c.) produced. [*L. longus* long]

élope', v.i. (Of woman) run away from husband or home (with lover); abscond. **élope'ment** (-pm-) n. [*leap*]

éloquence, n. Fluent & powerful use of language. **éloquent** a. [*ELOCUTION*]

else, adv. (With indef. or interrog. pronoun) besides (*nobody a. knew; what e. ?; who else's ? or whose e. ?*), instead (*what e. could I say ?*); otherwise, if not, (*trun, e. or e. you will be late; he must be joking, or e. he is mad*); *elsewhere*, in, to, some other place. [E]

élu'cidate (-loo-), v.t. (-dable). Throw light on, explain, (matter, statement, &c.). **élu'cidā'tion**, **élu'cidā'tor**, (-loo-) n., **élu'ci'dative**, **élu'ci'datory**, (-loo-) aa. [*LUCID*]

élude' (-loo-), v.t. (-dable). Escape adroitly from (blow, danger, grasp, person, observation); avoid compliance with or fulfilment of (law, request, obligation); baffle (person or his wife). **élu'sten** (-loo-), n., **élu'sive**, **élu'sory**, (-loo-) aa. [*L. ludo* play]

elvish. See **ELF**.

Elys'tum (iliz-), n. (Gk Myth.) abode of the blessed after death; (place of) ideal happiness. **Ély'sée** (alézé') n., French President's official residence. **Elys'ian** (iliz-) a. [Gk]

ém, n. Unit of measurement in printing. [m]

em-, pref. See **EN-**.

éma'ciate (-sh-), v.t. (-iable). Make lean, waste; (*emaciated frame &c.*) **éma'cia'tion** n. [*L. macies* leanness]

éma'uate, v.i. Issue, originate, proceed, (from source, person, &c.). **éma'na'tion** n., (esp.) person, thing, moral power, &c., proceeding from a source. **éma'native** a. [*L. mæno* flow]

éma'n'cipate, v.t. (-pable). Free from legal, social, intellectual, or other restraint. **éma'n'cipa'tion** n., liberation from slavery, legal disabilities, superstition, &c.; **éma'n'cipa'tionist** (-shon-) n., advocate of this; **éma'n'cipā'tor** n.; **éma'n'ci-pā'tory** a. [*L. = free from possession*]

éma's'culate. 1 (-āt), v.t. (-lable). Castrate; enfeeble; weaken (writing) by excisions. 2 (-at), adj. Castrated; effeminate. **éma'sculā'tion** n.;

éma's'culative, **éma's'culā'tory**, aa. [MASCULINE]

embalm' (-ahm), v.t. Preserve (corpse) with spices; preserve from oblivion; make fragrant.

embalm'ment (-ahm-m-) n. **embānk'** v.t. shut in (river &c.) by banks, stone structure, &c.;

embānk'ment n. [EM-]

embārg'o. 1. n. (pl. -*oes*). Order forbidding foreign ships to enter, or any ships to leave, the country's ports; suspension of commerce (*is under an e.*; *lay an e. on*). 2. v.t. Lay (ships, trade) under e.; seize for State use. [Sp. (BAR)]

embark', v.t. & i. Put, go, on board ship; engage (*in, on, enterprise &c.*) **embarka'tion** n., embarking on ship. [EM-]

embarras (see **AP.**), n. *E. de choix* (de shwah), *e. de richesse* (de reshés'), more alternatives, wealth,

eh, awf. **oh**, poor, cow, dowry; **eha**, go, bang, so, ship, thir; **dh**, as **th** (e);

than one knows how to deal with. [F wd]

embarrass, v.t. Encumber, esp. (in p.p.) with debts; perplex, put into dilemma &c.; compel (question &c.). **embarrassment** n. [BAR]

embassy, n. Ambassador's function, office, or residence; deputation. [AMBASSADOR]

embatt'le, v.t. Set in battle array; furnish with battlements.

embay v.t., bring (vessel) into bay; enclose as in bay; **embayment** n. **embéd', im-**, v.t. (-dd-), fix in surrounding mass. [EM-]

embell'ish, v.t. Beautify, adorn; heighten (narrative) with fictitious additions. **embellishment** n. [BEAU]

embér¹, n. (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of fuel in dying fire. [E]

embér², n. *E. days*, 12 days of fasting and prayer (Wed., Fri., & Sat., after 1st Sun. in Lent, Whitsunday, Holy Cross Day Sep. 14, & St. Lucia's Day Dec. 13). [E]

embér³, n. (Usu. *e.-goose, -diver*) an Orkney sea-fowl. [Norw.]

embéz'zle, v.t. Divert (money &c.) fraudulently to one's own use. **embéz'zlement** (-zelm-) n. [F *besiler* ravage]

embitt'er, v.t. Make (life &c.) bitter; aggravate (evil); exasperate. **embitt'erment** n.

embláz'on v.t., = BLAZON; **embláz'onment**, **embláz'onry**, nn. [EM-]

emblém, 1. n. Symbol, type, for a quality, state, &c.; heraldic device. 2. v.t. Symbolize. **emblémát'ic(al)** aa. (-lly). [Gk, = insertion]

embód'y, v.t. (-table). Clothe (spirit) with body; make concrete (idea &c. in action, words, &c.); form (men &c.) into (esp. mil.) unit, set up (such unit); include, comprise; (of thing) be an expression of. **embód'iment** n. **emból'den** v.t., encourage. [EM-]

embonpoint (see Ap.), n. Plumpness (usu. of women, & euphem.). [F wd]

embos'om (-ōm), v.t. Embrace (esp. fig., *embosomed in or with trees* &c.). **emböss'** v.t., carve, mould, (figures &c.) in relief; adorn (surface) thus; **emböss'ment** n. [EM-]

embouchure (see Ap.), n. Mouth of river; opening of valley; (Mus.) mouth part of instrument, made of using this. [F wd]

embow'el, v.t. (-ll-). Disembowel. [EX-, altered to em-]

embow'er, v.t. Enclose as in bower. [EM-]

embrace', 1. v.t. (-crable). Fold (person &c.; w. pl. subj. & without obj., = e. one another) in the arms, usu. as sign of affection; clasp, enclose; accept, adept, (offer, course, doctrine, party); include, comprise; take in with eye or mind. 2. n. Folding in the arms, clasp. [BRACE]

embrä'sure (-zhur), n. Beveling of wall at sides of window &c.; opening in parapet for gun. [F *bracer* splay]

ém'broccate, v.t. (-table). Bathe, foment, (injured limb &c.). **émbroccä'tion** n., (esp.) liquid for rubbing limb &c. [Gk *brekhō* wet]

embroid'er, v.t. Ornament (cloth &c.) with needlework; embellish (narrative). **embroid'ery** n., (esp.): embroidered work; adventitious ornament. [F *bord* edge (BOARD)]

émbroil', v.t. Bring (affairs &c.) into confusion; involve in hostility (person with another). **émbroil'ment** n. [BROIL n.]

ém'brýō, 1. n. (pl. -ōs). Unborn or unhatched offspring (*in e.*, undeveloped); thing in e. 2. adj. In e. **émbrýöl'ogý**, **émbrýöl'ogist**, nn.; **émbrýön'ic** a. [Gk]

émbüs', v.t. & i. (-ss-). Put (men, stores) or go on board motor lorries. [BUS]

éménd', v.t. Remove errors from, correct, (text of book &c.). **éménda'tion**, **ém'éndätor**, nn., **émén'datory** a. [L *menda* fault]

ém'erald, n. Bright-green precious stone; colour of e.; size of TYPE; *E. Isle*, Ireland. [Gk *smaragdōs*]

émérge, v.i. Come up or out into view (*from* water, enclosed space, obscurity); issue (*from* a state); (of facts) come out on inquiry; (of difficulty &c.) crop up. **émér'gence** n., emerging; **émér'gent** a. **émér'gency** n., sudden juncture needing prompt action (*emergency door or exit*, for use only in case of fire &c.). **émér'sion** (-shn) n., (esp.) reappearance after eclipse. [MERGE]

émér'itus, a. *E. professor*, retired. [L, = having earned discharge]

emerode. See HAEMORRHOIDS. **emersion**. See EMERGE.

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émér'itus, a. *E. professor*, retired. [L, = having earned discharge]

emerode. See HAEMORRHOIDS. **emersion**. See EMERGE.

ém'ery, n. Coarse corundum for polishing metal &c.; *e. cloth, paper*, covered with *e.* [Gk *sméris*]

émét'ic. 1. adj. (*-ically*). That causes vomiting. 2. n. E. medicine. [Gk *eméō* vomit]

émoute (see *Ap.*), n. Popular rising. [F *wd*]

ém'grate, v.i. & t. (*-rable*). Go to settle in another country; assist to *e.* **ém'igrant**, (adj.)

emigrating, (n.) one who emigrates. **émigrá'tion** n., **ém'igratory**, a. **émigré** (*ém'igrá*) n., French royalist exile at time of Revolution. [E]

ém'inent, a. Distinguished, notable, (*e. lawyer, services, wisdom*). **ém'inence** n., distinction, recognized superiority (*His, Your, Eminence*, cardinal's title); rising ground. **ém'inently** adv., notably, decidedly. [L *emineo* project]

émir (*-ēf*), n. Arab prince or governor; descendant of Mohammed. [AMEER]

ém'issary, n. One sent on (esp. odious or underhand) mission. [foll.]

émít', v.t. (*-tt-*). Give out, put forth, (stream, light, heat, opinion, &c.). **ém'ission** (*-shn*) n., **ém'issive** a. [L *mitto* send]

ém'm'a gee, n. (sl.). Machine gun [= m, g, in signallers' alphabet]

ém'm'et, n. (dial.). Ant. [E]

émóll'ient (*-lye-*). 1. adj. Softening. 2. n. E. application. [L *mollis* soft]

émó'lument, n. (usu. in pl.). Profit from employment, salary. [L]

émó'tion, n. Mental agitation or feeling, excited mental state.

émó'tional (*-shon-*) a. (*-lly*), of the *ee.*, given to *e.* **émó'tional'ity** (*-shon-*) n. **émót'ive** a., of, tending to excite, *e.* [move]

émpan'el, im-, v.t. (*-ll-*). Enter (jury) on panel. [EM-]

ém'peror, n. Sovereign of an empire. **ém'press** n., wife of *e.*, female a. [L *impero* command]

ém'phasis, n. Significant stress on word(s); vigour, decisiveness, of expression, feeling, &c.; importance attached (*lay great e. on*). **ém'phasize** v.t. (*-zable*), lay stress on (word, fact, &c.). **émphát'ic** a. (*-ically*), full of *e. tone, speaker, denial*; (of words) bearing the *e.*, used to give *e.* [Gk *phainō* show]

, n. Supreme and wide

dominion (esp. of several subject States or territories ruled by emperor or sovereign State; *the E.*, usu. Holy Roman E.); rule, territory, of an emperor; absolute control (*over*); *E. City*, New York; *E. Day*, May 24th; *E. State*, New York State. [EMPEROR]

émpi'ric. 1. adj. Relying on experiment, not on theory. 2. n. E. scientist, physician, &c.; quack. **émpi'rical** a. (*-lly*); **émpi'ricism**, **émpi'ricist**, nn. [Gk *en* in, *peiraō* try]

émplacement (*-sm-*), n. Putting in position; platform for gun(s). [*place*]

ém'ploy'. 1. v.t. Use (instrument, time, energies, &c., *in, on, for*, &c.); use services of, keep in one's service. 2. n. *In the e. of*, employed by. **ém'ployé**, fem. *-ée*, (ómpló'á), **ém'ployée'**, nn., person employed for wages. **ém'ploy'er** n.; **ém'ployment** n., (esp.) one's regular trade &c. [IMPLICATE]

ém'por'ium, n. Centre of commerce, mart; (vulg.) shop. [Gk *emporos* merchant]

ém'pow'er, v.t. Authorize (*to do*); enable. [EM-]

empress. See EMPEROR.

ém'pressément (see *Ap.*), n. Display of cordiality. [F *wd*]

émprise (*-z*), n. (arch.). Chivalrous enterprise. [L *prehendo* take]

ém'pty (*-mt-*), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Containing nothing (*e. house, unoccupied, unfurnished*); (colloq.) hungry; senseless, meaningless, vacuous, (*e. prattler, prattle, head*). 2. n. E. truck, box, &c. 3. v.t. & i. Remove contents of; transfer (contents of thing *into* &c.); become *e.*; (of river) discharge itself. *e.-headed*, bringing no gift, carrying nothing away; *e.-headed*, witless. [E]

ém'pur'ple, v.t. Make purple. [EM-]

ém'pyré'an. 1. n. Highest heaven, as sphere of fire or abode of God; the sky. 2. adj. Of the *e.* **ém'py'real** a. [Gk *pur* fire]

ém'ú, n. Australian bird allied to cassowary. []

ém'ulate, v.t. (*-table*). Try to equal or excel; imitate. **ém'ulá'tion**, **ém'ulátor**, nn. **ém'ulative** a. **ém'ulous** a., zealously or jealously imitative (*of*); desirous of fame &c.; actuated by rivalry. [L *aemulus* rival]

émul'sion (*-shn*), n. Milky

énate, énte, mite, mote, mûte, móot; räck, réck, rick, röck, räck, rööck;

liquid with oily or resinous particles in suspension. **émul'sify** v.t., make an e. of. **émul'sive** a. [*L mulgeo* milk]

én¹, n. Unit of width in printing, narrower than EM. [N]

en² (see Ap.), prep. **En bloc**, in a lump, wholesale; **en famille** (-èl), in the privacy of home; **en fête** (-ât), engaged in holiday-making; **en garçon** (see Ap.), as a bachelor; **en masse**, all together; **en passant** (see Ap.), by the way; **en rapport** (rapport), in touch (with); **en règle** (-âgl), in due form; **en route** (-ôot), on the way; **en-tout-cas** (too kah), umbrella - sunshade. [F wds]

en-, pref. (em- before b, m, p) = F en-, em-, f. L in-¹; forming vbs with sense put in, on, or into (embed, engulf; and many occasional formations not here recorded, as ensetter, enframe), bring into such state (enslave, embolden). In a few words en- (el- before l; em- before b, m, p) = Gk en in. [L; Gk]

-en, suf. forming vbs f. adjj., chiefly w. sense make or become such (deepen, moisten). [E]

énâ'ble, v.t. Give (person &c.) the means or authority (to do). **énâct'** v.t., ordain, decree, (enacting clauses, containing new provisions); play (part) on stage or in life; **énâct'ment** n., (esp.) law enacted; **énâct'ive** a., (esp.) = enacting as above. [EN-]

énâm'el. 1. n. Glass-like (usu. opaque) ornamental or preservative coating on metal; any hard smooth coating; coating of teeth; kinds of cosmetic for the skin; painting done on e. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Coat with e.; portray with e.; (poet.) adorn with varied colours. [EN-, F email (SMELT)]

énâm'our (-mer), v.t. Inspire with love, make fond, (of; usu. pass.). [EN-]

énâen'ia (-sên-), n. Dedication festival; (Oxf. Univ.) = COMMEMORATION. [Gk kainos new]

énâge, v.t. See EN-.

énâmp', v.t. & i. Settle (t. & i.) in camp, lodge (t. & i.) in tents. **énâmp'ment** n., (esp.) place where troops e. **énâse** v.t. (-sable), surround as with case;

énâse'ment (-sm-) n. [EN-]

énâus'tic. 1. adj. Burnt in. 2. n. E. painting. [Gk kaîō burn]

-ence. See -NCE.

énécinte (see Ap.). 1. adj. (Of woman) pregnant. 2. n. (fortif.). Enclosure. [F wd]

énchain', v.t. See EN-.

énchant' (-ah-), v.t. Bewitch; charm, delight. **énchant'ment**, **énchant'rèss**, (-ah-) nn. **én-cif'cle** v.t., surround. **énclasp'** (-ah-) v.t., clasp. [EN-]

énclâve', n. Territory surrounded by foreign dominion. [F wd]

énclit'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Pronounced as part of, (Gk) throwing its accent back on, preceding word. 2. n. E. word. [Gk klinō lean]

énclôse', in-, (-z) v.t. (-sable). Shut in (land &c. with wall &c.); shut up in receptacle (I.e. cheque, with letter in envelope); bound, hem in, on all sides. **énclô'sure** (-zher) n., enclosing; enclosed land &c.; paper &c. enclosed with letter. [EN-]

éncom'ium, n. Formal or high-flown praise. **éncom'iâst** n., composer of e., flatterer; **én-côm'iâs'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk]

éncom'pass (-ûm-), v.t. Surround esp. as guard or enemies. [EN-]

encore (ôngkôr', & see Ap.), int., n., & vb. 1. int. Again! (as demand for song &c. to be repeated). 2. n. The cry e. f. 3. v.t. & i. Demand (song), summon (singer), with ee.; cry e. [F wd]

én-coun'ter. 1. v.t. Meet hostilely; meet with (person, obstacle, &c.). 2. n. Hostile or casual meeting. [CONTRA]

én-cou'rage (-kû-), v.t. (-geable). Make bold, put heart into; urge (person to do); further, promote. **én-cou'rage'ment** (-kûrijm-) n. [EN-]

én-croach', v.t. Intrude (on others' territory, rights, &c.). **én-croach'ment** n. [F croc (CROOK)]

én-crûst', v.t. & i. Cover with, form, a crust; overlay with crust of silver &c. [EN-]

én-cûm'ber, v.t. Hamper, impede; fill (place with lumber); burden (person, estate, with debt). **én-cûm'brance** n., burden, impediment, (without e., having no children &c.); mortgage &c. on property. [EN-]

-ency. See -NCE.

én-cye'lic(al). 1. adj. For wide circulation. 2. n. Pope's e. letter. [CYCLE]

én-cyclop(a)ed'ia (-pê-), n. (pl. -as). Book of information on every (branch of a) subject, usu. alphabetically arranged. **én-cyclo-pæd'ic** a.; **én-cyclopæd'ist**

mâre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italica, vague sounds;

n., person engaged on e. [Gk. = all-round education]

end. 1. n. Limit (*no e. to it; is at the e. of his tether*, knows, can do, no more; *at one's wits' e.*, much perplexed; *no e. of a nuisance*, hypocrite, fellow, a great or notable one; extreme point or part (*e. of line*; on e., upright, also continuously, as for three weeks o.e.; *candle-ee.*, remnants; *at a loose e.*, colloq., unoccupied; *make both ee. meet*, live within income; *East, West, E.*, part of London); conclusion, latter part, destruction, death, (*be at, come to, an e.*; *is near his e.*, dying; *put an e. to, make an e. of*, stop, abolish), result (*the e. of it was*); purpose, object, (*gain one's e. or ee.*). 2. v.t. & l. Bring, come, to an e. (*e. the discussion, one's life; how will it e.?*; thing *ends in* disaster &c.; person *ends by doing*, eventually does); put an e. to. e. on, with e. presented; e. to e., in continuous line; e. up, conclude; *endways*, -wise, e. on, e. to e. **end'ing** n., (esp.) e. of word, verse, or story. [E]

endân'ger (-j-), v.t. Bring into danger. **endear'** v.t., make dear (*endear oneself &c. to*); **endear'ment** n., (esp.) act &c. showing affection. [EN-]

endeav'our (-dév-), 1. v.t. Try, strive, (*to do, after object*). 2. n. Attempt. [DEVOIR]

endém'ic, 1. adj. (-ically). Regularly found among a people. 2. n. E. disease. **endém'icity** n. [DEMOS]

en'dive, n. Curly-leaved chichory, used as salad. [L*intibus*]

end'less, a. Unending, continual, (*e. chain &c.*, with ends joined for continuous action over wheels &c.). [end]

endóg'amy, n. Custom of marrying only within the tribe (cf. EXOGAMY). **endóg'amous** a. [Gk *endon* within, *gamos* mar-

en-, in-, v.t. Write, esp. sign one's name, on back of (document, cheque, &c.); write (comment &c. on back of document; *have one's licence endorsed*, offence recorded on it); confirm (statement, opinion), (Trade slang) confirm advertiser's praise of (his goods). **endorse'ment** (-sm-) n. [DORSAL]

endow', v.t. Bequeath, give, permanent income to (person, school, &c.); invest, furnish, (person &c. with powers, qualities,

&c.; esp. in p.p.) **endow'ment** n. [POWER]

endüe', in-, v.t. (-uable). Clothe (person with esp. powers, qualities, &c.); put on (clothes; usu. fig.). [INDUCE]

endure', v.t. & l. (-rable). Undergo (pain &c.); tolerate, bear, (*cannot e. the thought, e. to think*); last. **endur'ance** n., power of enduring. [DURATION]

én'éma (pop. *iné-*), n. (Instrument for) injection of liquid &c. into the rectum. [Gk *enema*]

én'émý, n. Hostile person, opponent, (*the E.*, the Devil; *How goes the e.?*, what is the time?; *the ee. of, is an e. to, reform*); hostile force or ship (also as adj., *e. ship &c.*); e. alien, person living in a country with which his own is at war. [IN-2, L *amicus* friend]

én'ergy, n. Force, vigour, activity, (*act, speak, with e.*; *what e. you have!*; *devote your ee. to this*); capacity for work. **énér-gét'ica** (-ically), full of e.; powerfully operative. **én'ergize** v.t., infuse e. into. **énérgum'én** n., demoniac; enthusiast. [Gk *ergon* work]

én'ervâte, v.t. (-table). Deprive of vigour. **énervâ'tion** n. [NERVE]

enfant terrible (see Ap.), n. Child who asks awkward questions, repeats talk, &c. [F was]

énfee'ble, v.t. Make feeble. **énfee'blement** (-belm-) n. [EN-]

énfeoff' (-fêf), v.t. Invest (person) with fief. **énfeoff'ment** (-fêf-) n. [EN-]

énfilâde', 1. n. Artillery fire sweeping a line from end to end. 2. v.t. (-dable). Subject (troops, road, &c.) to e. [L *filum* thread]

énfold', v.t. Wrap (person &c. in, with); clasp, embrace. [EN-]

énforce', v.t. (-ceable). Press, persist in, (argument, demand); impose (action &c. upon person); compel observance of (law &c.). **énforce'ment** (-sm-) n. [EN-]

énfrán'chise (-a), v.t. (-sable). Set free; give (town) municipal rights, esp. representation in parliament; give (person) electoral franchise. **énfrán'chisement** (-zm-) n. [EN-]

énge'ge' (-n-g-), v.t. (-geable). Bind by contract or promise, hire, bespeak, (*engage courtes, to be married*; e. servant, cab); pledge oneself (*to do, that*; e. for, guarantee); employ, occupy, (*are you engaged?*; e. one's attention); at-

ah, awl, ail, poor, cow, dowry; chin, ga, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

tract, charm, (*engaging child, candour*; often iron.); bring (troops), come, into conflict; come into conflict with; interlock (thing with another). **engage-ment** (-j-m) n. **engarl'and** (-n-g-) v.t., put garland on. [EN-] **engén'dér** (-j-), v.t. Give rise to (feeling etc.). [GENUS]

én'gine (-j-), n. Complex mechanical contrivance; machine, instrument, of war; means, instrument. *e.-driver*, (esp.) of locomotive; *e.-turning*, symmetrical engraving on metal by machine. **engineer'** (-j-), (n.) one who designs & constructs military works (ROYAL *Engineers*) or (*civil engineers*) works of public utility, e.g. bridges; *e.-maker*; person in charge of e. (*Engineer Lt. Capt.*, &c., naval); (v.i. & t.) act as engineer; construct, manage, (bridge &c.) as engineer; (colloq.) contrive. **én'ginery** (-j-) n., ea., machinery. [INGENTOUS]

éngrí'd(ie) (-n-g-), v.v. t. Surround as with girdle. [EN-]

Eng'lish (íngg-), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Of England (*the E.*, *E. people*; *E. TYPE*); of, in, the E. language. 2. n. The E. language (*abuse the king's E.*, speak bad E.; *in plain E.*, in plain words). 3. v.t. (e.; arch., affected). Render into E. **Eng'lishman** (-an), **-woman** (E. by birth, descent, or naturalization). [E]

éngráft' (-ah-), v.t. Insert (scion of one tree upon another); implant (idea in mind); incorporate, add, (thing into, upon). **én-gráin'** v.t., make (dye) sink deeply in; *engrained*, in-, inveterate. **éngráve'** v.t. (-v-able), cut (figures &c.) in lines on metal plate for printing; carve (figures &c. upon), ornament (hard surface) thus; impress deeply (on

in large letters or in legal form; monopolize (talk); absorb (person, attention, time); **éngróss-ment** n. **éngrúlf'** v.t., (of gulf &c.) swallow up (usu. in pass.); **éngrúlf'ment** n. [EN-]

énhánce' (-ah-, á-), v.t. (-ceable). Heighten, intensify, raise (quality, power, value); exaggerate. **énhánce'ment** (-hánsm-) n. [F] **énig'ma**, n. Riddle; puzzling person or thing. **énig'matic** (-al) aa. (-ly). [Gk]

énísh' (-í), v.t. (poet.). Isolate as sea isolates an island. [EN-]

énjoin', v.t. Prescribe, impose, (action &c. on); command (person to do, that thing be done). [EN-]

énjoy', v.t. Take delight in (thing, doing; e. oneself, experience pleasure); have the use of (advantages &c.). **énjoy'able** a. (-bly), (esp.) pleasant; **énjoy'ment** n. [EN-]

énkin'dle, v.t. Kindle. **én-láce'** v.t. (-ceable), encircle tightly; enfold; entwine. **énlárg'e'** v.t. & i. (-geable), increase, expand, (*enlarge the hole*, one's mind, ideas); grow larger; expatiate (upon); **énlárg'e'ment** (-j-m-) n. **énlight'en** (-ít-) v.t., instruct, inform, (person or subject); free from superstition &c.; (poet.) shed light on; **énlight'enment** (-ít-) n. **énlist'** v.t. & i., engage, be engaged, for military service; get the support of (person, his sympathies &c., science &c., in a cause); **énlist'ment** n. **énliv'en** v.t., animate, inspirit, brighten, (person, scene, &c.). **énmés'h'** v.t., entangle as in net. [EN-]

én'mity, n. Hatred, hostility. [ENEMY]

én'n'éad, see MONAD; **én'n'éag'on**, **-ág'on'al**, TETRAGON; **én-neáhéd'ron** (-a-h-), TETRAHEDRON; **énnéés'yil'able**, MONOSYLLABLE.

énno'ble, v.t. Make (person) a noble; make noble. **énno'ble-** [EN-]

ennul (ón'wá, & see Ap.), n. Feeling of boredom. **énnoyé** (see Ap.) a., bored. [F (ANNOY)] **énno'f'm'ous**, a. Very large (e. *wasp, length, profits*). **énno'f'm'ity** n., great wickedness, crime. [NORMAL]

énough (én'tíf), (poet.) **énow'**, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. As much or many of as need be. (*eggs a.*, *e. eggs*, *beer a.*, *e. beer*; *noise a. to wake the dead*). 2. n. As much or many as necessary (*had a. of everything*; *e. is as good as a feast*; *cry 'a.!*, own defeat; *e.!*, say no more; *e. of this!*, stop it; *have had e. of him*, am sick of; *had a. to do to catch the tram*, could barely catch; *5 men are or is a.*; *5 is a.*). 3. adv. To the necessary degree (*is it hot e.?*; *does not advertise e.*; *sings well a.*, fairly; *you know well e. what I mean*, perfectly well; *brags e. about it*, too much; *sure e.*, oddly e., &c., e. to satisfy reasonable demand for certainty &c.). [E]

énounce', v.t. (-ceable). Enunciate; pronounce (words). [ENUNCIATE]

zh, as (row)ge; * = - or -; á = í; íp, úp, = é; ý, ý, = í; and see p. ix.

enow, see ENOUGH; **enquire** &c., INQUIRE &c.

énragé', v.t. (-*peable*). Make furious. **énrap'ture** v.t. (-*vable*), delight intensely. **énrich'** v.t., make rich; add to (collection, museum, book); **énrich'ment** n. **énrobo'** v.t., see EN-. [EN-] **énról'**, v.t. (-*ll-*). Write name of (person) on list esp. of army; incorporate (person in a society &c.) as member; enter (deed) among rolls of a court. **énról'ment** n. [EN-, ROLL]

énsám'ple, n. (arch.). Example. [EXAMPLE]

énscoñce', v.t. Establish (oneself &c. in place) safely or snugly. [EN-]

ensemble (see Ap.), n. (Also tout *e.*) thing viewed as a whole; general effect. [F wd]

énshrine', v.t. (-*nable*). Enclose as in shrine; serve as shrine for. **énshroud'** v.t., cover completely, shroud. [EN-]

én'sign (-in), n. Badge, emblem; flag, esp. with union in corner (*white, blue, red, e.*, of Royal Navy, naval reserve, merchant service); (Hist.) lowest commissioned officer in infantry, sub-lieutenant. [INSIGNIA]

én'silage, n. Storage in silo; fodder so stored. **énsile'** v.t. (-*lable*), put into silo. [SILO]

énslave', v.t. (-*vable*). Make (person) a slave (often to habit &c.). **énslave'ment** (-*vm-*) n.; **énslav'er** n., (esp.) woman by whose charms man is enslaved. [EN-]

énsnare', v.t. (-*vable*). Entrap. **énsphère'** v.t., enclose (poet.). **énsue'** v.i. & t., happen later; result (*from, on*); (bibl.) seek after. [EN-]

ensure (inshoor'), v.t. (-*vable*). Make safe (*against, from, risks*); make certain, secure, (*e. delivery*; *e. that thing shall happen*; *e. an income to person*). [EN-]

-ent. See -NT.

éntáb'lature, n. (archit.). The part of an order above column, viz. architrave, frieze, & cornice. **éntá'blement** (-*belm-*) n., platform(s) supporting statue, above dado & base. [TABLE]

éntail' 1. v.t. Settle (land &c.) on persons successively so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; impose (labour &c. on), necessitate. 2. n. Such settlement; estate so secured. [TAIL²]

éntáng'le (-nggl), v.t. Catch in snare &c.; involve in diffi-

culties; tangle, complicate. **éntáng'lement** (-nggelim-) n. [EN-]

éntente (*cordiale*) (see Ap.), n. Friendly understanding between countries (*the Entente*, the Anglo-Franco-Russian group, with the powers that joined it during the war begun 1914; *the Little Entente*, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, & Roumania). [F wds]

én'ter, v.i. & t. Go or come in or into (*e. the or into the room*; *e. Macbeth*, let him come upon stage, cf. *exit*; *thorn enters flesh*; *e. the church*, take orders); write (name, details) in list, book, &c.; record name of, announce oneself as, (competitor for race &c.); admit, get admission for, (boy at school &c.); break in, train, (horse, dog). *e. an appearance*, show oneself at a meeting &c.; *e. a protest*, make formal objection; *e. into*, engage in (conversation, agreement, &c.), sympathize with (feelings), form part of (plan &c.), bind oneself by (contract &c.); *e. (up)on*, assume possession or functions of (property, office), begin, begin to deal with. [L intro]

énté'rie 1. adj. Of the intestines; *e. fever*, typhoid. 2. n. E. fever. **énterit'is** n., bowel inflammation. [Gk *enteron* gut]

én'terprise (-z), n. (Usu. bold or difficult) undertaking; readiness to engage in *ee. én'terprising* (-z) a., full of *e.* [INTER-, L *prehendo* grasp]

éntertain', v.t. Maintain (correspondence &c.); receive as guest (at meal; *e. angels unawares*, see Heb. xiii. 2; *they e. a great deal*); amuse; harbour, cherish, give favourable consideration to, (*e. a doubt, hope*; *cannot e. the proposal*). **éntertain'ment** n., (esp.) amusement, public performance &c. [INTER-, L *teneo* hold]

énthrál(y) (-awl), v.t. (-*ll-*). Enslave; captivate. **énthrál'ment** (-awl-) n. **énthróne'** v.t. (-*nable*), place (king, bishop, &c.) on throne esp. with ceremony; **énthróne'ment** (-*nm-*), **énthrónizá'tion**, nn. [EN-]

éntú'siasm (-zi-), n. Ardent zeal (*for, about, a cause &c.*). **éntú'siast** (-zi-) n., person full of *e.*; visionary. **éntú'siás'tic** (-zi-) *E. (-ically)*. **éntú'se'** (-z) v.i. (colloq.), show *e.* [Gk *enthoeos* possessed by a god]

éntice', v.t. (-*ceable*). Allure (person *from* place, course, &c.; *into* another; *to do*). **én-**

máte, méte, míte, móte, mûte, mœt; ræk, réck, rick, rôck, rûck rôck;

tiée'ment (-sm-) n. [L *titio* fire-brand]

entire', 1. adj. (-est). Whole, complete; not broken; not castrated; mere, pure, (an *e. delusion*); of one piece, continuous. 2. n. Drink like porter (*Smith's e.*). **entire'ly** (-fll) adv., wholly, solely. **entire'ty** (-fti) n., completeness (esp. *in its e.*), sum total (*of*). [INTEGER]

entit'le, v.t. Give (book, person) the title of (so-and-so); (of circumstances &c.) give (person) a claim (*to* thing, *to* do). [EN-]

en'tity, n. Thing's existence as opp. to qualities or relations; thing that has real existence. [L *ens* being]

entomb' (-óm), v.t. Place in tomb, serve as tomb for. **entomb'ment** (-óm-m-) n. [EN-]

entomól'ogy, n. Study of insects. **entomológ'ical** a. (-lly); **entomól'ogist** n.; **entomól'-ogize** v.i., v.t. study e. [Gk. *temnō* cut, cf. INSECT]

entourage (see Ap.), n. Surroundings; attendant persons. [F wd]

entr'acts (see Ap.), n. (Performance in) interval between acts of play. [F wd]

en'tralls (-z), n. pl. Bowels, intestines; inner parts (*of* the earth &c.). [L *intra* within]

entrain', v.t. & i. Put (troops &c.), get, into a train. [EN-]

entrance'¹ (-ah-), v.t. Throw into trance; overwhelm (*with* joy &c.). **entrance'ment** (-ahnsm-) n. [EN-]

entrance'², n. Coming or going in; right of admission; fee for e.; door, passage, for e. **en'trant** n., one who enters room, profession, &c., or for race. [enter]

entráp', v.t. (-pp-). Catch *us* in trap; beguile. [EN-]

entreat', v.t. Ask earnestly, beg, (*I.e. you or of you to go; I.e. this favour of you*); (bibl.) *evil e.*, treat ill. **entreat'y** n., earnest request. [EN-]

entrée (ón'trá, & see Ap.), n. Right, privilege, of admission; made dish served between fish & joint. **entremets** (see Ap.), see COURSE. **entrepôt** (see Ap.) n., mart, commercial centre. **entre-sol** (see Ap.) n., low storey between first and ground floor. [F wds]

entrench', in-, v.t. Surround (post, army, fig. oneself) with trench. **entrench'ment** n. [EN-]

entre nous (see Ap.), adv. Between you and me. [F wds]

entrust', v.t. Charge (person *with* task, thing *to* guard); con- fide (task, thing, &c., *to*). [EN-]

en'try, n. Coming or going in; entrance, door &c., alley; entering, item entered, in list &c. (*book-keeping by double, single, &c.*, with two ee., one e., in ledger for each item); list of competitors (*large e.*). [enter]

entwine', v.t. (-nable). Inter- weave; wreath (thing *with*, *about*, another). [EN-]

énüm'erá'te, v.t. (-rable). Count; specify (items). **énu- mera'tion**, **énüm'erátor**, nn., **énüm'erátive** a. [NUMBER]

énün'ciá'te (-shí-), v.t. (-ciable) State definitely (proposition, theory); proclaim; pronounce (words). **énunciá'tion**, **énün'ciátor**

(shí-), nn., **énün'ciative** (-sha-) a. [L *nuntius* messenger]

enure. See INURE.

énvél'op, v.t. Wrap up (e. per- son, thing, *in* garment, flame, mystery; *the flames enveloped him*); (Mil.) effect the surrounding of (enemy). **énvél'opment** n. [F]

én'velôpe (*also* ón-, esp. in 1st sense), n. Folded & gummed cover of letter; wrapper, covering.

énvén'om, v.t. Put poison on or into (weapon, air, feelings, words, mind). [EN-]

enviable, **envious**. See ENVY.

énvif'on, v.t. Form a ring round, surround, (person, place, thing; *environed with* or *by friends, enemies, &c.*). **énvif'- onment** n., (esp.) surrounding objects or circumstances. **énvif'- ons** (-z; or *én'vironz*) n. pl., district round town &c. [F, =round about (VEER)]

énvi'sage (-z-), v.t. (-geable). Look (danger, fact) in the face; view (question &c.). [EN-]

én'voy, n. Messenger; minister plenipotentiary (below ambassador, above *chargé d'affaires*); (arch.; also -ot) short final stanza of some poems. [L *via* way]

én'v'y, 1. n. Bitter or longing contemplation of another's better fortune or qualities (*of* person; *of*, *at*, his advantages &c.); object of this (*she, her poodle, is the e. of Bath*). 2. v.t. (-table). Feel e. of (*I e. him, his impudence, him his impudence*). **én'vious** a., feeling, full of, e. (*of*). [L *invidia*]

énwind', v.t. Wind or be wound

märe, mäere, märe, möre, müre; part, pert, pört; *italics*, vague sounds;

round. **enwrap** v.t. (-pp-), wrap, enfold. [EN-]

ē'osēna. See FORMATION (geol.). [Gk. = dawn-new]

eon. See AEON.

ēozō'ic. See FORMATION (geol.). [Gk. = dawn-life]

ēp'et, n. Moon's age on Jan. 1; excess of solar over lunar year. [Gk. = intercalated]

ēp'aulēt(ē) (-pol-), n. Shoulder-piece of (in U.K. naval) officer's uniform. [Gk *spathē* shoulder-blade]

epergne (ēpern'), n. Centre ornament for dinner-table. []

ēphēm'eral, a. Lasting, living, only a day or a few days; transitory. **ēphēm'era** n. (pl. -ras),

ēphēm'eron n. (pl. -rons, -ra), e. insect or thing; genus including May-fly. **ēphēmerāl'ity** n. [EPI-, Gk *hēmēra* day]

ēph'ed, n. Jewish priestly vestment. [Hob.]

ēph'or, n. Any of 5 Spartan magistrates controlling kings. [Gk. = overseer]

ēpl-, pref. Upon, at, on the ground of, in addition. [Gk]

ēp'ic. 1. adj. Narrating continuously the achievements of some hero(es) or embodying a nation's conception of its history. 2. n. E. poem. **ēp'ical** a. (-ly).

[EPOS]

ēp'icēne, e. (Lat. & Gk Gram.) denoting either sex without change of gender; for, having characteristics of, both sexes. [Gk *koines* common]

ēp'icūra, n. One who is dainty in eating & drinking. **ēp'icūristm** n., such daintiness. **ēp'icūrē'an**, (adj.) of Epicurus,

Athensian philosopher who taught that pleasure (i.e. practice of virtue) was the highest good; devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment; (n.) such philosopher or person. [Gk *epikouros* common]

ēp'icūrē'anism n. [Epicurus]

ēp'icycle, n. Small circle rolling on circumference of a greater. **ēp'icycloid** n., curve traced by point in circumference of circle rolling on exterior of another. [EPI-]

ēpidēm'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). (Of disease, popular craze, &c.) prevalent for the time among community (cf. ENDEMIC). 2. n. E. disease. [DEMOS]

ēpidēm'ia, n. Outer layer of animal's skin, cuticle; plant's true skin below outsole. **ēpidēm'ial**, **ēpidēm'ic**, aa. [Gk *derma* skin]

ēpigrās'trium, n. Part of abdomen above stomach. **ēpigrās'tric** a. [GASTREC]

ēpigiōt'tis, n. Cartilage at root of tongue, depressed in swallowing. **ēpigiōt'tic** a. [Gk *glōtta* tongue]

ēp'igram, n. Short poem with witty ending; pointed saying. **ēpigrammāt'ic** a. (-ically); **ēpigrammātist** n.; **ēpigrammātize** v.i. & t., ee. (about). [Gk *graphō* write]

ēp'igraph (-ahf), n. 1. tion. **ēpigraphy** n., (sti) eo.

ēp'ilēpsy, n. Disease in person falls down unconscious, with (out) convulsions. **ēpilēptic**, (adj.) of, subject to, e., (n.) such person. [Gk *lambanō* seize]

ēp'ilōgue (-g), n. Concluding part of book &c.; speech, short poem, addressed to audience by actor at end of play. [LOGOS]

ēpiph'aný, n. Manifestation of Christ to the Magi (the E., observed on Jan. 6), or of a divine being. [Gk *phainō* show]

ēp'iphýte, n. Plant growing on (usu. not fed by) another; vegetable parasite on animal. [Gk *phuton* plant]

ēpis'copal, a. (-ly). Of, governed by, bishop(s). **ēpis'copacy** n., e. government; the bishops. **ēpiscopāl'ian**, (adj.) of e. government or church, (n.) adherent, member, of e. church. **ēpis'copate** n., e. office, see; the bishops. [BISHOP]

ēp'isōde, n. Incidental narrative or series of events; part between choric songs in Gk tragedy. **ēpisōd'ic(al)** aa. (-ly). [Gk. = coming in besides]

ēpis'tle (-sl), n. Letter (not now of ordinary letters, exc. joc.), esp. one of an apostle (the E., extract from an e. in Communion service); poem &c. in form of letter. **ēpis'tolary** a., of, for, carried on by, letters (*epistolary style*); **ēpis'toler** n., E-reader (as *gospeller*). [Gk *stellō* send]

ēp'itaph (-ahf), n. Words inscribed on tomb. [Gk *taphos* tomb]

ēpithalām'ium, n. (pl. -iums, -a). Nuptial song or poem. [Gk *thalamos* bride-chamber]

ēp'ithēt, n. Adjective expressing quality or attribute; significant appellation. **ēpithēt'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk *tithēmi* place]

ēpít'omē, n. Summary, abstract. **ēpít'omize** v.t. (-zable),

ēpigrās'trium, n. Part of abdomen above stomach. **ēpigrās'tric** a. [GASTREC]

ēpigiōt'tis, n. Cartilage at root of tongue, depressed in swallowing. **ēpigiōt'tic** a. [Gk *glōtta* tongue]

ēp'igram, n. Short poem with witty ending; pointed saying. **ēpigrammāt'ic** a. (-ically); **ēpigrammātist** n.; **ēpigrammātize** v.i. & t., ee. (about). [Gk *graphō* write]

ēp'igraph (-ahf), n. 1. tion. **ēpigraphy** n., (sti) eo.

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ēpít'omē, n. Summary, abstract. **ēpít'omize** v.t. (-zable),

make an e. of. [Gk *temnō* cut]

ép'ôch (-k), n. Beginning of an era in history, life, &c.; period marked by notable events; e.-making, notable, significant. **ép'-ochal** (-k-) a. [Gk, = pause]

ép'ôde, n. A form of lyric poem used by Horace; third division of Greek choral ode. [EPI-]

épôn'ymous, a. Commemorated by adoption of the name (*the church & its e. saint; King Lud, the e. builder of Ludgate*). [EPI-, Gk *onuma* name]

ép'ôs, n. Early unwritten epic poetry; epic poem. **ép'opee** n., epic poem or poetry. [Gk *epos* song, *poieō* make]

ép'sil'on, see ALPHA.

Ep'som (é-), n. E. race-course or race-meeting including Derby & Oaks; *E. salt*(s), magnesium sulphate (purgative &c.). [place]

équ'uable, a. (-bly). Uniform, even; not easily disturbed. **équabil'ity** n. [foll.]

équ'al, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-lly). The same in number, size, degree, merit, &c. (*twice 3 is e. to 6; the totals are e.; talks French & Dutch with e. ease; e. laws, same for all; is not e. to his father, in merit &c.*); having strength &c. adequate (*to the occasion, to doing*); evenly balanced (*e. fight*). 2. n. Person &c. e. to another (*mix with your ee.; he has no e.; if ee. be added to ee.*). 3. v.t. (-ll-). Be e. to. **équ'al'ity** (-ül-) n., being e. (*on an equality, on a. terms*). **équ'alize**, (v.t., -zable), make e. (*to, with*). (v.i., in games) reach opponent's score. **équ'alizá'-tion** n. [L *aequus*]

équanim'ity, n. Composure; resignation. [L *aequus* even, *animus* mind]

équâte, v.t. (-table). State, assume, equality of (*thing to, with*). **équát'ion** n., making equal, balancing; compensation for inaccuracy (*personal equation*, allowance for person's slowness in noting phenomena); (Math.) statement of equality between two expressions (conveyed by the sign =). **équát'ional** (-shon-) a. (-lly). **équát'orn** n., a great circle of the earth, equidistant from poles; = EQUINOCTIAL. **équát'or'ial** a. (-lly), of, near, the equator. [EQUAL]

équ'erry (or ékwé'ri), n. Officer of prince &c. in charge of horses; an officer of British royal household. [Tent. *schtüre* a shed]

équés'trian. 1. adj. Of horse-riding (*e. statue, of horseman*). 2. n. (*tem-enne*). Rider, performer, on horse. [L *equus* horse]

équi- in comb. Equal. **équ'angular** (-ngg-) a., having equal angles; **équidist'anta**, at equal distances; **équilat'eral** a., having all sides equal. [EQUAL]

équilib'rate, v.t. & i. Balance (t. & i.); counterpoise. **équilib'ra'tion** n.

équ'il'ibrist n., rope-walker, acrobat. **équilib'rium** n., state of balance; balanced state of mind. [LIBRA]

équimul'tiple, n. Number having common factor with another. [EQUI-]

équ'ine, a. Of horses or the horse. [L *equus* horse]

équino'ctial (-shal). 1. adj. Of, happening at or near, the equinox (*e. gales; e. line*, circle of celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to earth's axis); at, near, the equator. 2. n. E. line; (pl.) e. gales. **équ'inóx** n., time at which sun crosses equator & day & night are equal (*vernal, autumnal, equinox*, Mar. 20, Sep. 22 or 23); (pl.) two points at which sun crosses equator. [L *nox* night]

équi'p, v.t. (-pp-). Supply (person, ship, &c., with requisites); dress (oneself &c.) for journey.

équ'ipage n., carriage, horses, & attendants; requisites, outfit. **équi'pment** n., (esp.) soldier's accoutrements. [N (SHIP)]

équ'ipolse (-z). 1. n. Equilibrium; counterbalancing weight, fact, &c. 2. v.t. Counterbalance; hold in suspense. [EQUI-]

équi'poll'ent, a. Equal in power, force, &c. **équi'poll'ence** n. [L *polles* avail]

équita'tion, n. (pedant). Riding. [EQUINE]

équ'uity, n. Fairness; use of principles of justice to supplement law, system of law so developed. **équ'itable** a. (-bly), fair, just; valid in e. as opp. to law. [EQUAL]

équiv'alent. 1. adj. Equal in value (*to*); meaning the same; having same result; corresponding. 2. n. E. thing, amount, &c. **équiv'alence**, -ency, nn. [VALUE]

équiv'ocal, a. (-lly). Of double or doubtful meaning; of uncertain nature; questionable, dubious. **équivocal'ity** n. **équiv'-ocate** v.i., use e. words to conceal truth; **équivocá'-tion**, **équiv'ocátor**, nn. **équ'il-**

vogue (-k), -ōke, n., pun, ambiguity. [L *voco* call]

-er, suf. used freely to form esp. agent noun on any vb, even (for special need) on one provided with noun in -or. Meanings: person, animal, &c., instrument, machine, &c., that does something (*singer, finder, walker, fiber; poker, pulveriser, mower*). Add, 1. nn., *Londoner* &c., & sl. such as *footer* (= football). [E]

-er^a, -est, suffixes forming the comparative & superlative of monosyllabic adjectives, disyllabic adjectives in -y, -ly, -le, -er, & -ow, & some others (usu. having the accent on the last syllable); so *closer, laziest, likelier, nimblest, tenderer, narrower, senerer, wickedest*; superlatives in -est (*beautifullest* &c.) are affected by some writers even when unknown to ordinary usage. Many adverbs not ending in -ly (as *hard, seldom, fast*) are also compared thus. [E]

er^a, n. System of chronology starting from particular event &c. (*Christian, Mohammedan, e.*); (date beginning) historical period. [L = number, pl. of *aes* money]

eradic^ate, v.t. (-cable). Root out, extirpate, (weeds, evils). **eradic^ation**, **eradic^ator**, nn. [L *radix* root]

erase (-z), v.t. (-sable). Rub out, obliterate. **erasure** (-zher) n. [RAZE]

Erastianism (-i), n. Subordination of Church to State as (supposed) doctrine of Erastus. **Erastian** (-i), (adj.) of E., (n.) advocate of E. [*Erastus*]

ere (ār), prep. & con. {arch.}. Before *(e. long; e. he went)*; *erewhile* {arch.}, of old. **erst** adv. also *erstwhile*, formerly.

eribus (-ē), n. Dark region between earth & Hades. [Gk]

erect. 1. adj. Upright, vertical, (*stand e.*; *with hair e.*, on end). 2. v.t. Make e.; build, form, (*e. a hospital, theory*). **erectile** a., that can be erected; **erect^ation**, **erect^ator**, nn. [L *rego* direct]

eremite, n. {Usu. early Christian} hermit. **eremitic** a.

er^ato^ary, n. Rule of the era. [Gk *ergon* work]

er^a, adv. {usu. joc.}. Therefore. [L]

erg^aot, n. A disease of rye &c. **erg^aotism** n., disease caused by bread of flour so affected. [F]

Erin (-ē), n. (poet.). Ireland. [Ir.] **eris^atic**, a. (-ically). Aimed or aiming at winning the argument rather than at reaching truth, disputatious. [Gk *eris* strife]

erm^aine, n. Animal of weasel kind with fur brown in summer and white (exc. black tail-tip) in winter; its fur, used in judge's & peer's robes (poet. as type of purity). [F]

erne, n. The golden eagle. [E] **érôde**, v.t. (-dable). (Of acid &c.) gnaw away, wear out. **érô^asion** (-zhn) n., **érô^asive** a. [RODENT]

érôt^aic. 1. adj. Of love, amatory. 2. n. E. poem. [Gk *erôs* love]

err, v.i. Make mistakes; be incorrect; sin. [L *erro* stray]

errand, n. Short journey on which person is sent to take message &c. (*run, go, et. or on ee.*); act of journey; *e.-boy*, employed on ee. [E]

errant, a. Roaming in quest of adventure (esp. knight e.); itinerant; erring. **errancy** n., erring state or conduct. **errantry** n., condition, conduct, &c., of knight e. **errât^aic** a. (-ically), uncertain, irregular, in movement, conduct, opinion, &c. **errât^aum** n. (pl. -ta), error in printing &c. **errôn^aeous** a., incorrect (*erroneous idea, statement*). **error** n., mistake (*commit an error*; *you are in error, mistaken*); wrong opinion; transgression. [ERR; errant partly f. L *iter* journey]

Erse (-ērs), a. & n. (arch.). Gaelic. [Sc. form of *Irish*]

erst(while). See ERR.

erubesc^aent (-cō-), a. Reddening. [RUBRIC]

eruct^ation, n. Belching (of person or volcano). [L]

erudite (-rō-), a. Learned.

erudit^aion (-rō-), n. [ERUDE]

erupt, v.i. (Of volcano) break out; (of teeth) pierce gums.

erup^ation n., (esp.) outbreak of volcano (also of anger &c.), rash, pimples. **erup^ative** a., (esp.) of, due to, tending to, volcanic eruption. [L *rumpo* break]

ery. See -RY.

erysip^aelas, n. A disease producing deep red colour on skin. [Gk]

escalade, n. Scaling of walls with ladders. **es^acalator** n., moving staircase. [SCALE^a]

escallop. See SCALLOP.

escapade, n. Flighty piece of conduct. [as foll.]

éate, mâte, môte, môte, môte, môte; räck, räck, rick, räck, räck, räck;

éscápe'. 1. v.i. & t. (-pable). Get free (from prison &c.); (of gas &c.) find a way out; get off unpunished &c.; elude, avoid, (person, his grasp, a task, doing); elude notice or memory of (nothing escapes you!); (of word, sigh, &c.) issue unawares from (person, lips). 2. n. Escaping; leakage (e. of gas); garden plant growing wild; = FIRE-e. **éscápe'ment** (-pm-) n. mechanism connecting motive power & regulator of watch &c. [EX, CAPE']

éscárp'. 1. n. Steep bank under rampart. 2. v.t. Cut into form of e. **éscárp'ment** n. [SCARP]

eschalot. See SHALLOT.

éschatól'ogy (-k-), n. Doctrine of death, judgement, heaven, & hell. [Gk *eschatos* last]

éscheat'. 1. n. Lapse of property to crown &c. on owner's dying intestate without heirs; property so lapsing. 2. v.t. & i. Hand over as an e.; confiscate; revert by e. [EX-, L *cado* fall]

éschew' (-oo), v.t. Avoid, abstain from. [SHY']

éschscholt'zia (ishöl-), n. The yellow-flowered garden plant Noah's nightcap & allied plants. [person]

escort. 1 (és'kört), n. Body of armed men as guard to persons, baggage, &c.; person(s) accompanying another on journey for protection &c. or as courtesy. 2 (iskört'), v.t. Act as e. to. [EX-, OR-, L *rego* direct]

és'critoire (-twahr), n. Writing-desk with drawers &c. [F wd (SCRIBBLE)]

és'cilent. 1. adj. Fit for food. 2. n. E. thing. [L *esca* food]

és'cutch'con (-chon), n. Shield with armorial bearings (*blazon* one's e., stain on character); middle of stern where name is put; pivoted cover of key-hole. [L *scutum* shield]

Esquimo, -**quimau** (és'kimó), n. (pl. -oes, -aux, pr. -öz) One of a N.-Amer. race. [native]

ésoté'rie, a. (-ically). (Philos.) meant for the initiated; private, confidential. [Gk *esô* within]

espál'lar, n. Lattice-work for tree &c.; tree trained on e. [EP+ULTE]

éspá't'ô, n. Kind of rush used for paper. [Sp. wd]

éspé'cial (-shal), a. Pre-eminent, more than ordinary, particular, (my e. friend; of e. importance; of special). **éspé'cially** (-sha-)

adv., particularly, more than in other cases, (*hate sugar, especially in tea*). [SPECIAL]

Esperán'tô (-s), n. (pl. -os). An artificial universal language. [L *spero* hope]

éspí'al, n. Espying; spying. [ESPY]

éspí'glerie (see Ap.). Roguishness. [F wd]

és'pionage, n. Spying; use of spies. [ESPY]

éspanáde', n. Level space, esp. one used as promenade or separating fortress from town. [EXPLAIN]

épouse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). (Usu. of man) marry; give (woman to man) in marriage; adopt, support, (cause). **épous'al** (-zl) n., espousing (of cause), (arch., usu. pl.) marriage, betrothal. [L *spondeo* betroth]

ésp'rit' (-ré), n. Sprightliness, wit; e. *de corps* (de kôr), regard for a body one belongs to; e. *fort* (fôrr), freethinker. [F (SPIRIT)]

éspy', v.t. (-iable). Catch sight of. [Teut.]

-esque, suf. forming adj. meaning 'after the style of'. [L -iscus]

Esquimau. See ESKIMO.

ésqu'ire, n. (abbr. *Esq.*). Title added to gentleman's name, esp. in address of letter; (arch.) = SQUIRE. [L *scutum* shield]

-ess, suf. forming female nouns (countess, *hioness*, actress, *murderess*). [Gk -issa]

essay. 1 (és'a), n. Literary composition (usu. prose & short) on any subject; attempt. 2 (és'a'), v.t. Attempt (task, to do); test the powers, merits, &c., of. **éss-ayist** n., e.-writer. [ASSAY]

éss'ence, n. An (immaterial) existence or entity; absolute being, reality underlying phenomena; all that makes a thing what it is; indispensable quality or element; extract got by distillation &c.; perfume, scent. [L *sum* am]

Essénie (-s), n. Member of anc. Jewish sect. [Gk]

éssén'tial (-shl), 1. adj. (-ly). Of, constituting, a thing's essence (e. *features, qualities*; e. *oil*, volatile oil with characteristic odour &c.). 2. n. Indispensable element. **éssén'tial'ity** (-shl-) n. [essence]

-est. See -ER.

éstá'blish, v.t. Set up (system, house of business, &c.) on permanent basis; settle (person &c. in office &c.); get generally accepted, place beyond dispute, (e. a *custom, belief, fact, that thing is so*)

mare, mére, mife, móre, miffe; part, pert, pott; *itabics*, vague sounds;

Established Church (legally recognized as national). **estab'lish-ment** n., establishing; (E-)church system established by law; organized body permanently maintained, e.g. army, navy, civil service; staff of servants &c.; household; public institution; house of business. [STABLE¹]

estam'inet (-nâ), n. French wine & beer & coffee shop or cottage &c. with bar-room. [F wd]

estate', n. Class forming part of body politic & sharing in government (*the three es.*, Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, Commons; *third e.*, esp. French bourgeoisie before Revolution; *fourth e.* joc., the press); (person's interest in) landed property (*real e.*) or movables (*personal e.*); one's assets & liabilities; (arch.) state (*holy e. of matrimony*); *e. agent*, landowner's steward, middleman in sales of ee. & houses. [STATE]

esteem'. 1. v.t. Think highly of; consider (*shall e. it a favour*). 2. n. Favourable opinion, regard. [foil.]

es'timate. 1(-it), n. Approximate judgement of number, amount, quality, character, &c. (*the Es.*, of national expenditure, presented annually to parliament); price quoted by contractor for specified work. 2(-ât), v.t. Form an e. of; fix (quantity &c. at so much) by e. **es'timable** a., worthy of esteem. **es'timâ'tion** n., judgement, opinion; esteem. **es'timâ'tor** n. [Laestimo]

estop', v.t. (law; -pp-). Bar, preclude, (from). **estopp'age** n. [stop]

estrade' (-ahd), n. Low platform, dais. [F (STREET)]

estrâ'ge (-j), v.t. (-geable). Alienate (person from another). **estrâ'gement** (-jm-) n. [STRANGE]

estreat'. 1. v.t. Take out record of (fine &c.) & return it to Court of Exchequer to be prosecuted. 2. n. Copy of such record. [EXTRACT]

es'tuary, n. Tidal mouth of river. [Laestus tide]

estup'ent, a. (joc.). Hungry, starving. [L edo eat]

et, l. conj. And; **et est'era** (abbr. etc., &c.), and the rest, and so on; **estest'eras** (-z) n. pl., sundries; *et hoc genus omne* (hök jën'usöm'ni), & other such persons or things. [L]

et'a. See ALPHA.

etch, v.t. & i. Reproduce (picture &c.), portray, by engraving metal plate &c. with acid &c., esp. in order to print copies; practise this art. **etch'ing** n., (esp.) copy from plate. [G (EAT)]

etern'al, a. (-ily). That always (has existed &) will exist (*e. life*; *e. city*, Rome; *the e. TRIANGLE*; *the E.*, God); constant, too frequent. **etern'(al)ize** v.v.t. **etern'ity** n., being e.; infinite (e. time, the future life. [-

Etesian (Itêzh'an), a. *E. winds*, N.W. wind in Mediterranean for about 40 days in summer. [Gk etos year]

-eth. See -TH.

eth'er, n. Clear sky, upper ^{space}, a medium assumed to permeate space: volatile liquid obtained by the action of sulphuric acid &c. on alcohol, used as anaesthetic. **eth'er'al**, -ial, a. (-ily), light, airy; of unearthly delicacy of substance &c.; heavenly. **eth'er'al'ity** n., **eth'er'alize** v.t., **eth'er'aliza'tion** n. **eth'erize** v.t. (-zable), put (patient) under e.; **etheriza'tion** n. [Gk aithēr]

eth'ics, n. pl. Science of morals (*e. are or is taught*); moral principles or code. **eth'ic** n. (rare), e.; **eth'ical**, rarely **eth'ic**, aa. (-ically), of e.; *ethic dative*, of person indirectly concerned (*as come knock me at that door*). [ETHOS]

Ethiôp'ian (ê-). 1. adj. Of Ethiopia; (joc.) negro. 2. n. One of E. race. [Ethiopia]

eth'nic(al), aa. (-ically). Of race; (-ic) heathen. **ethnôg'raphy** n., descrip-

men; **ethnograph'** (-ly; esp., of frontier, dividing nationalities). **ethnôl'ogy** n., science of races; **ethnôl'ogic(al)** aa. (-ily). [Gk ethnos nation]

eth'os, n. Characteristic spirit, tone, of a community &c. [Gk ethos]

et'iolâ'te, v.t. (-table). Make (plant) pale by excluding light; give sickly hue to (person). **etiôlâ'tion** n. [L stipula straw]

etiology. See aetio-.

etiquette' (-kët), n. Conventional rules of manners; court ceremonial; unwritten code forbidding unprofessional conduct (*medical, legal, e.*). [TICKET]

et'na, n. Small spirit-lamp & boiler in one piece. [Etna]

Et'on (ê-), a. *E. collar* (broad,

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, ge, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

white, outside boy's coat-collar); *E. jacket*, boy's short coat reaching to hips. [place]

Etrus'can (-i). 1. adj. Of ancient Etruria. 2. n. E. native. [L] *et equen'tes* (-z), -t'a, phr. (abbr. *et scq.*). And the words, pages, that follow. [L wds]

étui' (-wé) **étwee'**, n. Case for needles &c. [F wd]

-**ety**. See **TY**.

étymol'ogy, n. (Account of) a word's formation and sense-development; science concerned with this. **étymol'ogical** a. (-ly). **étymol'ogize** v.t. & i. trace the e. of, suggest e. for, study e.; **étymol'ogist** n. **ét-ymón** n., primary word whence another is derived. [Gk *etimos* true]

eu-incomb. Well-(opp. **DYS**) [Gk] **eucalyptus**, n. (pl. -tuses). Kinds of plant, esp. Australian gum tree; *e. oil* (used as disinfectant). [Gk. = well-covered]

euc'harist (-k-), n. The Lord's Supper or Sacrament of the Body & Blood of Christ; consecrated elements, esp. bread. **eucharis'tic** (-k-) a. [Gk. = thanksgiving] **eu'chre** (-ker), 1. n. An Amer. card game. 2. v.t. Gain advantage over (opponent) by his failure to get 3 tricks; (fig.) worst. []

eugen'ic, 1. adj. (-ically). Of the production of fine (usu. human) offspring. 2. n. pl. Science of this. **eu'genist** n. [Gk *eugenēs* well-born]

eul'ogy, n. Speech, writing, in praise of person (*pronounce his e., a e. on him*); praise. **eul'ogize** v.t. (-zable), extol, praise; **eul'ogist** n., **eulogis'tic** a. (-ically). [EU-]

eun'uch (-k-), n. Castrated male person esp. one employed in harém or (in Oriental courts & under Roman empire) in State affairs. [Gk. = b

eupér

gestion.

eup'hémism, n. Substitution of mild for blunt expression, such substitute (queer *is a e. for mad*). **eup'hémis'tic** a. (-ically); **eup'hémize** v.t. & i. (-zable), express by e., use ee. [Gk *phēmi* say]

eup'hony, n. Pleasing sound, pleasantness or smoothness of sound, esp. in words. **euphón'ic** a. (-ically), **euphón'ious** a., **eup'honize** v.t. (-zable). **euphón'tum** n., bass saxhorn. [Gk *phōnē* sound]

eup'h'asy, n. The plant eye-bright. [Gk. = gladness]

eup'h'ism, n. Affected or high-flown style of writing, prop. in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues*, 1580. **eup'h'ist** n., **eup'his'tic** a. (-ically). [Eup'hues]

Eurasian (ūrāsh'an). 1. adj. Of mixed European & Asiatic parentage; of Europe & Asia. 2. n. E. person. [Europe, Asia] **eurék'a** (ūr-), int. I have found it (announcing invention &c.). [Gk (*heur*-)]

Europe'an (ūr-). 1. adj. Of, in, extending over, Europe (*E. nations*; *has a E. reputation*). 2. n. Native of Europe. **Europe'anize** (ūr-) v.t. [Europe]

Eutérp'e. See **MUSE**².

euthanās'ia (-z, -s-), n. Gentle & easy death. [Gk *thanatos* death] **évác'uâte**, v.t. (-uable). Empty (stomach &c.); (esp. of troops) withdraw from (place); discharge (excrement &c.). **évacua'tion** n. [VACUUM]

évade', v.t. (-dable). Escape from, avoid (person, attack, blow, designs); avoid doing, answering, &c. (*e. duty, question, argument*); frustrate (law &c., esp. while complying with its terms); elude, baffle. **évā'sion** (-zhon) n., **évās'ive** a. [Lead go]

évā'luate, v.t. (-uable). Find, state, the number or amount of. **évālúa'tion** n. [VALUE]

évanesc'e', v.i. Fade from sight, disappear. **évanés'cent** a., quickly fading; **évanés'cence** n. [VANISH]

évā'ngel (-j-), n. (Arch.) the Gospel, any of the 4 Gospels; political or other creed. [EU-, ANGEL]

évāngél'ic(al) (-j-). 1. adj. (-ically). Of, according to, the Gospel teaching; (usu. -ical) of the Protestant school maintaining salvation by faith (as opp. to good works and sacraments) as essence of Gospel teaching. 2. n. Member of a school. **évāngél'icalism** (-j-) n., doctrine of a school.

évā'ngelist (-j-), n. Writer of any of the 4 Gospels; preacher of the Gospel; layman doing home missionary work. **évā'ngelism** (-j-) n., preaching of the Gospel; evangelism. **évāngelis'tic** (-j-) a., of (esp. the 4) ee.; evangelic. **évā'ngelize** (-j-) v.t., preach the Gospel to; convert to Christianity; **évāngeliza'tion** (-j-) n.

'ish, v.i. (literary). Van-

ish, as (*rouge*); * = -or-; é = i; é, é, = e; ý, ý, = i, i; and see p. ix.

ish. **evān'ishment** n. [VANISH]

évāp'orāte, v.t. & i. (-rable). Turn (t. & i.) into vapour; remove the liquid part of; exhale moisture. **évāp'orative** a., **évāporā'tion**, **évāp'orātor**, nn. [VAPOUR]

evasion, -sive. See EVADE.

Eve¹ (év), n. The first woman (daughter of E., often w. ref. to feminine curiosity &c.). [Heb., = life]

ève², n. Evening or day before festival &c. (*Christmas E.*; *the e. of the funeral*); time just before an event (*on the e. of an election*); (arch.) evening. [= foll.]

é'ven¹, n. Evening (poet.); **ev'-ensong**, Evening Prayer in Ch. of England; **ev'entide**, evening. [E]

é'ven², a., vb. & adv. 1. adj. (-er, -est, -ness). Level, smooth; in same plane or line (*with*); uniform in quality; equal in amount, equally balanced, (*e. contest*; *be e. with*, have one's revenge on); equable, calm, (*e. temper*); (of numbers) integrally divisible by 2, not odd; (Commerce) same (*of e. date*); e.-handed, impartial. 2. v.t. Make e.; treat as equal (*to*). 3. adv. Inviting comparison of the negation, assertion, &c., made with a less strong one included in it by implication (*disputes e. the facts*, not merely the inference; *never e. opened it*, much less read it; *does he e. suspect the danger?*, not to say realize) or introducing extreme case (*e. Jones must feel that*, obtuse though he is; *might e. run to £5*); (arch.) neither more nor less than, just, simply, (*e. so*; *God, e. our own God*). [E]

é've'ming (-vn-), n. Close of day, esp. sunset to bedtime (*musical &c. ee.*, so spent; *e. dress*, prescribed by fashion for e. use; *e. star*, Venus, or other planet, esp. Jupiter or Mercury, seen in West at e.). [even¹]

é'vent¹, n. Occurrence of a thing (*in the e. of his death*, if he dies; *double e.*, combined occurrence of two things; *in either, any, e.*, whichever, whatever, happens; *at all ee.*, in any case); thing whose occurrence is noteworthy (*quite an e.*); thing on the issue of which money is staked, item of programme esp. in sports; result. **é'vent'ful** a. (-lly), marked by stirring ee. **é'vent'ual** a. (-lly), that will happen under certain conditions; finally resulting. **é'-**

éntual'ity n., possible e. **é'ven'-tūste** v.i. turn out (*well &c.*), end (*in*). (U.S.) happen. [L *vento* come]

év'er, adv. At all times, always, (arch. exc. as shown: *yours e.*, in concluding letter; *for e.*, for all future time; *is for e. grumbling*, incessantly); (w. negative &c. as shown) at any time (*nothing e. happens*; *did you e. hear such stuff?*; *best thing I e. saw*; *as good as e.*; *be as quick as e. you can*; *what e., who e., why e., how e. &c.*, colloq. in emphatic question, cf. *whatever*; *did you e.?*, vulg. excl. of surprise). *e. after*, continuously from that time; *e. & anon*, every now & then; **év'er-green**, (adj.) always green, or

(too) long, (of plant) keeping shape & colour when dried, (n.) eternity (*from e.*), everlasting flower; *ever-more*¹, for e., always; *e. since*, from that time on, from the past time when; *e. so* (colloq.), very. [E]

év'ery (-vr-), a. Each of all (*heard e. word of it*; *watched her e. movement*, rhet. or poet.; *comes e. day, e. other day* i.e. on alternate days; *e. third &c. day or three &c. days*); *e. bit as, quite as*; **év'ery-body**, e. person; **év'eryday**¹ a., occurring &c. a. day, ordinary, commonplace; *e. now & then*, from time to time; *e. one*, each (emphat.; *e. one of them*); **év'-eryone** (or *e. one*), everybody; **év'erything**, all things (*pace is ev'erything*, all that matters); **év'eryway**, in e. way or respect; **év'erywhere**, in e. place. [EVER, EACH]

é'vict¹, v.t. Expel (tenant from land &c.) by legal process. **é'vic-tion**, **é'vic'tor**, nn. [L *vinco* conquer]

é'vidence. 1. n. Indication, sign, facts available as proof, (*is there any e. of or for this?*; *no e. of corruption*; *the ee. of Christianity*); (Law) information given personally or drawn from document &c. & tending to prove fact, testimony admissible in court. (*was called in e.*; *not accepted as or in e.*); witness (*turn King's, Queen's e.*, give e. against one's accomplices); conspicuousness (only in *in e.*, conspicuous). 2. v.t. Be e. of, indicate. **é'vident** a., obvious, manifest. **é'viden'tial** (-shal) a. (-lly), **é'viden'tiary** (-sha-) a., of e. [L *video* see]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāek, rēek, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōok;

év'il (-vī, -yī), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (-ly). Bad, harmful, (the *E.* One, the Devil; *e. eye*, malicious look pop. believed to do material harm; *an e. tongue*, slanderous; *e. countenance*, *e.-looking*). 2. n. E. thing, sin, harm; *e.-doer*, *-doing*, sin(ner). 3. adv. (bibl.). Evilily (*e. entreat*). [E]

évinée', v.t. (-cible). Show, indicate, equality &c., *that*. [AVICT]

évis'cerate, v.t. (-rable). Disembowel. **éviscéra'tion** n. [VISCERA]

évoke', v.t. (-cable). Call up (spirit from the dead, memories, energies). **évoea'tion** n.; **év-oc'atory** a. [L *voce* call]

évolu'tion (-loo-), n. Evolving; origination of species by development from earlier forms (*theory of e.*); (Math.) extraction of root from any given power (cf. INVOLUTION); change in disposition of troops or ships; movement in dancing &c. **évolu'tional** (-ly), **évolu'tionary**, (-loo-shon-) aa.; **évolu'tionism** (-loo-shon-) n., theory of e.; **évolu'tionist** (-loo-shon-) n. [foll.]

évolve', v.t. & i. (-cable). Unfold, unroll, open out, (usu. intr.); set forth in order; give off (heat &c.); develop (t. & i.) by natural process; develop (theory &c.; *e. from one's inner consciousness*, invent or imagine). [L *volvo* roll]

évul'sion, n. Forceible extraction. [L *vello* pluck]

ewe (ū), n. Female sheep (one's *e. lamb*, most cherished possession, see 2 *Sam.* xii). [E]

ew'er, n. Pitcher; water-jug with a wide mouth. [AQUARIUM]

éx, prep. 1. In L phrr.: **éx cathed'ra** adv. & a., authoritative(-ly) (lit. from the chair); **éx lib'ris** n., book-plate; **éx offi'cio** (-shō) adv. & a., in virtue of one's office (*ex-o. members*); **éx parte** adv. & a., from or on behalf of one side only (*ex-p. statements*); **éx p'ssio'is** a., retrospective (*ex-p. laws*); **éx vō's** n., offering made in fulfillment of a vow. 2. (commenc.). *Ex ship, store, &c.*, sold from the ship &c.; *ex dividend* (abbr. *ex div.*, *x. d.*), not including next dividend. [L]

ex-, pref. 1. = L *ex* (cf. before f, c- before many consonants) forming vbs with sense out, forth, without, un-, thoroughly; also as living pref. to nouns with sense

formerly (*ex-chancellor*). 2. = Gk *ek* out (*ex-* before vowel, *ec-* before consonant).

éxá'cerbate, v.t. (-table). Aggravate (pain &c.); irritate (person). **éxácerba'tion** n. [ACERBIT]

éxact' (-gz-). 1. adj. Precise, accurate, strictly correct, (in the *e. order*; *what is his e. reason?*; *be e.*; *e. sciences*, admitting of precision). 2. v.t. Demand & enforce payment &c. of (*e. fees, obedience*, from or of; *he is too exacting*). **éxác'tion** (-gz-) n., (esp.) illegal or exorbitant demand, excessive impost; **éxác'tor** (-gz-) n. **éxác'titude** (-gz-) n., exactness; **éx-ác'tly** (-gz-) adv., (esp., in reply) quite so, as you say. [L *exigo* require]

éxa'l'tate (igzāj-), v.t. (-rable). Carry beyond truth, overstate, (you *e. the harm done*; *don't e.*); carry to unnatural or abnormal degree (*exaggerated sympathy, features*). **exaggera'tion**, **éxa'ggerator**, (igzāj-) nn., **éxa'ggerative** (igzāj-) a. [L *agger* heap]

éxalt' (igzawl'), v.t. Raise in rank, power, &c.; praise, extol, (esp. *e. to the skies*); make lofty or noble (*exalted aims*). **éxalta'tion** (-awl-) n., (esp.) elation, rapture. [L *altus* high]

éxám'ine (-gz-), v.t. & i. (-rable). Investigate, inquire into the nature, condition, &c., of; ask questions of (person on matter); test proficiency of (pupil &c. on subject) by oral or written questions; inquire (into). **éxámína'tion** (-gz-) n., (esp., of pupils &c.), **éxámi'nee**, **éxám'iner**, (-gz-) nn., **éxámína'tor'ial** (-gz-) a. [L *examen* tongue of balance]

exam'ple (igzah-), n. Thing illustrating general rule; problem &c. set for this; specimen of art &c.; model, pattern, (set a good *e.*, by conduct); precedent (without *e.*; *make an e. of*, punish signally). [EXEMPL]

éx'arch (-k), n. (Byzantine empire) governor of distant province; (Eastern Ch.) patriarch, bishop. **éx'archate** (-k-) n., office, province, of *e.* [Gk *arkhō* rule]

éxá'sperate (-gz-), v.t. (-rable). Irritate (person), (p.p.) angry at or angered by; aggravate (pain &c.). **éxá'spera'tion**, **éxá'sperá'tor**, (-gz-) an. [ASPERR]

éx'cavá' v.t. (-cable). Hollow out; make remove (soil),

ma'le, má'le, mál'e, mál'e, mál'e; pá't, pá't, pót; itá'les, vá'gue sounds;

unearth, by digging. **ĕxcavā'-tion**, **ĕx'cavā'tor**, nn. [CAVE]

ĕxceed', v.t. & i. Do more than is warranted by (e. one's *commission*); be greater than, go beyond, surpass, (e. *the limit, the former total by 15*; an *exceeding fear, love, &c.*); be pre-eminent; be immoderate in feeding &c. **ĕxceed'ingly** adv., very. [L *cedo* e'o]

ĕxcēl', v.t. & i. (-ll-). Surpass; be pre-eminent (*in, at, thing or doing*). [L]

ĕx'cellent, a. Very good. **ĕx'cellence** n., great merit. **ĕx'cellency** n., title (*Your, His, Her, E.*) of ambassadors, governors & their wives, &c.

ĕxcēl'sior, int. (esp. as trade mark or motto). Higher! [L]

ĕxcēpt', vb, prep., & conj. 1. v.t. & i. Exclude from general statement &c. (*present company excepted*; *I e. foreigners*); make objection (*against*). 2. prep. (excepting is also used and is necessary after *not*). Not including, but, (*all failed e. him; always there e. when he is wanted; will do e. that it is too long or e. for the length; all fallible e. the Pope but not excepting the Pope*). 3. conj. (arch.). Unless (e. *he be*). [L *capiō* take]

ĕxcēp'tion, n. Excepting (e. *proves the rule*, shows that the rule exists, or e. would be needless; *with the e. of, except*); thing or case excepted (*the e. proves the rule*, pop. or joc. misuse of above maxim to cover defeat in argument &c.); objection (*take e. to, object to*). **ĕxcēp'tionable** (-shon-) a. (-bly), open to objection. **ĕxcēp'tional** (-shon-) a. (-lly), forming an e., unusual. **ĕxcēp'tive** a.

ĕxcēpt'. 1. v.t. Extract, quote, (passage from book &c.). 2. n. (also **ĕk's**). Such passage. **ĕxcēp'tion** n. [L *carpo* pluck]

ĕxcēss, n. Fact of exceeding (*in e. of, more than*); amount by which thing exceeds (*an e. of £12 over the estimate*; e. *fare on railway, for travelling further or in higher class*); extreme or improper degree (e. *of cruelty; drinks in or to e.*); outrageous or immoderate behaviour; intemperance in feeding. e. *profits duty*, tax on profits swollen by war conditions. **ĕxcēssive** a. [EXCEED]

ĕxchānge'. 1. n. Giving one thing & receiving another in its place (*give, receive, thing in e. for*;

is no robbery, joc. excuse for forced unfair e.); giving of coin for its equivalent in other coin; money-changer's trade; mode of settling debts between persons esp. in different countries without use of money (*bills of e.*, used for this; *first, 2nd, 3rd, of e.*, i.e. of set of bills of even tenor & date); thing given for another; building where merchants assemble for business (*stock, corn, e.*). 2. v.t. & i. Give in e. (*will you e. hats, e. your hat for mine?*; *let us e. e. blows, words, compliments, with*); take back in e. (*if this does not fit, will you e. it?*); (esp. of coin) be received as equivalent (*for*); pass (*from* regiment, ship, *into* another) by e. with another officer. **ĕxchāngeable** (-jābl) a. (*exchangeable value*, that of the goods one can e. a thing for); **ĕxchāngeability** (-jāb-) n. [EX-]

ĕxchēq'uer (-ker), n. Department for receipt & custody of public revenue; royal or national treasury; money of private person (*my e. is low*); e.-bill, bill of credit issued by authority of parliament. [f. chequered table-cloth in old Court of E.]

ĕxcise'¹ (-z), 1. n. Duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale to home consumers. 2. v.t. Make (person) pay e. **ĕxcise'man**, officer collecting e. & enforcing e. laws. **ĕxcis'able** (-z-) a., liable to e. []

ĕxcise'² (-z), v.t. (-sable). Cut out or away (passage of book, limb, &c.). **ĕxcis'ion** (-zhon) n. [L *caedo* cut]

ĕxcite', v.t. Set in motion, stir up, rouse up, (e. *compassion, the imagination; e. rebellion*); stimulate (organ &c.) to activity; move (person) to strong emotion. **ĕxcit'able** a. (esp. of person; -bly); **ĕxcitability** n.; **ĕxcitant** a. & n., stimulant; **ĕxcitā'tion** n., (esp.) stimulation; **ĕxcit'ative**, **ĕxcit'atory**, aa.; **ĕxcite'ment** (-tm-) n., (esp.) excited state of mind, cause of this. [L *cito* stir up]

ĕxclaim', v.i. & t. Cry out esp. in anger, surprise, &c. (e. *against, accuse loudly*); utter, say, (quoted words, *that*) thus. **ĕxclamā'tion** n. (note of exclamation, !); **ĕxclam'atory** a. [L *clamo* shout]

ĕxclude' (-lūd), v.t. (-dable). Shut out (person, thing, *from* place, privilege, &c.); make im-

possible, preclude, **exclú'sion** (-lóbzhn) n. **exclú'sive** (-lób-) a., excluding, not inclusive (*exclusive of*, not counting); (of society &c.) disposed to e. outsiders; (of pursuits &c.) sole; (shop, of goods) different from all others. [CLOSE]

éxcó'gitá'te, v.t. (-itable). Think out, devise. **éxcó'gitá'tion**, **éxcó'gitá'tor**, nn. [EX-]

éxcommún'icá'te, v.t. (-cable). Cut off (person) from sacraments or communication with the Church. **éxcommún'icá'tion**, **éxcommún'icá'tor**, nn., **éxcommún'icá'tive**, **éxcommún'icatóry**, aa. [EX-]

éxcó'riá'te, v.t. (-riable). Remove part of skin of (person), strip off (skin), by abrasion &c. **éxcó'riá'tion** n. [L *corium* hide]

éx'orément, n. Waste matter discharged from bowels, dung. **éxerémén'tal**, **éxerémén'ti'tious** (-shus), aa. **éxeré'te** v.t. (-table), (of animal or plant) expel from system; **éxerét'a** n. pl. (med.), faeces & urine. **éxeré'tion** n., **éxerét'ive**, **éxerét'ory**, aa. [L *cerno* sift]

éxcrés'cent, a. Growing abnormally; redundant (e. *letter* in word, due merely to euphony). **éxcrés'cence** n., e. outgrowth &c. [L *creresco* grow]

excrete &c. See EXCREMENT. **éxoru'clá'te** (-króshí-), v.t. Pain acutely in body or mind. **éxeruciá'tion** (-krób-) n. [CRUX]

éx'culpá'te, v.t. (-table). Free from blame; clear (person from charge). **éxculpá'tion** n., **éxcú'patóry** a. [CULPABLE]

éxcú'sion (-shon), n. Short journey, ramble, trip, taken for pleasure; party or people on e. (e. *train*, for such people). **éxcú'sionist** (-shon-) n., member of e. party. **éxé'p'sive** a., digressive. **éxé'p'sus** n. (pl. *-uses*), discussion of special point usu. at end of book. [L *curro* run]

éxcú'se. 1 (-z), v.t. (-sable). (Try to) lessen blame attaching to (*don't e. yourself, your conduct; nothing can e. you*); overlook, forgive, (fault, person often for fault; e. *me*, esp. for lack of ceremony or for contradiction); gain exemption for (*oneself &c. from duty &c.*), grant this to (*e. me from coming; e. me the fee*); dispense with (*will e. your attendance*). 2 (-s), n. Apology (*make my ee.*); (ground of) exculpation

that is no e.). **éxcú'satóry** (-z-) a. [CAUSE]

éx'éát, n. Leave of absence from college &c. [L, = let him go out]

éx'écrá'te, v.t. & i. Express, feel, abhorrence for; utter curses. **éx'écrá'ble** a. (-bly), abominable. **éx'écrá'tion** n. [L *sacer* sacred, accursed]

éx'écuté, v.t. (-table). Carry out (plan, orders, law, will); perform (function, office, operation, music); make valid by signing, sealing, &c.; convey (estate); e. capital punishment on. **éxéc'útant** (-gz-) n., performer esp. of music. [L *sequor* follow]

éxécú'tion, n. Executing; skill in performing music; (of weapon, lady's charms, &c.) deadly work (*do e.*); seizure of debtor or his goods; capital punishment. **éxécú'tioner** (-shon-) n., person performing e. of criminal.

éxéc'útive (-gz-). 1. adj. Concerned with execution esp. of laws & sentences. 2. n. E. branch of government (*the e.*). **éxéc'útor** (-gz-) n., person appointed by testator to execute his will. **éxécú'tórial** (-gz-) a., **éxéc'útrix** (-gz-) n. (pl. *-trices*), female executor.

éxégés'is, n. Exposition esp. of Scripture. **éxégét'io(al)** aa. (-ically). [Gk]

éxém'plar (-gz-), n. Model, type; parallel instance. **éxém'plary** (-gz-) a. (-ily, -iness), fit to be imitated; serving as an example, typical. **éxém'plify** (-gz-) v.t. (-fiable), give or be an example of; make attested copy of (document). **éxémplificá'tion** (-gz-) n. [as foll.]

éxémpt' (-gz-). 1. adj. Free (from taxation, control, disease, failings, &c.). 2. v.t. Make e. **éxémption** (-gz-) n. [L *emo* take]

éxéquat'ur (-er), n. Government authorization of another country's consul or of bishop under Papal authority. [L, = he may perform]

éx'équies (-kwiz), n. pl. Funeral rites. [EXECUTE]

éx'éroise (-z-). 1. n. Employment (of organ, faculty, power); practice (of virtues, profession, &c.); use of limbs in walking &c. esp. for health (*take e.*); (task &c. set for) bodily or other training (*gymnastic ee.; French, Greek,*

power); discharge (function &c.); give e. to (limbs, horse, &c.); perplex, worry, (*exercised in mind*); take e. [*L exerceo*]

ex'ergue (-g), n. Space below chief device on (usu. reverse of) coin. [*Gk ergon* work]

ex'ert (-gz), v.t. Use, bring to bear, (influence &c.; e. oneself, put forth one's bodily or other powers, often to do). **ex'er'tion** (-gz-) n. [*L exerceo*]

Ex'eter (-s), n. *E. Hall*, in London, formerly used for religious & philanthropic meetings.

ex'eunt. See **EXIT** vb.
ex'fol'iate, v.i. Come off in scales or layers; (of tree) throw off bark thus. **ex'folia'tion** n. [*FOLIAGE*]

ex'hale, v.t. & i. (-able). Give off (fumes &c.); be given off, in vapour; breathe out (life, one's anger, &c.). **ex'hala'tion** (eks-a-) n., evaporation; vapour; puff of breath; burst (of anger &c.). [*L halo* breathe]

ex'haust (igzaw-). 1. v.t. Draw off (air); consume, use up, the whole of; empty (vessel &c. of contents); say, learn, all that can be said &c. of (subject); use up the strength, resources, &c., of; tire out. 2. n. (Passage for) exit of used steam or motive fluid from engine cylinder; process of exhausting air in vessel. **ex'haustible** a., **ex'haustibil'ity** n., (igzaw-); **exhaustion** (igzaw'shon) n.; **exhaustive** (igzaw-) a., tending to e. esp. a subject, comprehensive. [*L haurio* draw]

exhib'it (igzi-). 1. v.t. Show, display; manifest (quality &c.); show publicly in competition &c. 2. n. Thing exhibited esp. as item in evidence or at an exhibition. [*L habeo* hold]

exhibi'tion (eks-i-), n. Display (make an e. of oneself, behave so as to excite contempt); public display of works of art &c. (*the Great E.*, in London, 1851); allowance to student from school or college funds &c. **exhibi'tioner** (eks-i-bishon-) n., student holding e. **exhib'itor** (igzi-) n., (esp.) one who exhibits in show &c.

exhila'rate (igzi-), v.t. (-able). Enliven, gladden, (person, spirits). **exhila'ration** (igzi-) n. [*HILARIOUS*]

exhort (igzort'), v.t. Admonish earnestly; urge (person to do, to conduct). **exhorta'tion** (eks-ort-)

n., **exhort'ative**, **exhort'a-tory**, (igzort'-na. [*L hortor*]) **ex'hume**, v.t. (-mable). Dig out, unearth. **ex'huma'tion** n. [*L humus* ground]

ex'igence, -ency, nn. Urgent need; emergency; (pl. -cies) pressing needs. **ex'igent** a., urgent; exacting (e. of, requiring). **ex'igible** a., that may be exacted. [*EXACT*]

exig'u'ous, a. (literary). Scanty, small. **exig'u'ity** n. [*L*]

ex'ile. 1. n. Penal banishment; long absence from one's country &c.; person in e. 2. v.t. (-table). Banish (from). **exil'ian**, **exil'ic**, aa., of the Jews' e. in Babylon. [*L*]

exil'ity, n. (pedant.). Thinness; subtlety. [*L*]

ex'ist (-gz), v.i. Be, have being, (do such things e. ?; we e. for their amusement; the existing circumstances, present, actual); live, sustain life, (how do you e. on this diet, in this hole ?). **exis'tence** (-ens) n., fact, mode, of existing or living (in existence, existing); all that exists. **exis'tent** (-gz-) a. [*L sisto* stand]

ex'it, n. (Right of) going out; passage for e.; player's departure from stage; death. **ex'it** v.i. (pl. *ex'eunt*, pr. -funt), (as stage direction) — goes off stage (*E. Macbeth*; *Ex'eunt om'nes*, all go off). [*L*]

ex'odus, n. (O.T. book, *E.*, relating) departure of Israelites from Egypt; departure of emigrants &c. [*Gk hodos* way]

exog'am'y, n. Custom compelling man to marry outside his tribe (cf. **ENDOGAMOUS**). **exog'a-mous** a. [*Gk exō* outside, *gamos* marriage]

exon'erate (-gz), v.t. (-rable). Free (person from blame, duty, &c.); exculpate. **exonera'tion** (-gz-) n., **exon'erative** (-gz-) a. [*ONUS*]

exor'b'itant (-gz), a. Grossly excessive (e. price, fees; is e. in his demands). **exor'b'itance** (-gz-) n. [*ORBIT*]

ex'orcize, v.t. (-sable). Expel (evil spirit from person &c.) by invocation &c.; clear (person &c. of rita) thus. **ex'orcism**, **ex'-nn**. [*Gk horkon* oath]

'turn, n. (pl. -tums, -ta). discourse or

allig-
ble to outsiders (cf. **ESOTERIC**); ordinary, popular. [*Gk exō* out-

mâte, môte, mâte, môte, môte, môt; räck, räck, räck, räck, räck, rök;

экзот'иче (-гз-). 1. adj. Introduced from abroad. 2. n. E. plant &c.

экспанд', v.t. & i. Spread out (*flowers e., e. their petals*); express at length (condensed notes, algebraical expression); develop (into; t. & i.); dilate, increase in bulk, (t. & i.); be genial or effusive.

экспансе' n., wide area or extent of land, space, &c. **экспан'сible** a., **экспансibil'ity** n. **экспан'сion** (-shn) n. **экспан'сive** a., able, tending, to e.; extensive; genial. [L *pando* spread]

экспати́ате (-shf-), v.i. Speak, write, copiously (on); (rare) roam at large. **экспати́ation** (-si-) n., **экспати́atory** (-sha-) a. [SPACE]

экспат'риате, v.t. (-iable). Banish (e. oneself, renounce citizenship, also, emigrate). **экспат'риа'tion** n. [L *patria* native land]

экспэ́кт, v.i. Regard as likely to happen or arrive (*I e. a storm; I e. to see him, him to come, that he will come; just what I expected of or from him; shall not e. you till I see you, leave you to arrive when you please*); look for as due (*I e. obedience, you to obey, that you shall obey*); think, suppose, (*I e. it was the cat*). **экспэ́ктant**, (adj.) expecting (of); having the prospect of possession &c.; (n.) one who expects office &c. **экспэ́ктансý** n. **экспэ́кта'tion** n., anticipation; ground for this; what one expects; probability (of event), probable duration (of life); (pl.) prospects of inheritance. [L *specto* see]

экспэ́кторате, v.t. & i. (-rable). Cough or spit out (phlegm &c.) from chest or lungs; (U.S.) spit. **экспэ́ктора'tion**, **экспэ́кторá'tor**, nn. [L *pector* breast]

экспэ́дient. 1. adj. Suitable, advisable, (*do what is e.; it is e. that*); more politic than just. 2. n. Contrivance, device. **экспэ́д'ience**, -енсý, nn. **экспэ́диэн'tial** (-shal) a. (-lly). [as foll.]

экспэ́дите, v.t. (-table). Help on, simplify, the progress of (measure &c.); dispatch. **экспэ́ди'tion** n., promptness, dispatch; (men, fleet, sent on) journey or voyage for definite purpose; **экспэ́ди'tion-ary** (-she-) a., (to be) employed on an expedition. **экспэ́ди'tious** (-shwa) a., acting or done with, marked by, expedition. [PEDAL (cf. *impede*)]

экспел', v.t. (-U-). Throw out (person from place, bullet from gun, &c.) forcibly; turn out (boy

from or from school &c.; also *was expelled the school*). **экспул'сion** (-shon) n., **экспул'сive** a. [L *pello* drive]

экспэнд', v.t. Spend (money, care, time, on or in object or doing). **экспэн'diture** n., expending (of money &c.), amount expended. [L *pendo* weigh]

экспэнсе' n. Cost (*at an e. of £5; did it at my own e.; we must not consider e.; a laugh at his e., at him; at the e. of, with some loss or discredit to*); (pl.) outlay in executing commission &c., reimbursement of this (*offered me £10 and ee.*). **экспэн'сive** a., costly.

экспёр'ience. 1. n. (Knowledge based on) personal observation or contact; incident that affects one (*trying, pleasant, curious, ee.*); state, phase, of religious emotion. 2. v.t. Meet with, undergo, feel, (difficulty, pleasure, treatment, &c.); find by e. (*how &c.*). **экспёр'ienceд** (-st) a., having had much e., knowing life or a pursuit &c. **экспёр'иэн'tial** (-shal) a. (-lly), based on e. [L *experior* try]

экспёр'имент. 1 (-ent), n. Procedure tried on the chance of success, or to test hypothesis &c. 2 (-ént), v.i. Make an e. (on, with). **экспёр'имэн'tal** a. (-lly), of, based on, done by way of, e. (*experimental philosophy*). **экспёр'имэн'talism**, **экспёр'имэн'talist**, nn.; **экспёр'имэн'talize** v.i., try ee.; **экспёр'имэн'ta'tion** n.

эксперт. 1 (kspert'), adj. Practised, skilful, (*at, in*). 2 (ék'spert), n. Person e. in subject (*e. evidence, of an e.*). **экспёр'tёр's ереда'ё** sent., take this on the word of one who has tried [L].

эксп'иате, v.t. (-table). Pay the penalty of, make amends for, (sin). **эксп'иá'tion**, **эксп'иá'tor**, nn., **эксп'иá'tory** a. [PIOUS]

эксп'ифе', v.i. & t. Breathe out air, breathe out (air); (of fire, passion, &c.) die out; (of person) die; (of period, truce, patent, &c.) come to an end. **эксп'ира'tion** (-per-, -pir-) n.; **эксп'и'atory** a., of breathing out; **эксп'и'ý** n., termination. [L *spiro* breathe]

эксплáйн, v.t. Make known in detail (facts, situation, *that, why*); make intelligible (one's meaning, oneself, &c.); account for (conduct &c.); e. away, soften down; e. oneself, justify conduct &c.). **эксплáйн'ation** n.; **эксплáйн'atory** a. (-lly). [PLAIN¹]

мáте, мёте, мiте, мёте, мiте; **пáрт, пёрт, póрт**; *italics*, vague sounds;

exp'losive (or *iksplō'*). 1. adj. Serving to fill out sentence &c. 2. n. E. word esp. oath. [*L plico* fill]

exp'licable, a. Explainable. **exp'licate** v.t., develop (idea &c.). **exp'licative**, **exp'tory**, aa., explanatory. [*plico* fold]

expli'cit, a. Stated in detail (e. *faith*, embracing nothing one has not examined, cf. **IMPLICIT**); expressly stated, not merely implied; definite; outspoken.

explōde, v.t. & i. (-*dable*). **Expose**, discredit, (theory &c.); (of gas, gunpowder, boiler, &c.) go off with loud noise; break out into laughter, rage, &c.; cause (gas &c.) to e. **explō'sion** (-zhn) n. **explō'sive**, (adj.) tending to e., (of consonant) produced by explosion of breath; (n.) such material, such consonant. [*PLAUDIT*]

exploit, 1 (ēks'ploit), n. Brilliant feat. 2 (iks'ploit'), v.t. Work (mine &c.); utilize (person, his foibles) for one's own ends. **exploitā'tion** n. [*L plico* fold]

explōre, v.t. (-*rable*). Examine (country &c.) by going through it; examine by touch; inquire into. **explōrā'tion** n., **explōr'ative**, **explōr'atory**, aa. [*L*] **explosion**, -sive. See **EXPLODE**.

expōn'ent, n. Person &c. that explains or interprets a subject &c.; executant; type, representative; (Alg.) symbol showing what power of a factor is to be taken, index. **expōnēn'tial** (-shal) a. (alg.). [*EXPOUND*]

export, 1 (iks'pōrt'), v.t. Send out (goods) to another country. 2 (ēks'-), n. Exported article; (usu. pl.) amount exported; exportation. **exportā'tion** n. [*L porto* carry]

expose' (-z), v.t. (-*sable*). Leave unprotected esp. from weather; turn (child) out to perish; subject (person, thing, to risk, weather, light, criticism, &c.; house exposed to the East &c., with such aspect); exhibit, put up for sale; disclose, unmask, (secret, villain). **expō'sure** (-zher) n. **expōsé** (ēks'pōz'ē) n., statement of facts; showing up. [*POSE*]

exposition &c. See **EXPOUND**. **expō'stulate**, v.i. Make (friendly) *COMPLAINT*

press on, about, &c. **expō'stulation**, **expō'stulator**, nn.; **expō'stulatory** a. [*EX*]

exposure. See **EXPOSE**.

expound', v.t. Set forth in detail; explain, interpret, (esp. Scripture). **expō'sition** (-z) n., description, explanation; exhibition of goods &c. **expō'sitive**, **expō'sitory**, aa., **expō'sitor** n., (-z). [*L pono* place; see also **POSE**]

express', vb, a., n., & adv. 1. v.t. Represent, make known, in words or by gestures, conduct, &c. (e. *one's meaning*; e. *oneself strongly*, e. *approval*; words *cannot* one's sympathy &c.); 1 (juice &c.). 2. adj. Stated, explicit, (e. *orders*); me done, &c., for special purpose *train*, fast, with few stops, e. *postal messages, delivery*, specially expedited. 3. n. E. train, messenger. 4. adv. With speed, by e. **express'ible** a. **exp'ré'ssion** (-shn) n., (esp.): wording, word, phrase; (Alg.) symbols expressing a quantity; aspect of face; tone; (Mus.) execution designed to e. feeling &c.; (Art) mode of expressing character &c. **exp'ré'ssional** (-shon-) a. (-lly). **exp'ré'ssive** a., serving to e. (*expressive of contempt*), significant. **exp'ré'ssly** adv., explicitly. [*EX*]

exp'rop'riate, v.t. (-i-able). Dispossess (person *from*); take away (property). **exp'ropriā'tion**, **exp'ropriā'tor**, nn. [*PROPER*]

expulsion, -sive. See **EXPEL**. **expunge'** (-j), v.t. (-geable). Remove, omit, (passage *from* book &c.). [*L pungo* prick]

exp'urgate (-per-), v.t. (-table). Remove objectionable parts of (book); remove (such parts). **exp'urgā'tion**, **exp'urgā'tor**, nn. (-er-); **exp'urgā'tō'ial**, **exp'urgā'tō'ry** (-per-), aa. [*PURGE*] **ex'quisite** (-z), 1. adj. Of extreme beauty or delicacy; acute, keen, (e. *pain, pleasure, sensibility*). 2. n. Coxcomb. [*L quæro* seek]

ex'tant (or *Ikstānt'*), a. (Of document &c.) still existing. [*L sto* stand]

extē'm'porē, adv. & a. Without preparation, off-hand, (*speak e., an e. speech*). **extē'mporā'-eous**, **extē'm'porary**, aa.; **extē'm'porize** v.t. & i. (-sable), produce (speech, device, &c.) e. *speake*; **extē'mporizā'tion** n. [*L -from the time*]

extēnd', v.t. & i. Lay out (limbs &c.) at length; stretch out

ah, awl, oil, poor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, as th(e);

(hand, arm); accord (favour &c. to); write out (shorthand &c.) at length; reach, stretch, cause to do this, (*domains e., e. one's domains, to the sea, across Africa, &c.*); prolong (period); enlarge the scope of; (sl.) tax powers of (horse, athlete); (Mil.) take up, make (troops) take up, extended order. *extended order*, line formation with specified number of paces between each man & his neighbour. *exten'dible*, *exten'sible*, *aa.*, *extensibil'ity* n.; *exten'sile* a. (physiol.), that can be protruded or enlarged. *exten'sion* (-shn) n., (esp.) enlargement, additional part, (*University Extension*, of teaching &c. to non-resident students; *extension drill*, in taking extended order). *exten'sive* a., large, far-reaching, (*extensive lands, plans, business; extensive agriculture*, tending to e. area, cf. INTENSIVE); *exten'sor* n., muscle that straightens a joint. *extent'* n., space covered; large space or tract; width of application, scope, degree, (*to a great e., largely*). [EX-]

exten'uate, v.t. (-uable). (Try to) lessen by partial excuse the gravity of (*do not, you cannot, nothing can, e. his guilt or misconduct*, also vulg. *him or his conduct*). *extenua'tion*, *extenua'tor*, nn.; *extenua'tory* a. [*l tenuis* thin]

exter'ior. 1. adj. Outer, outward. 2. n. E. aspect; e. part. *exter'iority* n.; *exter'iorize* v.t., externalize. [L]

extermin'inate, v.t. (-nable). Root out, destroy utterly. *extermina'tion*, *exterminator*, nn., *exterminatory* a. [L, = banish (TERMINUS)]

extern'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Outside (*e. remedies*, applied to outside of body; *e. evidence*, from source independent of the thing discussed); outside the conscious subject (*the e. world*). 2. n. pl. E. features or circumstances; non-essentials. *external'ity* n.; *extern'alize* v.t., give, attribute, e. existence to; *liza'tion* n. [L]

exterritor'ial, a. Free from jurisdiction of territory one resides in. *exterritorial'ity* n. [EX-]

extinct', a. No longer burning, out, quenched, (*fire, life, hope, is e.; volcano is e., has ceased eruption*); that has died out, obsolete,

(*e. families, office, title*). *extinc'tion* n., making or becoming e.; extinguishing. *exting'uish*

(-nggw-) v.t., put out, quench, (light, fire, life, zeal); eclipse, outshine; silence (opponent); annihilate; wipe out (debt). *exting'uisher* (-nggw-) n., (esp.) cap for extinguishing candle. [*L stinguo* quench]

ext'ipate, v.t. (-table). Root out, destroy utterly. *ext'ipa'tion*, *ext'ipator*, nn. [*L stirpe* stem]

extol', v.t. (-ll-). Praise enthusiastically. [*L tollō* raise]

extort', v.t. Get (money, secret, &c., from person &c.) by force, threats, importunity, &c.; force (meaning from words &c.). [TORMENT]

extor'tion, n. Extorting esp. of money; illegal exaction. *extor'tionate* (-shon-) a., given to e.; exorbitant. *extor'tioner* (-shon-) n., one who practises e.

extra, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Additional (*an e. copy; e. care*); *er*, better, than ordinary (*e. foolscap; calf e.*). 2. adv. More than usually (*e. long*); additionally (*charged e.*). 3. n. E. thing, thing charged e., as *dancing is an e.*; (Crick.) run not scored off bat, *e. special*, latest edition of evening paper. [foll.]

extra- in comb. = *L extra* outside, prefixed esp. to existing adjf. (which retain their stress and pronunc.) with sense *outside, beyond the scope of*: *extra-essen'tial* a., not essential; *extrajudi'cial* a., not made in court, not belonging to the case before court, not legally authorized; *extramun'dane* a., outside our world or the universe; *extramur'al* a., outside the walls of town &c., (of lecturers &c.) from outside a university; *extra-offi'cial* a., not pertaining to an office; *extraparoc'hial* a., outside the parish, exempt from parish obligations; *extraterritor'ial* a., = EXTERRITORIAL. [L]

extract. 1 (ikstrakt'), v.t. Take out esp. by force (teeth, bullet from wound); draw forth (money, admission, &c.) against person's will; obtain (juices &c.) by pressure, distillation, &c.; deduce, derive, (principle &c. from); find (root of a number); copy out, quote, (passage). 2 (ëkstrakt'), n. Matter got by distillation &c.; concentrated preparation (*e. of malt*); passage from book &c.

extrac'tion n., extracting; lineage (of Indian extraction). **extrac'tive**, (adj.) of extraction, of the nature of an e., (n.) extract. **extrac'tor** n. [L *traho* draw]

extradit'ion, n. Delivery of fugitive foreign criminal to proper authorities. **extradite** v.t., give up (such criminal); obtain the e. of. **extradit'able** a., liable to, (of crime) warranting, e. [EX-]

extran'eous, a. Of external origin, not naturally belonging, foreign, (coated with e. matter; e. to the su'fect). [STRANGE]

extraord'inary (-rô-, -raô-). 1. adj. (-i/y). Out of usual course, additional, specially employed &c., (e. supplies; now meaningless in *envoy* e.); exceptional, surprising, (an e. man; what an e. idea!); unusually great (an e. scarcity). 2. n. pl. E. allowances to troops. [EXTRA-]

extrav'agant, a. Passing the bounds of reason, wild, absurd; exorbitant (e. price); profuse, wasteful. **extrav'agance** n., e. expenditure; e. idea, saying, act, conduct. **extravagan'za** n., fantastic (literary, musical, &c.) composition. [VAGUE]

extrav'assâe, v.t. & i. Force out (blood &c.) from its vessel; flow out. **extravassâ'tion** n. [L *vas* vessel]

extrême'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Situated at the end, farthest from centre; reaching a high or the highest degree (e. old age, danger, regret; an e. case, involving something in an e. degree); severe, going to great lengths (e. measures, reform, Radical, opinions).

2. n. Thing at either end, first or last of a series; e. degree (in the a.); e. measures (run to an e.). ee. meet (prov.); e. unction, R.C. rite of anointing the dying. **extrême'ly** (-ml-), in an e. degree, very; **extrême'néss** (-mn-) n. (of opinions &c.). **extrém'ist** n., advocate of e. measures. **extrém'ity** n., e. point, end, esp. (pl.) hands & feet; e. distress or embarrassment; e. measures. [L]

extricâte, v.t. (-cable). Disentangle, free, (person, thing, from entanglement, dilemma, &c.). **extricâ'tion**, **extricâ'tor**, nn. [TRICK]

extrin'sic, a. (-ically). Not inherent or intrinsic; extraneous, not belonging, (to). [L]

extrude' (-rô-), v.t. (-dable). Thrust out. **extru'sion** (-rôozhn) n. [L *trudo*]

exub'erant (-gz-), a. Luxuriant, prolific; overflowing, abundant, effusive, high-flown, (e. health, spirits, language, orator, style). **exub'erance** (-gz-) n.; **exub'erâe** v.i., be e. [L *uber* fertile]

exûde' (-gz-), v.i. & t. Ooze out; give off (moisture). **exûdâ'tion** n. [L *sudo* sweat]

exult' (-gz-), v.i. Rejoice, triumph, (at, in, thing, over person). **exult'ant** (-gz-) a., **exult'aney** (-gz-), **exulta'tion**, nn. [L *salto* leap]

exûv'ias, n. pl. Animal's cast skin, shell, &c. **exûv'ial** a.; **exûv'iate** v.t. & i., shed (e.); **exûviâ'tion** n. [L *wd* -ey. See -y²]

eyas (i'as), n. Young hawk not yet completely trained. [orig. *nyas* (NIDUS)]

eye (i). 1. n. Organ of sight (clap, set, ee. on, behold; be all ee., watchful; ee. right, left, front, mil., turn them so in salute &c.; saw with half an e., at a glance; if you had half an e., were not wholly dull of perception; open one's ee., stare with astonishment; open person's ee. to the truth, make him realize it; mind your e., sl., take care; my e. or ee., sl. int. of surprise; all my e., sl., nonsense; have an e. to, have as one's object, attend to; keep an e. on, attend to; have an e. for, be a judge of; in the mind's e., in imagination; in my ee., judgement; in the e. of the law, from legal point of view; see e. to e. with, agree entirely with; make ee. or cast SHEEP's ee. at; up to the ee. in work, debt, &c., deeply engaged, involved, &c.; his &c. ee. are bigger than his &c. belly, of person taking more than he can eat; iris of e. (blue &c. ee.); region round a. (BLACK e.); e.-like thing, e.g. spot on peacock's tail, hole of needle, loop of cord, leaf-bud of potato, (HOOK & e.). 2. v.t. (eyeing). Observs, watch, esp. with curiosity, suspicion, disgust, &c. **eye'ball**, pupil of a., e. within lids & socket; e.-bath, glass for

ing lotion to a.; **eye'-ht**, = EUPHRASY (as good for ee.); **eye'brow**, fringe of hair over e.; e.-glass, lens for defective e., (pl.) pair of these held by hand or by spring on nose (cf.

For other words in extra- see EXTRA-

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mâte, mêt; räck, rœk, rick, rœk, rûck, rûck;

SPECTACLES); *e.-hole*, hole containing *e.*, hole to look through; *eye/lash*, hair(s) on *eye/lid*, either cover of *e.*; *e.-opener*, surprising fact &c.; *e.-servant* (working well only when watched), *so.e.-service*; *eye/shot*, distance one can see (out of *e.-shot*); *eye/sight*, faculty, strength, of sight; *eye/sore*, ugly mark, thing it annoys one to see; *eye/tooth*, canine tooth under *e.* in either jaw; *eye/wash* (sl.), humbug; *eye/witness*, one who can testify from his own observation. *eye/let* (-lit) *n.*, small hole in sail &c. for rope &c.; loophole. [E]

eyot. See AIT.

eyre (ār), *n.* (hist.). Circuit, circuit court, (Justices in *e.*). [Liter journey]

eyrie. See AERIE.

F

F, f, (ēf), letter (pl. *Fs*, *F's*). (Mus.) fourth note in scale of C major (*F sharp*, *joc.*, *flea*).

fa (fah). See DO.

Fab'ian, *a.* Cautiously persistent (*F. policy* &c.); *F. Society* (of socialists pursuing *F. policy*). [*L. Fabius*, commander against Hannibal]

fā'ble, *1. n.* Story, esp. supernatural one, not based on fact; legendary tales (*in f.*, *fact & f.*); lie; thing only supposed to exist; short moral tale esp. about animals. *2. v.i. & t.* Tell fictitious tales; celebrate in *f.* [L]

fā'ric, *n.* Thing put together; building; structure; (also *textile f.*) woven material. **fā'ricate** *v.t. (-cable)*, invent (lie &c.); forge (document). **fā'ricā'tion**, **fā'b'ricātor**, *nn.* [*L. faber* artificer]

fā'b'ulous, *a.* Given to, famed in, fable; unhistorical; incredible, absurd. **fā'b'ulōs'it'y** *n.* [FABLE]

façade' (-sahd), *n.* Face of building towards street &c. [coll.]

face, *1. n.* Front of head from forehead to chin (look person, facts, &c., *in the f.*, regard firmly or boldly; set one's *f. against*, oppose; *in f.* or *the f.* of, despite; *in the f. of day*, openly; *to person's f.*, openly in his presence; *her f. is her fortune*, beauty her only dower); expression, grimace, (*pull a long f.*, look serious; *make f.*); composure, coolness, (*have the f.*, be shameless enough; *lose f.*, of Chinaman, be humiliated; *save person's f.*, spare him from open

shame); aspect (*on the f. of it*, judging by appearances; *put a*

od f. on, make the best of); *sur-*
face; front, right side, dial-plate of clock &c. *2. v.t. & i. (-cable)*. Meet firmly, not shrink from; look or front towards, be opposite to, be situated in some direction; (Mil.) turn, cause to turn, in some direction (*left, about, f.*; *faced his men about*); supply (garment, wall, &c.) with facing(s); coat (tea) with colouring matter. *f. about*, turn round; *f.-ache*, neuralgia; *f. one down*, abash him; *f. out*, not be cowed by; *f. the music*, confront one's critics; *f. to f.*, confronted (*with*); **face value**, value stated on coin, note, &c. **fā'cer** *n.*, blow in *f.*, sudden difficulty. **fā'cing** *n.*, (esp.) coating of different material, (pl.) cuffs, collar, &c., of soldier's jacket; turning in some direction (*put person through his facings*, test his qualities, proficiency, &c.). [*L. facies*]

fā'cet, *n.* One side of many-sided body esp. cut gem.

face'tiae (-shlë), *n. pl.* Pleasantries. **face'tious** (-shus) *a.*, given to or marked by pleasantry, waggish. [L]

fā'cia (-sha), *n.* Plate over shop-front with name &c. [FASCIA]

fā'cial (-shl), *a. (-lly)*. Of the face (*f. angle*, formed by two lines from nostril to ear & forehead). [*face*]

fā'cile, *a. (-lity)*. Easy; working easily, fluent; easy-going, flexible. **fā'cile pr'in'cipe** *pred. a.*, easily first. **fācil'itāte** *v.t. (-itable)*, make easy, promote, (action, result). **fācil'itā'tion**, **fācil'itātor**, *nn.* **fācil'it'y** *n.*, absence of difficulty; fluency, dexterity; (usu. pl.) opportunity (*for*). [*L. facio* do]

fā'cim'ilë, *n.* Exact copy of writing, picture, &c. [L, = make like]

fā'ct, *n.* Thing that is (known to be) true (*the f. that fire burns, of my being there*); truth, reality, (*as a matter of f.*, *in point of f.*, used esp. to introduce correction; *in f.*); thing assumed (*his f. are disputable*); act, event, (*before the f.*). **fā'ctūal** *a.* [*L. facio* do]

-faction, *surf.* used in a few *nn.*, similarly to -FICTION (*lique, petri, satis, stupe, -faction*).

fā'ction, *n.* Self-interested or unscrupulous party esp. in politics; prevalence of party spirit. **fā'ctious** (-shus) *a.*

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

facti'tious (-shus), a. Artificial, got up.

fac'titive, a. *F.* verb, taking object & complement, with sense *make, call, or think*.

fac'tor, n. Agent, deputy; commission agent; (Sc.) land-steward; any of the numbers whose product is the given number; element in a result. **facto'ri-al**, (n.) product of *f.* in arithmetical progression, esp. of an integer with all lower integers, (adj.) **factorial** *4, 4 × 3 × 2 × 1*. **fac'tory** n., manufactory; merchant company's foreign trading-station.

facto'tum, n. Servant managing master's affairs. [FACT, TOTAL]

fac'ulty, n. Aptitude for particular action; power inherent in an organ &c.; mental power, e.g. will, reason; branch of science &c., Doctors &c. in this (*the F.* pop., medical men); authorization (esp. eccl.). **fac'ultative** a., of a *f.*; optional. [FACILE]

fād, n. Pet notion, craze. **fādd'ish** a., **fādd'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), **fādd'ist** n. []

fāde, v.i. & t. (-dable). Droop, wither, lose freshness or colour; cease to lose colour; disappear gradually. **fāde'less** (-dl-) a. [F *fade* dull]

fae'oēs (-z), n. pl. Sediment; excrement of bowels. **faec'al** a. [L]

Fā'erie, -rÿ, n. Fairyland, the *faeries*. [*fairy*]

fāg. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Toil; (of occupation) tire; (School) use service of (one's juniors), do such service; *f. out* (crick.), field. 2. n. Drudgery; exhaustion; junior liable to *f.*; (sl.) cigarette. **fāg end**, inferior remnant. []

fāgg'ot, n. Bundle of sticks or twigs for fuel; bundle of steel rods; dish of liver chopped, seasoned, & baked. **fāggot vote**, of person qualified only by transfer to him of sufficient property. [F]

Fahr'enheit (-hit). See THERMOMETER. [person]

fa'ience (see Ap.), n. Decorated earthenware or porcelain. [*Faen-sa*, place]

fail. 1. v.i. & t. Be missing (esp. *failing*, as prep., in default of, *failing this, who or whom failing*); be deficient, not suffice for, break down, die away, disappoint the hopes of, not succeed, neglect, (*fails in impressiveness; words f. me to tell; my heart fails me; supplies f.; do not f. me in my*

need; f. in persuading or to persuade; failed to appear); go bankrupt; be rejected as candidate. 2. n. *Without f.*, for certain, unconditionally, (in command or promise). **fall'ing n.**, (esp.) foible, fault. **fall'ure** (-yer) n., non-occurrence, non-performance; neglect (*to do*); ill success; collapse; bankruptcy; unsuccessful person or thing. [L *fallo* deceive]

fain¹. 1. pred. adj. Willing the circumstances, only *too* (*to do*). 2. adv. *Would f.*, [E]

fain², fains (-z), **fēn(s)** child's formula claiming ex-tion (*f. I fielding!*). []

fain'ant (see Ap.). 1. adj. Idle. 2. n. Idler. [F, = do nothing]

faint. 1. adj. Feeble (*a f. effort*); dim, pale. (*f. or feint lines*, of paper ruled for writing; *a f. idea*); weak from hunger &c.; timid; (of air or scent) sickly. 2. v.i., & n. Swoon (*f. away; a dead f.*). *f.-heart*, coward; *f.-hearted*, timid. [FRAIN]

fair¹ (fār), n. Periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with entertainments (*a day after the f.*, too late). [L *feria* holiday]

fair². 1. adj. Beautiful (*the f. sex, the f.*, women; arch. as n., *a f.*, a woman); ample, goodly, (*a f. heritage*); blond, not dark (*f. man, complexion, hair*); just, equitable, (*by f. means*); of moderate quality or amount, not bad; (of weather) favourable, (*in a f. way to succeed*, likely to). 2. adv. In *f.* manner (SPEAK *f.*; *hit, fight, f.*, according to rules; *write out f.*, as *f. copy*); (with *strike, fall, &c.*) plump, full; BID *f. f. & softly*, not so fast (as protest against assumptions &c.); *f. & square*, above-board; *f. COPY*; *f. fame*, good repute; *f. field & no favour*, equal opportunity for each; *f. GAME*; *f. play*, equal opportunities, just treatment; *f.-spoken*, courteous in speech; **fair trade**, free trade conditional on reciprocity; *f. water* (arch.; clean, pure); **fair'way**, navigable channel, (golf) the regular track; *f.-weather friend* (who falls one in trouble); *f. words* (conciliatory). **fair'ly** adv., (esp.) utterly (*fair'ly silenced*). [E]

fair'ing, n. Present from fair. [FAIR¹]

fair'y. 1. n. Small supernatural being with magical powers. 2. adj. (-ily). Of *f.*; *f.-like*, beautiful & delicate. *f. lamp*, small kind used in outdoor festive illuminations;

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

Fair'yl'and, home of ff.; *f. ring*, of darker grass caused by fungi; *f. tale*, tale of ff., marvellous account. [*fay*]

fait accompli (see Ap.), n. Thing done and past arguing against. [*F* wds]

faith, n. Trust (*in*); belief in authority (*pin one's faith to or on*, believe implicitly); belief in religious doctrines esp. as affecting character; belief in divine truth without proof; religion (*the Christian f.*; *the f.*, the true religion); things believed; warrant (*on the f. of*); promise (*give, break, &c.*, one's *f.*); loyalty, fidelity, (*good f.*; *bad f.*, intent to deceive; *Punic f.*, treachery). *f. cure, healing, &c.*, by prayer not drugs &c.; *my f.*, *in f.*, *i' f.*, *f.*, *!* (excell., chiefly arch.). [*L fides*]

faith'ful, a. Loyal, constant, (*to*); true (*a f. account, copy*); *the f.*, believers, esp. Mohammedans (*Father of the f.*, Caliph). **faith'fully** adv. (*yours faithfully*, formula in closing letter; *deal faithfully with*, speak home truths to or of; *promise faithfully* vulg., expressly).

faith'less, a. Perfidious, false; unbelieving.

fäke (sl.). 1. v.t. (-*kable*). *F. up*, do up, make specious. 2. n. Faking, faked-up thing. **fäke'ment** (-km-) n. []

fakir' (-ēr), n. Mohammedan or Hindu religious mendicant. [Arab.]

fälehion (fawl'chon), n. Broad curved convex-edged sword. [*L falx sickle*]

falcon (faw'kn), n. Small diurnal bird of prey, esp. as trained to hawk for sport. **fälc'oner** (fawk-) n., one who keeps, trains, or hunts with hawks; **fälc'omry** (fawk-) n., hawking, breeding of hawks. [*L*]

fälc'onét (fawk-), n. (Hist.) light cannon; kind of shrike.

fälderäl = FÄL-LÄL.

fäld'stööl (fawl-), n. Bishop's armless chair; movable desk for kneeling at; desk for litany to be said from. [*föld, stööl*]

Fälern'lan, n. A wine of ancient Campania. [*L Fälern'um*]

fall (fawl). 1. v.i. (*fell, fallen*, often with *be*). Descend freely, drop, come down, lose high position, (*lambs f.*, are born; *vengeance fell*); hang down; become lower, decline, subside, abate, droop, (*prices f.*; *courage fell*; *faces f.*, show dismay); cease to stand,

come to ground, collapse, sin, perish, (*plans f. to the ground*, fail; *fortress falls*, is taken; *women f.*, lose chastity; *f. a victim to*; *f. to pieces*); take some direction, have some position, alight, come by chance, pass into a condition, become, happen, (*his eye fell on me*; *accent falls on the end*; *expense falls on me*; *Easter fell late*; *f. into a rage*); *f. a-doing* (arch.), begin to do; *f. among thieves*, be robbed or cheated; *f. away*, desert, revolt, decay, vanish; *f. back*, retreat; *f. back upon*, have recourse to; *f. behind*, (prep.) be passed by, (adv.) lag; *f. due* (become); *fallen angel*, one of those cast out of heaven; *f. flat*, fail to win applause &c.; *f. foul of*, become embroiled with; *f. in*, take places in line, cause to do this, give way inwards, become due, (of lease) run out, (of land &c.) become available; **falling-sickness**, epilepsy; *falling star*, meteor; *f. in love*, become enamoured; *f. into*, begin (argument &c.), adopt (habit); *f. into line*, *f. in*; *f. in with*, meet by chance, agree with (person) or to (plans &c.); *f. off*, decrease, degenerate, withdraw, revolt, refuse to answer helm; *f. on*, join battle, begin feeding; *f. on one's feet*, come well out of a difficulty; *f. out*, quarrel, result, leave ranks; *f. short*, be insufficient; *f. short of*, not attain or come up to; *f. through*, miscarry, fail; *f. to*, (prep.) begin (*work, doing*), (adv.) = *f. on*; *f. to one's lot*, befall him; *f. under*, be classed among, be subjected to (scrutiny &c.); *f. (up)on*, assault, come across. 2. n. Falling; amount that falls; (now U.S.) autumn; cataract (often pl.); amount of descent, drop; succumbing to temptation (*the F.*, Adam's sin); wrestling-bout (*try a f.*); rope of hoisting-tackle (usu. *block & f.*); kind of vell. [*E*]

fall'acy, n. Misleading argument, (Log.) flaw in syllogism; mistaken belief; delusiveness. **fallä'elous** (-shus)a., containing a f., delusive. [*L fallo deceive*]

fäl-läl', n. Piece of finery, gewgaw. []

fall'ible, a. Liable to error.

fallibil'ity n. [FALLACY]

fall'ow¹ (-ō), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Ploughed &c. but left uncropped for a year (*lie f.*, often fig.); uncultivated. 2. n. F. ground.

3. v.t. Break up (land). [*E*]

fall'ow² (-ō), a. Of pale brown-

ish or reddish yellow (only in *f. deer*, kind smaller than red deer). [E]

false (*fawls*). 1. adj. Erroneous, incorrect, deceptive. (*f. news, alarm, theory, note* in music, *picture, perspective, mirror*); deceitful, lying, treacherous or inconstant (*to*); spurious, sham, artificial. (*f. coin, god, teeth*); **false bottom**, horizontal partition above true bottom of ship or box; *f. COLOURS*; **false concord**, breach of concord-rules in

or of objects having common features; group of allied genera (see *CLASS*); **family Bible** (with fly-leaves for entering births &c.); **family likeness**, general resemblance (like that) between members of *f.*; *f. living*, benefice in gift of head & usu. held by member of *f.*; **family man**, husband and father; **family tree**, genealogy. [L]

fam'ine, *n.* Extreme scarcity of food or specified thing in a district &c. (*water f.*; *f. prices*, raised by *f.*); starvation. **fam'ish** v.t. & i. reduce, be reduced, to extreme hunger (*famishing* colloq., very hungry). [L *fames* hunger]

fam'ous, *a.* Celebrated; (colloq.) very good. [*same*]

fam'ulus, *n.* (pl. *li*). Magician's attendant. [L = servant]

fān. 1. *n.* Winnowing-machine; instrument, usu. sector-shaped when spread out, for agitating air to cool face; thing so spread out, e.g. bird's tail; ventilating-apparatus; (Naut.) blade of screw, propeller; sail for keeping wind-mill head towards wind. 2. v.t. (-*nn*). Winnow; winnow away (chaff); move (air) with *f.*; drive air as with *f.* upon (face, flame) to cool or kindle; (of breeze) blow gently on. **fan'light**, *f.*-shaped window over door; *f. the flame* fig., intensify passion &c.; *f.-tail*, kind of pigeon, sou'wester; **fan tracery**, kind of vaulting much used in perpendicular style. [L *vannus* winnowing-basket]

fanāt'ic. 1. adj. Filled with mistaken enthusiasm esp. in religion. 2. *n.* F. person. **fanāt'ical** *a.* (-*ily*); **fanāt'icism** *n.* [L *fanum* temple]

fān'cy. 1. *n.* Delusion; faculty of imagination; mental image; arbitrary supposition; caprice, whim; individual taste (*take a f. to*; *catch the f. of*, please); *the f.*, patrons of boxing, followers of some hobby; breeding of *f.* animals. 2. adj. (not pred.). Ornamental, not plain, (*f. waistcoat* &c.; *f. goods*); (of flowers) particoloured; of whimsical kind (*f. dog, pigeon*, bred for particular points). 3. v.t. Conceive, imagine, (*fancies himself hurt*; *f. him to be here, f. that he is here*; *f. a blue dahlia*; in imperat. expr. surprise, *f. i. f. that !*); be inclined to think (*that*); (colloq.) have good conceit of (oneself, one's game &c.); take a *f. to*, like; breed, grow,

(that makes one act against one's principles); *f. pride* (based on *f. notions*); **false quantity**, blunder as to length of vowel; *f. start*, start of race cancelled as unfair, any premature beginning; *f. step*, stumble, mistaken proceeding.

2. adv. *Play person f.*, betray him. **falsehood** (*fawls-h*) *n.*, falseness, lying, lie(s). **falset't'ō** (*fawl-*) *n.* (pl. -*os*), head-voice in men, as used by male altos. **fāl'sify** (*fawl-*) v.t. (-*fi-able*), fraudulently alter (document); misrepresent, pervert; disappoint (hope, fear). **falsificā'tion** (*fawl-*) *n.* **fal'sity** (*fawl-*) *n.* [FALLACY]

fal'ter (*fawl-*), v.i. & t. Stagger, speak or say hesitatingly (*f. out an excuse*); waver, flinch. []

fāme, *n.* Public report, rumour; reputation (*ill, good, f.*); renown. **fāmed** (-*md*) *a.* & p.p., famous (for valour &c.), currently reported (as, to be or do). [L]

fāmil'iar (-*lyar*). 1. adj. Intimate (*with*); *f. spirit*, demon attending witch &c.); closely acquainted (*with* subject); (of subject &c.) well-known (*to*); common, usual; unceremonious. 2. *n.* F. friend; *f. spirit*; (R.-C. Ch.) person rendering certain services to a bishop. **fāmil'iar'ity** *n.*; **fāmil'iarize** (-*lyar*-) v.t. (-*zable*), make (fact &c.) *f.*, make (person) *f. (with* fact &c.); **fāmil'iarizā'tion** (-*lyar*-) *n.* [foll.]

fām'ily, *n.* Parents, children, servants, &c., forming household (*f. butcher* &c., supplying *ff.*; *in a f. way*, without ceremony; *happy f.*, animals of different kinds in one cage); set of parents & children or of relations (*Holy F.*, the Virgin, Jesus, & St. Joseph &c.); person's children (*in the f. way*, with child); all descendants of common ancestor, house, lineage; group of related peoples

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōöt; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, räck, rōök;

(animals, plants) for particular points. **fancy dress**, masquerade costume; *f. fair*, f.-goods bazaar; *f. franchise* (based on complicated or capricious qualifications); **fan'oy-free**, not in love; *f. man*, sweetheart, (sl.) man living on prostitute's earnings; *f. picture*, description having little relation to the facts; *f. price* (proportioned to buyer's desire to possess, not to market value); *f. work*, ornamental sewing &c. **fan'cier** n., connoisseur (*dog, rose, f.*); **fan'siful** a. (-ly), indulging in fl. whimsical, capricious, quaint, imaginary, unreal. [FANTASY]

fāndāng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. -oes). (Music for) lively Spanish dance. [Sp.]

fāne, n. (post.). Temple. [L *fanum*]

fān'fāre (& see Ap.), n. Flourish of trumpets, bugles, &c. **fān-fāronāde'** n., brag; fanfare. [F]

fāng, n. Canine tooth esp. of dog or wolf; serpent's venom-tooth; spike of tool held in stock; (prong of) root of tooth. [E]

fān'tasy, ph.-n. Faculty of imagination, esp. when extravagant (often ph-); mental image; fanciful design, speculation, &c.; fantasia. **fāntasia** (-azē'a, -ahz'-ia) n. (mus.), composition in which form is subservient to fancy. **fān'tast**, ph.-n., visionary dreamer. **fāntas'tic** a. (-tally), extravagantly fanciful, eccentric, grotesque, quaint. **fāntastical'ity**, **fāntas'ticism**, nn. [Gk *phantō* show]

fāntoosel'ni (-schānē), n. pl. Mechanically worked puppets. [It. wd]

fāquir. See **fak-**.

fār, adv., n., & a. 1. adv. (FARTHER or FURTHER, -thest). At or to a great distance (lit. & fig.; *f. away, off, out*; *am f. from wishing*, by no means wish; *go f.*, achieve much, last long; *go f. to do*, strongly tend; *how f.*, to what extent; *as or so f. as*, in so *f. as*, to the extent to which; *so f.*, to this point, up to now); by much (*f. better*; *f. the best*; *f. otherwise*). 2. n. Great distance (*from f.*), large amount (*by f.*). 3. adj. (FARTHER or FURTHER, -thest). Distant, remote, (in the *f. distance*). *f. & away*, by a great deal; *f. away*, remote, (of look) dreamy; *f. be it from me to do*, I would on no account; *f. -between*, infre-

quent; *f. famed*, widely known; **fār'-fetched'**, not obvious, forced; *f. flung* (rhet.), widely extended; *f. from doing* (formula repudiating suggestion before stating the contrary, as *f. f. receiving help he gave it*); **fār-gone'**, very ill or mad or drunk or much in debt; *f. off*, remote; *f. -reaching*, of wide application or influence; *f. seeing*, prudent; *f. sighted*, prudent, seeing distant things best. [E]

fār'rad. See AMPERE.

fārce, n. Dramatic piece meant merely to excite laughter; this branch of drama; absurdly futile proceeding; force-meat. **fār'-cical** a. (-ly); **fārceful'ity** n. **fārceur'** (-sēr) n., person who habitually indulges in mystifications. [L *farcio* stuff, w. ref. to interludes &c.]

fār'del, n. (arch.). Bundle, burden. [F *farde*]

fāre. 1. n. Cost of passenger's conveyance; passenger; food provided (*good, hard, f. bill off*). 2. v.i. Happen, turn out, (*how fares it f.*; get on (*well, ill*)); be fed *well* &c.; (poet.) go, travel. *farewell*, (int.) good-bye, (n.) leave-taking. [E]

fārin'a, n. Flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots; powder; (Bot.) pollen; (Chem.) starch. **fārinā'ceous** (-shws) a., of (the nature of) f.; **fā'rinōse** a., mealy. [L]

fārl, n. Piece of thin oatcake. [*fourth*, deal (w. ref. to quadrant shape)]

fārm. 1. n. Tract of land cultivated under one management; *farm(house)*, dwelling-place on f.; place where children are farmed. 2. v.t. & i. Take proceeds of (tax, office) on payment of fixed sum; (also *f. out*) dispose of (tax &c.) thus; let the labour of (person) for hire; maintain & care for (esp. children) by contract; culti-

[orig. = fixed payment (FIRM)]

fār'ō, n. A gambling card-game. [Pharaoh]

fārrouche' (-Gosh), a. Sullen, shy. [F wd]

fārrā'gō (-rah-, -rā-), n. (pl. -os). Medley, hotchpotch. **fārrā'-ginous** a. [L *far* corn]

fār'rrier, n. Shoeing-smith; horse-doctor; official in charge of a cavalry regiment's horses. **fār'rriery** n., f.'s work. [L *ferrum* iron]

māre, māre, märe, märe, müre; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

fā'row (-ō). 1. n. Giving birth to, litter of, pigs. 2. v.t. & i. Bear (pigs), bear pigs. [E. = pig]

fart (not in polite use). 1. v.i. Emit wind from anus. 2. n. Such emission. [E]

fārth'er (-dh-). 1. adv. More far; (usu. *far*) also, in addition. 2. adj. More distant or advanced; (usu. *far*-) additional, more.

fārth'ermost (-dh-), a., farthest. **fārth'est** (-dh-), (adj.) most distant, (adv.) to, at, the greatest distance. [FURTHER]

fārth'ing (-dh-), n. Quarter of penny (*doesn't matter a f.*, at all). [fourth]

fārth'ingāle (-dhingg-), n. (hist.). Hooped petticoat. [Sp. *verdugo* rod]

fās'cās (-z), n. pl. (Rom. hist.). Bundle of rods & an axe carried by lictor before magistrate. [L]

fā'scāla (-shā), n. (Archit.) long flat surface of wood or stone; stripe, band. [L]

fās'cicle, -**cūle**, n. (Bot. &c.) bunch, bundle; instalment of book. [FASCES]

fās'cināte, v.t. (-nāble). (Of serpent &c.) make (victim) powerless by one's look or presence; charm irresistibly. **fāscinā'tion** n.; **fās'cinātor** n., (esp.) opera-hood. [L *fascinum* spell]

fascine (-sēn), n. Long faggot for lining trenches &c. [FASCES]

fās'cism, n. Methods of Ital. anticommunist revolution of 1922; such action elsewhere. **fās'cist** n. & a. [FASCES (bundle, league)]

fāsh, v.t., & n., (Sc.). Trouble, bother, (esp. oneself). [F *fācher*]

fā'shion (-shn). 1. n. Make, shape, style; way, manner, (*in this f.*; *after, in, a f.*, not satisfactorily; *walk crab-f.*); custom esp. in dress; usages of upper-class society (*set the f.*, give the example in changing these; *in, out of f.* or *the f.*; *the f.*, also, admired & discussed person or thing; *man of f.*, conforming with the f.). 2. v.t. Form, shape, (often *into*, to). *f.-plate*, picture showing dress ff. **fā'shionable** (-shon-) a. (-bly), following the f., characteristic of or patronized by persons of f. (also as n., = such person). [FACT]

fast¹ (fah-). 1. v.i. Abstain from (some kinds of) food as religious observance or in sign of mourning; go without food. 2. n. Fasting; season, (also *f.-day*) day, for this; going without food (*break one's f.*, breakfast). [E]

fast² (fah-). 1. adj. Firm, fixed,

steady, (*stake f. in ground*; *a f. prisoner*; *f. asleep*; *f. friends*; *f. colour*, not washing out; *play f. & loose*, act irresponsibly; *make door f.*, lock &c.); rapid, causing rapid motion, (*f. train*; *f. trot*; *f. cricket-pitch* &c., on which ball bounds smartly; *watch is f.*, ahead of true time; *f. person*, dissipated). 2. adv. Firmly, tightly, (*stand, stick, f.*; *f. bind, f. find*, lock things up for safety; *sleep f.*); quickly, in quick succession, (*live f.*, in dissipated way, at high pressure). **fast'ness** (fah-) n., (esp.) stronghold. [E]

fasten (fah'sn), v.t. & i. Attach, fix, secure, (thing to another, *on, up, &c.*; *f. garment, parcel, door*; *f. one's looks, attention, &c., upon*; *f. nickname &c. upon*; *f. quarrel upon*, pick one with); become fast (*door will not f.*); *f. upon*, lay hold of, seize upon (pretext &c.). **fā'stēner**, **fā'stēning**, (fahsn-) nn., (esp.) clasp &c. to thing with.

fās'ti, n. pl. Records, annals [L = calendar]

fāstid'ious, a. Squeamish, hard to please. [L *fastidium* loathing]

fāt, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-tt-). Fed up for slaughter; well-fed, plump, (*cut up f.*, die rich; *a f. lot*, sl., a great deal, usu. iron. = little); thick, solid, (*f. printing-type*); greasy, oily; fertile, profitable, (*f. lands, livings, job*). 2. n. F. part of thing (*live on the f. of the land*, luxuriously); oily substance in animal bodies (*the f.'s in the fire*, there will be a commotion). 3. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Fatten (*kill the fatted calf* for returned prodigal, receive him with joy). *f.-head*, dolt. [E]

fāt'al, a., (-lly). Destructive, ruinous, (to); deadly, ending in death, (*f. wound*); very injurious or ill-advised; of fate, inevitable, fated, (*f. shears*, death; *f. sisters*, Fates; *f. thread*, allotted term of life). **fāt'alism** n., belief that all is predetermined, submission to all that happens as inevitable; **fāt'alist** n., **fāt'alistic** a. (-ically). **fāt'al'ity** n., supremacy of fate; predestined liability to disaster; f. influence; calamity, death by accident &c. [fate]

fā'ta mōrgā'na (fah-, gah-), n. Kind of mirage seen esp. in strait of Messina. [It., = the FAY Morgana]

fāte. 1. n. Power predetermining events from eternity; goddess,

ah, aw, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, ge, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (et);

each of 3 Greek goddesses, of destiny; what is destined; person's appointed lot or ultimate condition; death, destruction. 2. v.t. (usu. pass.). Preordain; (p.p.) doomed to destruction. **fâte'ful** (-tî-) a. (-lly), prophetic, controlled by or fraught with f., decisive. [L. *fatum*]

fa'ther (fahdh-). 1. n. Male parent (*the wish is f. to the thought*, begets the belief; *the child is f. to the man*, determines his development; *adoptive f.*, adopter of child; *was a f. to me*, treated me like a son; *talk like a f.* to one, lecture him); forefather; originator, early leader, (*f. of English poetry*); one who deserves filial respect; God; First Person of Trinity; religious teacher, confessor, priest of religious order &c., (*Right, Most, Reverend F. in God*, bishop, archbishop; also as prefixed title of priest); venerable person, god, personification, (*F. Christmas, Thames, Time*); oldest member (*F. of House of Commons*); (pl.) elders (*Conscript Ff.*, Roman senators). 2. v.t. Beget; originate (scheme &c.); pass as f. or author of; govern paternally; fix paternity of (child, book, upon). **fath-er-in-law**, wife's or husband's f.; **fa'therland**, one's country (*the F.-L. Germany*); *F. of lies*, Satan; *Ff. of the Church*, Christian writers of 1st to 6th cc. **fa'-therhood** (fahdh-) n.; **fa'-therless** (fahdh-) a.; **fa'therly** (fahdh-) a. (-iness), of or like a f. [E]

fâth'om (-dh-). 1. n. Measure of 6ft esp. in soundings (30 f. or f.). 2. v.t. Sound (water); comprehend. **fâth'omless** (-dh-) a., too deep to f. [E]

fatigue' (-ëg). 1. n. Weariness from exertion; wearying task &c.; soldier's non-combatant duty, (also *f.-party*) party told off for this. 2. v.t. Tire. [L. *fatigo*]

fât'ling, n. Young fattened animal. **fât't'en** v.t. & i., make or grow fat; enrich (soil). **fât't'y**, (adj.) of or like fat (*fatty degeneration*, with morbid deposition of fat), (n., usu. vpc.) fat child &c. [fæt]

fât'tous, a. Silly, senseless. **fatú'ity** n. [L]

faubourg (fôb'ourg), n. Suburb, esp. of Paris. [F]

faugh (faw), int. expr. disgust. [imit.]

fault. 1. n. Defect, blemish, in character, appearance, &c. (*gen-*

erous to a f., to excess); offence, misdeed, blame attaching, (*find f. with*, complain of; *the f. is mine*; *whose f. is it?*; *in f.*, guilty); (Tennis &c.) ball wrongly served; (Hunt.) loss of scent, check, (*be at f.*, fig., be puzzled); (Geol.) break in continuity of strata &c.; *f.-finding* a. & n., querulous(ness), captious(ness), censorious(ness). 2. v.i. & t. (geol.). Cause f. in, have f. **fault'less** a., **fault'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [FAIL]

faun, n. Latin rural deity with horns & tail. [L. *Faunus*]

faun'a, n. (pl. -ae, -as). The animals of a region or epoch; treatise on or list of f.

fauteuill (see Ap.), n. (theatr.). Stall. [F wd]

faux pas (fô pah), n. Compromising act. [F wds, = false step]

fâv'our (-ver). 1. n. Liking, goodwill, approval, (*win person's f.*; *stand high in his f.*; *look with f. on*); kindness beyond what is due (*shall esteem it a f.*; *do me a f.*; *your f. of yesterday*, letter); (arch.) leave, pardon, (*under f.*, if I may say so); partiality; aid (*under f. of night*); behalf, be-hoof, support, (*spoke in his f.*; *cheques drawn in his f.*; *in f. of Home Rule*); thing given or worn as mark of f., badge &c.; (arch.) looks. 2. v.t. Regard, treat, with f.; oblige (person with thing); treat with partiality; aid, support, promote, facilitate; resemble in features (*f. one's father*); (p.p.) having unusual advantages (*most favoured nation*, to which State accords lowest scale of import duties); *favoured by*, (of letter) delivered by (friend); *ill &c. -favoured*, having such looks. [L]

fâv'ourable (-ver-), a. (-bly). Well disposed; commendatory, approving; promising, auspicious, helpful, suitable, (*f. prospect*; *soil f. to roses*).

fâv'ourite (-ver-). 1. adj. Habitually preferred (*f. author, colour, excuse*). 2. n. F. person, esp. one chosen as intimate by king or superior; *the f.*, horse &c. generally expected to win race. **fâv'-ouritism** (-ver-) n., practice of having ff.

fawn¹. 1. n. Fallow deer in first year (*in f.*, pregnant); light yellowish brown. 2. adj. F.-coloured. 3. v.t. & i. Bring forth (*f.*, or abs.). [FOETUS]

fawn², v.i. (Of dog &c.) show affection by tail-wagging, groveling, &c., lavish caresses (upon); (of

person) behave servilely, cringe (upon). [E]

fat, *n.* (poet.). Fairy. [FATE]
fē'alty, *n.* Feudal tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgement of obligation of) fidelity. [FIDELITY]

fear. 1. *n.* Emotion caused by impending evil, alarm, dread, (the *f.* of death; for *f.* of slipping, lest or that he should slip; without *f.* or favour, impartially; in *f.* of his life, anxiety for its safety); danger (there is some *f.* of it; no *f.* I, not likely I); dread & reverence (*f.* of God). 2. *v.i.* & *t.* Be afraid (why should we *f.*? arch. refl. *I f. me; I f. that we are too late; need not f. but that or but*); hesitate (to do), shrink from (doing); reverse (God). *fear'nought*, stout woollen cloth used at sea. **fear'ful** *a.* (-ly), terrible, afraid (*of. lest, to do*), (colloq.) annoying &c. (a *fearful mess*); **fear'less** *a.*, feeling no *f.* (*of*), brave; **fear'some** *a.* (usu. *loc.*), formidable. [E]

feas'ible (-z), *a.* (-bly). Practicable, doable. **feasibil'ity** (-z) *n.* [FEAT]

feast. 1. *n.* Joyful religious anniversary; annual village festival; sumptuous (esp. public) meal (*f.* of reason, intellectual talk). 2. *v.i.* & *t.* Partake of *f.*, fare sumptuously (upon); (guests, one's eyes upon). [L *festus* feast]

feat. 1. *n.* Notable act esp. of valor; surprising trick or performance. 2. *adj.* (arch.). Adroit, dextrous. [L *facie* do]

feath'er (fēdh-). 1. *n.* Any of the barbed shafts growing from bird's skin, (pl. or collect. sing.) plumage, (show the white *f.*, betray cowardice, white *f.* in game-bird's tail marking bad breeding; birds of a *f.*, people of one sort; in high *f.*, in good spirits); game-birds (*fur & f.*); (Rowing) feathering. 2. *v.t.* & *i.* Furnish, line, coat, with *f.* as arrow; **TAR & f.**; turn (oar), turn oar, so as to pass through air edgewise; shoot *f.* from (bird) without killing; (of hounds) make quivering motion while seeking scent. **feather-bed**, mattress stuffed with *f.*; **feather-brain**(ed), -**head**(ed), slightly or silly (person); *f.* in one's cap, achievement &c. to be proud of; *f.* one's nest, make money; **feath'erweight**, light person or thing, a boxing **feathered** (fēdh'erd) *a.*;

ering (fēdh-) *n.*, (esp.) plumage, *f.*-like structure or marking;

feath'ery (fēdh-) *a.* (-iness), [E]

fea'ture. 1. *n.* (Usu. pl.) part(s) of the face esp. with regard to appearance; notable or characteristic part of thing. 2. *v.t.* Be a *f.* of; outline, portray, represent cinematographically. **fea'ture-less** (-cherl-) *a.*, lacking distinct *f.* [FEAT]

fēb'rifuge, *n.* Medicine | duce fever, cooling drink.

bris fever, fugo drive away'

fēb'ile, *a.* Of fever.

Fēb'ruary (-rōo-), *n.* A.M.C. (F. fair-maid, snowdrops; FILL-dike). [L *februa* purific festival]

fē'cile, fēc'ile, *v.* sing. & pl. (abbr. *fec.*). (So-&-so) made this picture &c. (used with artist's signature). [L *facio*]

fēck'less, *a.* (Sc.). Lacking purpose or resource, helpless, futile. [effectless]

fēc'ulent, *a.* Turbid, fetid.

fēc'ulence *n.* [FABES]

fēc'und, *a.* Fertile; fertilizing.

fēc'undate *v.t.* (-table), make *f.*, impregnate; **fēcunda'tion**, **fēcūn'dity**, *nn.* [L]

fed. See FEED.

fēd'eral, *a.* (Theol.) based on doctrine of Covenants; (of States) united, but independent in internal affairs; of such States or polity; (U.S. Hist.) of Northern party in Civil War. **fēd'eralism**, **fēd'eralist**, *nn.*; **fēd'eralize** *v.t.* (-zable); **federaliz'a'tion** *n.*; **fēd'erāte** *v.t.* & *i.*, unite on *f.* basis or for common object; **fēd'erāte** *a.*, so united; **fēd'erā'tion** *n.*, federating, *f.* society; **fēd'erative** *a.* [L *foedus* covenant]

fee. 1. *n.* Sum due to public officer for performing function; professional man's pay; entrance money for examination &c., terminal school-money; gratuity; = **FEUP**; inherited estate (*f.* tail, **fee simple**, limited, not limited, to a class of heirs; hold in *f.* or *f.*, own absolutely). 2. *v.t.* (*fee'd*). Pay *f.* to, engage for *f.* [F *fé, fee, fee*]

fee'ble, *a.* (-bler, -blest, -bly). Weak; wanting in character or intelligence; lacking energy, force, or clearness. [L *febilis* lamentable]

feed. 1. *v.t.* & *i.* (*fed*). Supply with food; put food into mouth of; graze (cattle); gratify one's vanity, eyes, comfort (person with hope &c.); take food; serve as food for; keep (cistern, fire, ma-

chine) supplied; use (land) as pasture; eat or cause sheep &c. to eat (pasture) down; deal out (fodder to); supply (material into or to machine). 2. n. Feeding, (colloq.) meal, (out at f., grazing; off one's f., lacking appetite; must have a f.); pasturage; horse's allowance of oats &c.; fodder; material &c. supplied to machine &c. *f. a cold*, eat much when one has a cold; *feeding-bottle* (for infant to suck); *f. on*, consume, be nourished by; *feed/pip* (introducing water &c. to machine &c.); *f. up*, fatten, (p.p., sl.) satiated or bored or overdone (with occupation &c.). *feed'er* n., one who feeds esp. in specified way (*large, gross, feeder*), feeding-bottle, tributary, feeding-apparatus in machine. [FOOD]

fee'd. See FEE.

fee-faw-fum', int. of derision esp. at threat &c. [ogre's wd in fairy-tale]

feel. 1. v.t. & i. (*felt*). Explore, examine, search, by touch; (Mil.) reconnoitre (ground, enemy); perceive by touch (*f. a pain, blow*); *felt him move, moving, that he was moving*); have sensation of touch; be conscious of (emotion &c.); *a felt want*, that many f.; be consciously (*f. hot, angry, cheap, bitter*); experience, be affected by, (*shall f. my vengeance*); *felt the censure*; sympathize (with), have pity (*for*); have vague or emotional conviction (*I f. I am right*; *felt it to be right*); seem, strike one as, (*air feels cold*; *how does it f.*). 2. n. Sense of touch, impression produced on this, (*cold to the f.*; *judge by the f. of it*). *f. about*, grope for or for something; *f. for*, grope for, have sympathy with; *f. one's legs*, try or realize one's power of walking, learn what one can do in new position; *f. like doing*, be inclined to; *f. the pulse of* (lit., & fig. of eliciting sentiments); *f. one's way* (by groping, & fig. of proceeding cautiously); *f. with*, share sentiments of, sympathize with. *feel'er* n., (esp.) organ in some animals for testing things by touch, tentative suggestion &c., (Mil.) scout. [E]

feel'ing. 1. n. Sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion (*a f. of irritation*; *spoke with f., warmth*); (pl.) susceptibilities (*hurts my ff.*); sympathy, tenderness for others, considerateness, (esp. good f.); consciousness, conviction, or opinion, not based sole-

ly on reason (*had a f. of safety, a f. that I was safe*; *the general f. is against it*); (Art.) general emotional effect. 2. adj. Sensitive; sympathetic; heart-felt (*a. f. protest*).

feet. See FOOT.

feign (fain), v.t. & i. Pretend, simulate, (*that one is mad, one is mad, madness*); practise simulation; (arch.) invent (story &c.), forge, imagine. [L *fingere*, form, feign]

feint (fain), n., vb. & a. 1. n. Sham attack, blow, &c., meant to deceive opponent; pretence (of doing). 2. v.t. Make f. 3. adj. (see FAINT).

feld'spar, n. Kinds of crystalline white or flesh-red mineral. **feldspath'ic** a. [G *feld* field, *pat(h)* spar]

feli'citâre, v.t. (*itabile*). Congratulate (person usu. on). **felli'citat'ion** n. (usu. in pl.); **feli'citat'or** n. [L *felix* happy]

feli'citous, a. Apt, well-chosen, happy, (*f. phrase, turn, quotation*). **feli'city** n., great happiness, bliss; felicitousness; f. phrase &c.

feli'ne, a. Of cats; catlike (*f. amenities, veiled spite*). [L *felis* cat]

fell¹, n. Animal's hide or skin with the hair; thick matted hair or wool (*f. of hair, unkempt hair of head*). [E]

fell², n. (north.). (In names, as *Sca F.*) hill; stretch of moorland. [N]

fell³, a. (poet.). Fierce, terrible, destructive. [FELON]

fell⁴, v.t. Strike down by blow or cut; cut down (tree); stitch down (projection of seam). [FALL]

fell⁵. See FALL.

fell'ah (-a), n. (pl. -ahen, -ahs). Egyptian peasant. [Arab.]

fell'oe (-li, -lo), **fell'oy**, n. (Section of) circumference of wheel, attached by spokes. [E]

fell'ow (-ô). 1. n. Comrade, associate, (*separated from his f.*; *good f.*, boon companion); counterpart, equal, one of same class, (*stone dead hath no f.*, nothing like a dead man for secrecy; *never saw his f.*; *passed all his f.*); co-opted incorporated graduate member of college; graduate holding stipend on condition of research; member of some learned societies; (colloq.) man, boy, (*my dear f.*, *old f.*, &c., familiar forms of address; *what can a f. do?*, *what can I*; *the f.*, contempt). 2. adj. Of same

mâre, märe, märe, märe, märe; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

class, associated in joint action &c., (*f. creature, citizen, soldier, countryman*). *f. commoner*, undergraduatesharing fellows'table; *fellow - feel'ing*, sympathy. **fellowship** (-lɒ- n., sharing (*in, of*), community of interest; companionship; body of associates (*right hand of fellowship*, sign of admission); dignity, income, of college *f.* [*E. = one who lays down money in partnership (see, lay)*]

felly. See **FELLOW**.

fél'ô dé sê, n. (pl. -ônes, -os). Self-murderer; (no pl.) self-murder. [*L. = FELON about himself*]

fél'on. 1. n. One who has committed felony; small abscess esp. near nail. 2. adj. (poet.). Cruel, murderous. **fél'on'y** n., crime legally graver than misdemeanour; **fél'on'ous** a. [*L. fello*]

felspar. = **feld**.

fêlt. 1. n. Cloth of wool rolled & pressed with lees or size (*f. hat*). 2. v.t. & i. Make into *f.*; cover with *f.*; become matted. [*E*]

fêlt². See **FEE**.

fêluca, n. Mediterranean coasting-vessel with oars or lateen sails. [*It. feluca*]

fêm'âle. 1. adj. Of the offspring-bearing sex; (of plants or their parts) fruit-bearing, having pistil & no stamens, (also of some plants by mere metaphor suggested by colour &c., as *f. fern*); of women (*f. sex, suffrage*); of inferior vigour &c. (*f. sapphire, pale kind*); (of screw &c.) made to receive corresponding male part. 2. n. *F.* person or animal. [*L. femina woman*]

fêm'inine, a. Of women; womanly; (rare) of female sex; (Gram.) of the gender proper to women's names; (Pros.) *f. rhyme*, of 2 syllables, the second unstressed (orig. in *F* verse, of words in -e or -es). *f. ending* of line, with last accent on penult. **fêm'inâ'l-ity** n., *f.* peculiarity or knick-knack &c.; **fêm'inê'ity**, **fêm'in'ity**, nn.; **fêm'inism** n., influence of women, belief in or advocacy of it; **fêm'inist** n.; **fêm'inize** v.t. & i. (-sable), make or become *f.*

femme de chambre (see *Ap.*), n. Lady's-maid; chambermaid. [*F wds*]

fêm'oral, a. Of the thigh. [*L. femur thigh*]

fên¹, n. Low marshy tract of land. *f. runner*, kind of skates. **fên'y** a. **fên**², see **FAIN**². [*E*]

fênce. 1. n. Art of using sword

(*master of f.*, skilled swordsman, fig. good debater); hedge, railing, &c., enclosing field &c. (*sunk f.*, in ditch; *sit on the f.*, remain neutral); guard, guide, gauge, in machine; receiver, receiving-house, of stolen goods. 2. v.i. & t. Practise sword-play (*f. with question or questioner*, parry, evade); screen, shield; (arch.) repel (*f. off, out*); surround as with *f.*, enclose, fortify, (*fenced cities*, in *Q.T.*); (of horse) leap *ff.*; deal in stolen goods. *f.-month*, -time, close time. **fên'cible** n. (hist.), soldier liable only for defensive service at home; **fên'cing** n., (esp.) *ff.*, material for *ff.*; *fencing-cully*, *fên* al, storer, store, of stolen goods. [*defence*]

fênd, v.t. & i. Repel (*f. off, away, from*); *f. for*, provide for (oneself &c.). **fên'der** n., thing used to keep something off, soften shock, &c., esp. frame round hearth to keep in falling coals. [*defend*]

Fên'ian. 1. n. One of a league among Irish in U.S. for overthrowing English rule in Ireland. 2. adj. Of *F.* **Fên'ianism** n. [*old Ir. fêne*, name of ancient Irish people]

fênn'el, n. Yellow-flowered herb used in sauces. [*L. faenum hay*]

fenny, see **FEN**; **fens**, **FAIN**².

fên'ûgreek, n. Leguminous plant with seeds used in farriery. [*L. = Greek hay*]

feoff (fêf), n. = **FEUD**². **feoff'ment** (fêf- n.), a mode of conveying freehold estate; **feoffee** (fêfê), **feoff'or**, -er (fêf-), nn., one to whom, one by whom, land is so conveyed. [*FEE*]

fêr'ae natûr'ae, pred. a. Not domesticated, wild, (*hares are, the hare is, f. n.; animals f. n.*). [*L. = of wild nature*]

fêr'al, **fêr'ine**, aa. Wild, untamed, uncultivated; brutal. [*L. fera wild beast*]

fêr'etory, n. Shrine; tomb; bier; chapel for shrines. [*Gk pherô bear*]

fêr'ial, a. (Of day) not a festival or fast. [*L. feria holiday*]

Fêring'hee (-nggi), n. (Indian term for) European. [*FRANK*¹]

ferment. 1 (fêrm'ent), n. Leaven, fermenting-agent; fermentation; excitement, tumult. 2 (fêrm'ent'), v.i. & t. Suffer, subject to, fermentation; (make) effervesce; excite, foment. **fêrmén'table**, **fêrmén'tative**, aa. **fêrmén-**

sh, awl, œl, beor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(s);

tā'tion n., process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, & change of properties; excitement. [L *ferveo* boil]

fern, n. Kinds of vascular cryptogam with feathery fronds. **fern'ery** n., place for growing ff; **fern'y** a. [E]

feró'cious (-shus), a. Fierce, cruel. **feró'city** n. [L *ferox*]-**ferous**, suf. (nat. hist. &c.). -bearing, -yielding, -having. [L *fero* bear]

fé'rreous, a. Of or containing iron. [L *ferrum* iron]

fé'rret¹. 1. n. Kind of polecat used in catching rabbits, rats, &c. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with ff; clear out (holes), drive out (rabbit &c.), with ff. (*f. out* &c.); rummage, search, (*about, for*); *f. out*, search out (secret, criminal). [L *fur* thief]

fé'rret², n. Stout cotton or silk tape. [L *flos* flower]

fé'rriage, n. Conveyance by, charge for using, ferry. [L *ferry*]

ferriferous, a. Iron-yielding. **fé'rric**, **fé'rrous**, aa., of or containing iron (esp., chem., of compounds with higher, lower, proportion of iron). [L *ferrum* iron]

fé'rrotype, n. Positive photograph on thin iron plate; this process. **ferrous**, see FERRIFEROUS.

ferruginous (-róo-), a. Of iron-rust; rust-coloured, reddish-brown.

fé'rrule, -rel, n. Metal ring or cap strengthening end of stick &c. [L *virgae* bracelets]

fé'rry. 1. v.t. & i. Take or go in boat, work (boat), (of boat) pass to & fro, over river, canal, or strait. 2. n. Place, provision for ferrying. **fé'rryan** (-ún), keeper of f.; *f.-bridge*, large f. transporting railway train. [E]

fér'tile, a. Bearing abundantly, fruitful, (often of, in). **fertil'ity** n.; **fér'tilize** v.t. (-zable), make f., fecundate; **fertilizá'tion**, **fér'tilizer**, nn. [L *fero* bear]

fé'rúle (-óol), n. Flat ruler with pierced end for punishing boys. [L *ferula* giant fennel, rod]

férv'ent, a. Hot, glowing; ardent, intense. **férv'ency**, **férv'our** (-er), nn.; **férv'id** a., ardent. [L *ferveo* boil]

fés'cúe, n. Small stick, teacher's pointer; kinds of grass. [L *festuca*]

fés'tal, a. Of a feast; keeping holiday; gay. [FEAST]

fés'ter. 1. v.i. & t. (Of wound &c.) generate matter; (of poison, disease, grief) cause suppuration, rankle; cause to f.; rot. 2. n. Festering condition. [L *fistula*]

fés'tival, n. Festal day, celebration, merry-making; periodic musical performance. [FEAST]

fés'tive, a. Of a feast; joyous; jovial. **fés'tiv'ity** n., gaiety, f. celebration, (pl.) f. proceedings.

fés'toon'. 1. n. Chain of flowers or leaves, ribbons &c., hung slack between two points. 2. v.t. Adorn with, form into, ff. [It.]

fétch¹. 1. v.t. & i. (Go for &) bring back (*f., go & f., a doctor, a chair*); draw forth, cause to come, (blood, tears); be sold for (price); move the feelings of, delight, irritate; heave (sigh), draw (breath); deal (blow); *f. him a box on the ear*; *f. a compass*, go roundabout way; *f. & carry*, act as servant; *f. up*, vomit, come to stand. 2. n. Trick. **fétch'ing** a., attractive. [E]

fétch², n. Wrath, double. [] **fête** (fât), n. Festival, entertainment; day of saint after whom child is named, kept in R.-C. countries like birthday. 2. v.t. Entertain, make much of. **fête-champêtre** (see Ap.), outdoor f. [F (FEAST)]

fét'id, **foe-** (fé-), a. Stinking. [L *feteo* stink]

fét'ish, -ch(e) (-sh), n. Inanimate object worshipped by savages; principle &c. irrationally revered. **fét'ishism**, **fét'ishist**, nn., **fét'ishis'tic** a. [FACITIOUS]

fét'lock, n. Part of horse's leg where tuft of hair grows behind pastern-joint. []

fét'ter. 1. n. Shackle for the feet; bond, (pl.) captivity; restraint. 2. v.t. Bind as with ff., restrain. *f.-lock*, D-shaped f. for horse. [E]

fét'tle, n. Condition, trim, (*in good f.*). []

fetus. See **foe-**.

feud¹, n. Lasting mutual hostility, esp. between 2 tribes or families with murderous assaults in revenge for injury. [Teut. (FOE)]

feud², n. Fief, feudal benefice; territory held in fee. [FREE]

feud'al, a. (-lly). Of a FEUD²; *f. system*, medieval European polity based on relation of vassal & superior arising from holding of

ciples, feud; **feud'alize** v.t. (-able); **feudaliza'tion** n.; **feud'atory**, (adj.) feudally subject (to), (n.) f. vassal.

feuilleton (see Ap.), n. Ruled-off part at foot of newspaper, devoted to fiction &c.; serial there printed. [F wd, = leaflet]

fev'er, 1. n. Morbid condition with high temperature & excessive change & destruction of tissues (*scarlet, typhoid, &c.*, f., diseases so characterized); nervous excitement. 2. v.t. Throw into f.; (p.p. fig.) restless, agitated with ambition &c. **fev'arfew** [L *fugo* drive away], herb formerly used as febrifuge. **fev'erish** a., having symptoms of f., excited, restless. [L *febris*]

few, 1. adj. Not many (f. is opp. to *many*, a f. to *none*, but only a f. = f.; in f., post., briefly; a man of f. words; spoke a f. words; f. people know; visitors are f.; f. and far-between). 2. n. Small number of persons or things, small number, (a f. as above; f. could tell; a f. are damaged; a f. of them; a good f. colloq., a fair number; a faithful f. remain; the f., the minority; a few adv., al., decidedly). **few'ness** n. [E]

fey (fa), a. (Sc.). With the mind in an abnormal state regarded as heralding death. [E, = doomed to die]

fëz, n. Turkish cap, a dull-red tasselled truncated cone. [Turk.]

fancé (see Ap.), n. (fam. -ce). One's betrothed. [F wd]

fias'co, n. (pl. -os). Failure, break-down. [It.]

fiat, n. Authorization; decree. [L, = be it done]

fib, 1. n. Trivial lie. 2. v.i. (-bb). Tell f. **fib'ber**, **fib'ster**, na. []

fib's (boxing). 1. n. Blow. 2. v.t. (-bb). Hit. []

fi'bre (-ber), a. Thread-like filament in animal & vegetable tissue or textile substance; substance, structure, formed of f.; character (*mass of coarse f.*); small root or twig. -**fi'bred** (-berd) a.; **fib'ril** a., small f.; **fib'rin** n., insoluble protels present in clotted blood or plasma; **fib'roid**, (adj.) f.-like, (n.) fibroid uterine tumour; **fib'rous** a. [L *fibra*]

fib'ula, n. (pl. -ae, -ae). Splint on outer side of leg. **fib'**-a. (f.), =
suf.

'making, doing'. [L *facio* make, do]

-**fiction**, suf. forming nn. of action f. vbs in -FY (*purify*, *emplify*).

fic'le, a. String-coloured. [F wd, = string]

fi'chu (-shoo), n. Woman's triangular shawl of lace &c. for shoulders & neck. [F wd]

fic'kle, a. (-est). Inconstant, changeable. [E]

fic'tile, a. Made by potter; of pottery. [FEIGN]

fic'tion, n. Invention, invented statement or narrative (f., *works of f.*, novels); conventionally accepted falsehood (*legal, poetic, f.*).

fic'tional (-shon-) a. (-ly).

ficti'tious (-shus), a. Not genuine; (of name &c.) assumed; imaginary, unreal; of or in novels.

fid, n. Small wedge-shaped piece of something. []

fid'dle, n., int., & vb. 1. n. (Familiar for) violin (*fit as a f.*, in good health & spirits; *play first, second, f.*, take leading, subordinate, position); (Naut.) contrivance for stopping things from rolling off table. 2. int. Nonsense! 3. v.i. & t. Play f., play (tune) on f.; trifle, potter, move aimlessly, (*about, at, with*). f.-**bow**!; **fiddle-de-dee** int. & n., nonsense; f.-**saddle**, (n.) trifles, idler, (adj.) petty, fussy, (int.) nonsense! (v.i.) fuss, trifle; f.-**head**, carving at ship's bows; f. **pattern** (of spoons & forks with f.-shaped handles); **fid'dlestick**, f.-**bow**, (also, usu. pl., as int.) nonsense.

fid'dler n. {*Fiddler's Green*, sailor's Elysium; **fid'dling** a., (esp.) petty, trifling. [E]

fid'elity, n. Faithful

alty (to); accuracy. [L

faith]

fidg'et, 1. n. Restless state with spasmodic movements (often the f.); restless mood; one who fidgets or causes others to. 2. v.i. & t. Move restlessly; be or make uneasy, worry. **fidg'ety** a. (-iness). []

fidu'cial (-shl), a. (astron. &c.). F. line &c., assumed as basis of comparison. [L *fiducia* trust]

fidu'ciary (-sha-). 1. adj. Of, held or given in trust; (currency) depending for its va

on public confidence or securities. 2. a. Trustee.

fidus Achat'es (akát'es), n. Devoted follower. [L, = faithful A., follower of Aeneas]

fig (fi), *int. expr.* sense of outraged propriety, usu. iron. or to child (*f. upon you!*). *f. f. a.*, improper. [L]

fig. n. = FEUD? [FEE]

field. 1. n. (Usu. piece of) ground esp. for pasture or tillage & bounded by hedges &c.; tract rich in some product (*coal-f.*); scene of battle or campaign (lit. & fig.; *battle-f.*; *a fair f. & no favour*; *hold the f.*, not be superseded; *take, keep, the f.*, begin, continue, campaign); *battle* (*hard-fought f.*); ground for cricket &c.; players &c. in contest or sport; all competitors or all but the favourite; (Crick.) side not batting, fieldman; expanse of sea, snow, &c.; (Herald.) surface of (a division of) escutcheon; ground of picture, coin, flag, &c.; area of operation &c., range, (*f. of vision*; *within the magnetic f.*, near enough to be attracted); (attrib. in names of animals &c.) found in open country (*f.-mouse*). 2. v.i. & t. Act as fieldman in cricket &c.; stop & return (ball). *f.-allowance* (to officer on campaign); *f.-battery*, *-gun*, &c. (light for use on campaign &c.); **field-day**, manoeuvring-exercise or review, (fig., so *f.-night*) great occasion, important debate; **field-fare**, kind of thrush; **field-glass**, binocular telescope for outdoor use, one of the lenses in telescope or microscope; **field greys**, German soldiers on service; **Field Marshal**, army officer; *f.-officer*; *f. punishment*, kinds of penal servitude for military offences on campaign; *field's-man*, fielder at cricket; *f.-sports*, esp. hunting, shooting, & fishing; *f.-work*, temporary fortification. **field'er** n. [E]

fiend, n. The devil; demon; superhumanly wicked esp. cruel person. **fiend'ish** a. [E]

fierce, a. Violent in hostility; raging, vehement; (of heat &c.) intense. [L *ferus* savage]

fiery fū'oids (-shi-), n. (abbr. *f.i. so.*). Writ to sheriff for executing judgement. [L = see that (the sum) is made]

fiery (fir-), a. *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*. Consisting of fire, flaming; blazing-red; (of eyes) flashing; hot as fire; inflaming; irritable, spirited, (of cricket-pitch) making ball rise dangerously; (of gas &c.) inflammable; *f. cross*, wood charred & dipped in blood & sent round by runners in Scot-

land as clansmen's rallying-sign. [*fire*]

flute. 1. n. Shrill flute used with drum in military music; *flute*. 2. v.i. Play *f. flute* n. [*flute* (PIPE)]

fifteen/'(th)(i) (& see -FIFTEEN), **fifth**/'(i) **fiftieth**, **fifty**, NUMERALS. Also: *fifteen*, Rugby-football team; *the 'Fifteen* or *'15*, Jacobite rising 1715; *smite under the fifth rib* (bibl.), slay; **Fifth Monarchy**, last of the 5 great empires (*Don. ii. 44*; *f.-m. man*, 17th-c. zealot expecting immediate coming of Christ & repudiating all other government); *fifth wheel*, superfluous thing, (also) part of carriage's turning-apparatus. **fifteenfold**, **fiftyfold**, **aa.** & **adv.** [*five*]

a.f. for. **fig'leaf**, device for concealing what is indecorous (*Gen. iii. 7*); *f.-tree* (bearing fl.; *under one's vine & f.-tree*, safe at home); **fig'wort**, brown-flowered herb. [L *figus*]

fig'. 1. v.t. (-gg-). *F. out* (person), dress up, adorn; *f. out* or *up* (horse), make lively. 2. n. Dress (*in full f.*); condition (*in good f.*). { }

fight (fit). 1. v.i. & t. (*fought*, pr. *fawt*). Contend in battle or single combat (*f. against*; *f. with*, usu. = against; *f. for* person, on his behalf, *for* thing, to secure it); contend thus with (person); maintain against opponent, contend over, (*shall f. the case, the question*; *f. it out*, settle matter by fighting or discussion; *f. one's way out* &c.); set on (cocks, dogs) to f.; manoeuvre (troops, ship) in battle; **fight shy** of, avoid. 2. n. Fighting, combat, battle, (*f. to a FINISH*); (fig.) strife, conflict; the power or will to f. (*has f. in him yet*; *show f.*, not submit). **fight'er** (fit-) n. [E]

fig'ment, n. Invented statement; merely imaginary thing. [FRIEN]

fig'urant, fem. -te, **fig'uran'te** (pl. -ti, pr. -tè), n. Ballet-dancer. [F. *lt.*, (FIGURE)]

fig'ur'ation (or -ger-), n. Act or mode of formation, form, shape; ornamentation by designs. [*figure*]

fig'urative, a. Metaphorical; abounding in figures of emblematic; pictorial or pl. **fig'ure** (-ger-). 1. n.

maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

form; bodily shape (*keep one's f.*, not grow stout); woman's bust; (Geom.) space enclosed by line(s) or surface(s); person as seen (*a f. emerged*) or as viewed mentally (*most terrible f. in our history*); conspicuous appearance (*cut a poor &c. f.*, make such impression); image; statue or picture of human form; emblem, type; diagram, illustration, (abbr. *fig.*); decorative pattern; evolution in dancing, division of dance; skating movement(s) beginning & ending at centre; number (esp. 0, 1, &c.; *double, three, seven, &c., f.*, tens, hundreds, millions, &c.; *high &c. f.*, price); (Rhet., also *f. of speech*) abnormal mode of expression used for effect (e.g. metaphor, apostrophe; *f. of speech* joc., exaggeration, lie); (Gram.) licensed irregularity, e.g. ellipse. 2. v.t. & i. Represent in diagram or picture; picture mentally (*f. to yourself*); be symbol of; embellish with *ff.* (*figured satin*); mark with *ff.* or prices; calculate, estimate, be estimated, (*f. up or out the cost*; *it figures out at £3*) appear, make appearance, (*f. as a philanthropist*, pass for). **fig'urehead**, carved bust &c. overship's cutwater, merely nominal leader &c., (joc.) person's face. [FEIGN]

figurine' (-šn), n. Statuette. **filament**, n. Thread-like body, fibre; part of stamen that supports anther; non-fusible conductor in incandescent electric lamp. **filamentary**, **filamén'tary**, **filamén'tous**, aa. [L *filum* thread] **fil'ature**, n. (Establishment for) reeling silk from cocoons.

fil'bert, n. (Nut of) cultivated hazel. [ripe about St Philibert's day]

filch, v.t. Steal, pilfer. []

file¹, 1. n. Instrument usu. of steel roughened for reducing or smoothing objects (*deep &c. f. sl.*, artful &c. person). 2. v.t. Smooth, reduce, remove, with *f.* (*f. it smooth, down, off, away*); elaborate, polish, (writing &c.). **fil'ing** n., (esp., pl.) particles rubbed off by *f.* [E]

file², 1. n. Stiff pointed wire on which papers are kept; device for holding papers arranged for reference; papers so kept (*a f. of the Times*); (Mil.) front-rank man & man or men exactly behind him (*in f.*, marching with men of a double line facing to one of its ends; *single or Indian f.*, similar

formation of single line; *a f. of men*, two told off); row of persons &c. one behind another. 2. v.i. & t. (-table). March in *f.*; go (*off, away*) by *ff.*; move (soldiers *off*) by *ff.*; place (papers) on *f.* or among public records. [L *filum* thread]

fil'ial, a. (-lly). Of, befitting, a son or daughter. [L *filius*, -a, son, daughter]

filia'tion, n. Parentage; descent (*from*); branch(ing) of a society or language.

fil'ibeg, phila-, n. (Sc.). Kilt. [Gael. *feileadh-beag* little fold]

fil'ibuster, 1. n. One who engages in unauthorized warfare against foreign State. 2. v.i. Act as *f.* [FREEBOOTER]

fil'igree, fil'a-, n. Fine tracery of gold or other wire, fine metal openwork; frail showy thing. [L *filum* thread, *granum* grain]

filling. See **FILE**¹.

fill, 1. v.t. & i. Make or become full (*with*; *sails f.*, are distended); stock abundantly; occupy completely, spread over, pervade, (*his fame filled Europe*; *f. the bill*, be the only conspicuous item); block up (hollow tooth, cavity); satisfy, satiate, (esp. *filling*, of kinds of food); hold, discharge duties of, (office &c.); occupy (vacant time); appoint person to fill (post); adulterate (cotton fabric &c.); **fill'dike**, that floods the ditches (*February f.-d.*); *f. in*, add what is wanting to (blank cheque, outline); *f. out*, enlarge, become enlarged, to the proper limit; *f. up, f.* completely, supply vacant parts &c. in, grow full. 2. n. As much as one wants or can eat &c. (*eat your f.*; *grumbled his fill*); enough to *f.* thing (*a f. of tobacco*). **fill'er** n., (esp.) vessel &c. for filling others; **fill'ing** n. (esp., of tooth). [E]

fil'et, 1. n. Ribbon &c. for binding hair or worn round head; band, narrow strip; (pl.) animal's loins; undercut of sirloin; boneless strip of fish &c.; middle part of leg of veal boned, rolled, & tied; piece of fish &c. so prepared; (Archit.) narrow flat band between mouldings or flutes; raised rim. 2. v.t. Bind, encircle, with *f.*; divide (-fish) into *ff.* [L *filum* thread]

fil'ip, 1. n. Sudden release of bent finger (thumb) from cheek of thumb (finger); smart stroke so given; stimulus; mere trifle. 2. v.t. & i. Propel, stimulate,

sh, awl, all, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

(coin, memory) with *f.*; give *f.* to; make a *f.* []

fill', *n.* Female foal (cf. **COLT**); (sl.) lively girl. []

film. 1. *n.* Thin skin or layer; (Photog.) gelatin &c. used instead of plate or spread on paper or plate, celluloid roll used in cinema, its contents as shown; dimness over eyes; slight haze; fine thread. 2. *v.t. & i.* Cover, become covered, with *f.*; reproduce (scene) cinematographically. **fil'my** *a.* (-*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*). [E]

fil'oséle, *n.* Floss silk. [It.]

fil (*fés*, *n.* The son, junior, (*Dumas f.*; cf. **PERE**). [F wd]

fil'ter. 1. *n.* Device for cleaning liquid esp. by passing it through sand &c. 2. *v.t. & i.* (also **fil'trate**). Pass (liquid), flow, through *f.*; (of *f.*) purify; (fig., esp. of news &c.) make its way (through, out, &c.). *f.-bed*, tank, pond, with sand bottom. **fil'tra-tion** *n.* [orig. made of **FELT**]

filth, *n.* Loathsome dirt; bad food, garbage; vileness; obscenity. **fil'thy** *a.* (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*; *filthy* lucre, vile gain, joc. money). [foul]

filtrate, -*ation*. See **FILTER**.

fin, *n.* Fish's propelling and steering organ (*caudal*, *dorsal*, &c., *f.*; *tip* *us* your *f.* sl., shake hands). [E]

fin'al. 1. *adj.* (-*ily*). At the end, coming last; conclusive, made &c. once for all, (*my f. offer*; *is that f.?*); concerned with the end aimed at (*f. cause*; *f. clause*, introduced by *in order that*, *lest*, &c.). 2. *n.* F. heat or game in athletics; (sing. or pl.) *f.* examination. **fin'a'le** (-*nab*) *n.*, (Mus.) last movement of instrumental composition, piece closing act in opera; close of drama &c.; conclusion. **fin'al'ity** *n.*, principle of *f. cause* as operative in the universe; being *f.* [L *finis* end]

fin'ance'. 1. *n.* Management of (esp. public) money; (pl.) pecuniary resources of sovereign, State, company, or person. 2. *v.t. & i.* Find capital for; deal with money. **fin'an'cial** (-*shl*) *a.*; **fin'an'cier** *n.*, one skilled in levying & managing public money, capitalist; **financier** ² (-*sét*) *v.i.* (usu. contempt.), conduct financial operations. [FINE¹]

finch, *n.* Kinds of small bird. [E]

find. 1. *v.t.* (*found*). Come across, meet with, obtain, (*found dead*; *f. a treasure*; *f. vent*); recognize

as present, acknowledge, (*I f. no sense in it*; *f. the terms reasonable*); experience (*f. a difficulty in breathing*); discover or prove by trial (*tried & found wanting*; *finds England too cold*; *is found to pay*; *I f. it pays*, *pay*, or *to pay*; *take us as you f. us*, with all our faults &c.; *f. it difficult to explain*); discover by search (*the lost is found*; *hounds found a fox*, or *found*, at once); come home to, appeal to; ascertain by inquiry, calculation, &c. (*f. the cube root of 77*); (Law) determine & declare (*no jury would f. it murder him guilty, that—*); supply, supply without extra charge, (*hotel does not f. tea*; *£16 and all found*, *3/- a day and f. yourself*, of servant's wages); *f. favour*, prove acceptable (usu. *in the eyes of*, or *with*); *f. one's feet*, become established in a society or position; *f. one in*, provide him gratis with; *f. it in one's heart to*, have inclination to; *out*, detect, discover; *f. one's*, discover one's own capacities, arrive at one's proper sphere; *f. time*, contrive leisure for or for something or to do; *f. one's way*, arrive somehow (*how did it f. its w. into print?*). 2. *n.* Finding of fox (*sure f.*, place where fox is sure to be found); discovery of treasure &c. **fin'der** *n.*, (esp.) small telescope &c. attached to large one to find object; **fin'ding** *n.*, esp. of jury &c. [E]

fin de siècle (see **Ap.**), *a.* Advanced, modern; decadent. [F wds, = end of century]

fine¹. 1. *n.* Sum fixed as penalty; sum paid by in-coming tenant in consideration of small rent; *in f.*, in short, to sum up. 2. *v.i. & t.* (-*nable*). Punish by *f.*; pay consideration for privilege &c. [F *fin* settlement of dispute (**FINAL**)]

fine², *a.*, *n.*, *adv.*, & *vb.* 1. *adj.* Of high quality; pure, refined, (*gold 22 carats f.*, with that proportion of pure gold); delicate, subtle, &c. (*f. lace*; *a f. distinction*; *f. intellect*, *faculties*, *sense*; *cut it too f.*, allow too little time &c.; *f. feeling*, elevated); slender, thin, in small particles, (*f. sand*; *f. pencil*, for making *f. lines*; *f. pen*, with *f. point*); excellent (*f. sport*; often iron., as *a f. friend you have been f.*); of handsome appearance or size, imposing, (*a f. woman*, *park*, *lobster*); bright, free from rain, (*f. weather*; *one f. day*, once upon a time; *will break his neck*

finery

one of these *f. days*, sooner or later; smart, showy, ornate, (*f. clothes, writing; f. feathers, smart dress; call things by f. names*); fastidious (*f. gentleman, lady*, person of fashion, person who thinks himself above working).
 2. *n.* *F.* weather (*rain or f.*).
 3. *adv.* Finely (*talk f.*). 4. *v.t. & i.* Make (beer) clear (often *f. down*); (of liquid) become clear; *f. away, down, off*, make or become finer, thinner, or less coarse. *fine arts*, arts appealing to sense of beauty, esp. painting, sculpture, & architecture; *fine-draw* *v.t.*, sew together with imperceptible join; *fine champagne* (see *Ap.*), liqueur brandy; *fine-spun*, delicate, (of theory) too subtle. *fin'ery* *n.*, showy dress or decoration; hearth where cast iron is made malleable or steel made from pig-iron. [FINISH]
fin'sse *n.* 1. *n.* Subtle management; artfulness; (Cards) attempt to take trick by inferior card, with higher in reserve. 2. *v.i. & t.* Use *f.*; manage by *f.*; (Cards) make a *f.*, play (card) by way of *f.* [Fwd]
fin'ger (-ngg-) 1. *n.* Any of five or (excluding thumb) four terminal members of hand (*his f. are all thumbs*, he is clumsy; *the f. of God*, divine agency; *lay or put a f. upon*, touch however slightly; *put one's f. on*, locate or identify exactly; *turn, twist*, person round one's *f.* or little *f.*, cajole, manage; *my f. itch to*, I long to; *with a wet f.*, with ease; *has as much courage in her little f. as he in his whole body*; *have a f. in the pie*, take part in a matter; *have subject at one's f.-tips or f.-ends*, be familiar with; part of glove that holds *f.*; *f.-like* object. 2. *v.t.* Touch, turn about, with the *ff.*; take (bribe &c.); (*Mus.*) play (instrument) with the *ff.*, play (passage) with *ff.* used in particular way, mark (music) with signs showing what *ff.* to use. *f.-alphabet*, signs for talking with the deaf; *f.-bowl, -glass*, for rinsing *ff.* after dessert; *f.-plate*, on door to prevent *f.-marks*; *fin'ger-post*, sign-post at turning of road; *fin'ger-print*, impression of *f.*, esp. as used for identifying criminal; *fin'ger-stall*, cover of rubber &c. to protect *f.* *fin'ger-ering* *n.* (esp. *Mus.*). [E]
fin'gering *n.* (esp. *Mus.*). [E]
fin'ing *n.* Wool for stockings. [E]
fin'ial, *n.* Ornamental top to gable, canopy, &c. [FINAL]

fire

fin'leal(-ly), fin'leking, fin'-ikin, *aa.* Over-nice, fastidious; too much finished. [E]
fin'is, *n.* (At end of book) the end. [L]
fin'ish. 1. *v.t. & i.* Bring to an end, come to the end of, (*f. your work, book, tea; f. doing*); kill, dispatch; perfect, put final touches to, (also *f. off, up*); complete education of; come to an end, cease. 2. *n.* Last stage esp. of fox-hunt (*be in at the f. fig.*); decisive result (*fight completed state, what ser complete*, *fin'isher n.* workman or machine doing operation, crushing blow &c.).
fin'ite, *a.* Bounded, limited; (*Gram.*) limited by number & person, not infinitive.
Fin(n), *n.* One of a N.-E. European people who call themselves Suomalainen, or of peoples allied to these. *Finn'is a.*; *Finn'ish a. & n.* (= *F.* language). [E]
finn'an, *n.* (Also *f. haddock*) haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. [E]
finn'y, *a.* Like or having *fin*; (poet., joc.) full of, fish. [*fin*]
fjord, *fjord*, (*fy-*) *n.* Narrow sea between cliffs in Norway. [Norw.]
fir, *n.* (Also *f.-tree*) kinds of coniferous tree with needles placed singly on the shoots (cf. *pine*); their wood. *f.-cone*, fruit of *f.* *fir'ry a.* [E]
fire. 1. *n.* State of combustion, active principle operative in this, flame, glow, incandescence, (on *f.*, burning, fig. excited; *set on f.*, *set f. to*, kindle; *set Thames on f.*, catch or take *f.*, be ignited; *no smoke without f.*, always some ground for rumour; burning fuel ingrate &c. (*stir the f.*); conflagration, destructive burning, (*the F. of London*); *Greek f.*, composition for igniting enemy's ships &c.; burning heat, fever, (*St Anthony's f.*, erysipelas); fervour, spirit, vivacity, poetic inspiration; firing of guns (*under f.*, being shot at; *between two f.*, shot at from two directions). 2. *v.t. & i.* (-rubs). Set *f.* to in order to destroy; kindle (explosive); catch *f.*; become heated or excited;adden (*f. & i.*); bake (bricks &c.); cure (tea &c.) by artificial heat; cause (explosive, gun) to explode (*f. salute*, *f. guns as salute*); shoot (*at, into, on, &c.*); (of gun) go off; propel (missile) from gun. *f.-alarm*, automatic

mān; mēn, mīn, mōn, mēn, mōn; rān, rēn, rīn, rōn, rēn, rōn;

aring

device giving notice of fire; *f. & sword*, rapine; *fire-arm*, gun, pistol, &c.; *f. away* (colloq., usu. imperat.), begin, get to work, go ahead; *f. ball*, meteor, globule; lightning, (Mil.) ball full of combustibles; *fire-brand*, piece of burning wood, kindler of strife; *f.-brick*, *t.-proof brick* for grate &c.; *fire-brigade*, organized body of firemen; *f. clay*, kind used in bedding *f.-brick*; *fire-control*, system of regulating *f. of ship's* guns; *fire-damp*, (miner's name for) carburated hydrogen, explosive when mixed with air; *fire-dog*, andiron; *fire-eater*, juggler who eats fire, great duelist &c.; *fire-engine* (for extinguishing *f.*); *fire-escape*, apparatus for escape from house on *f.*; *fire-fly*, insect emitting phosphorescent light; *f. guard*, protective grating in front of *f.* in room; *fire-irons*, tongs, poker, & shovel; *f. light*, light from *f.* place; *f. lighter*, prepared kindling-fuel; *fire-lock*, musket in which priming was ignited by sparks; *fire-man* (-an), man employed to extinguish *f.*, tender of furnace &c.; *f. off*, let off (gun &c.), send or utter (message, remark) suddenly; *f. office* (insuring against *f.*); *f. out* (sl.), expel; *fire-place*, grate or hearth in room; *fire-plug* (abbr. *F. P.*), connexion in water-main for hose; *f. policy*, given by *f. office*; *f. proof a.*, proof against *f.*; *fire-ship*, sent adrift to ignite enemy's ships; *fireside*, space round *f.* place; *fire-step* (on which soldier in trench stands to *f.*); *f. up*, show sudden anger; *f. water*, ardent spirits; *fire-wood*, wood for fuel; *fire-work*, device giving spectacular effects by use of combustibles &c., squib &c., (fig., pl.) display of wit &c.; *fire-worship*, treatment of *f.* as a deity. *fif'ing* *n.*, (esp.) fuel; *firing-step*, *f.-step*. [E]

firk'in, *n.* Small cask; half kilderkin. [Du. = fourth part]

*firm*¹, *n.* Partners carrying on business (long *f.*, set of swindlers). [orig. = signature (foli.)]

*firm*², *i. adj.* Of solid structure; fixed, stable, steady; steadfast, resolute; (of prices or goods) maintaining their level or value; (of offer &c.) not subject to cancellation after acceptance. *f. v. t.* Solidify; fix (plants in soil) firmly. [L]

firmament, *n.* Vault of heaven. *fīrmamān'tala*. *fīrm'an*, *n.* Oriental sovereign's edict, passport, &c. [Pers.]

firry. See *FIR*.

first, NUMERAL. Also: (adj.) next encountered &c. *take the f. opportunity*, *f. turn to the left*, *f. train*; of highest repute &c. (*the f. man of his time*); earliest (*the f. cuckoo*); at *f. sight* or *blush*, *prima facie*; *the f.*, the former or *f.-mentioned person* &c.; *the F.* (of Sept. as partridge day); *be the f. to do*, (esp.) do with eagerness or no reluctance; *from the f.*, from the beginning; (*n.*) *f.-class honours* at university, person taking *f.*; at *f.*, at the beginning; (adv.) before all or something else (*must get this done f.*), for the *f. time* (*when f. I saw it*), in preference (*will see you damned f.*). *first aid* (given before doctor comes); *f. & foremost*, = *f. of all*; *f. & last*, (esp.) when all is taken into account; *f. born*, eldest (child); *f. CAUSE*; *f. come f. served* (protest against favouritism); *F. Commoner*, the Speaker; *f. day*, (Quaker for) Sunday; *first fruits*, season's products as offered to God, *f. results of or of work*; *f. INTENT*, *INTENTION*; *f. lord of the Admiralty*, parliamentary chief of the navy; *f. lord of the Treasury*, head of the Treasury (commonly also Prime Minister); *f. night'er*, frequenter of *f.* performances of plays; *f. of all* (emphat. for *f. adv.* & a.); *f. offender* (against whom no previous conviction is on record); *f. sea lord*, professional chief of the navy; *f. thing* (adv., colloq.), before doing anything else. *first/lings* (-z) *n. pl.*, *f.-fruits*; *fīst'ly*, NUMERAL.

[E]

fifth, *frith*, *n.* Arms of sea, estuary. [N (FIORD)]

fiso, -k, *n.* Treasury of ancient Rome, Roman emperor's privy purse. *fis'cala* a. (-ly), of public revenue. [L]

*fish*¹, *i. n.* Vertebrate cold-blooded animal with gills throughout life & limbs (if any) modified into fins, (pop.) animal living in water, (*pretty &c. kettle of f.*, muddle; *drink like a f.*, much; *feed the f.*, be drowned, be senseless); (colloq.) person (*cool, queer, f.*); flesh of *f.* (*f., flesh, & soul*; neither *f.*, *flesh*, nor good red herring, thing of vague character; other *f. to fry*, more important business); *the F.* or *Fy.*, see 20-

māte, māte, māte, māte, māte; *part, part, part*; *italica*, vague sounds;

DIAC. 2. v. i. & t. Try to catch *f.*, do this in (stream &c.); search (for thing) in water, *f.* for compliments (colloq.), try to get information indirectly. *F.* for compliments, try to elicit them e.g. by self-deprecation; *f.-glue*, isinglass; *f.-hook*, for catching *f.*, (Naut.) part of anchor-raising tackle; *f.* in troubled waters, make one's profit out of disturbances; *f.-kettle*, oval pan for boiling *f.*; *f.-knife*, of silver &c. for eating *f.*; *f.-MONGER*; *f. out*, pull from pocket or receptacle, discover (secret &c.) by craft; *f. out of water*, person in uncongenial surroundings; *f.-pond*, (joc.) the sea; *f.-slice*, carving-knife for *f.*, cook's implement for turning *f.*; *f.-sound*, *f.*'s swimming-bladder; *f.-tail* a., shaped like *f.*'s tail; *f. the anchor*, draw flukes up to gunwale; **fish'***wife*, woman selling *f.* **fish'er** n., animal or (arch.) person that fishes (**fish'***erman*, pr. -an, man who lives by fishing); **fish'ery** n., business of fishing, fishing-ground; **fish'-ing** n. (*fishing-rod*, -line, used in fishing). [E]

fish². 1. n. Piece of wood, convex & concave, for strengthening mast; flat plate of iron, wood, &c., strengthening beam &c. 2. v. t. Mend, join, &c., with *f.* **fish'-plate**, either of two holding rails together. []

fish³, n. Piece of ivory &c. used as counter in games. [F] **fisher fix**

fisher¹. See **FISH**¹.

fish'er², n. (sl.). Currency note esp. for \$1. [person]

fish'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of or like fish (*f. smell, taste*; *f. eye*, dull); rich in fish; (sl.) dubious, open to suspicion. [*fish*¹]

fish. See **FISC**.

fish'lie, a. Tending to split. **fish'ion** (-shn) n., division of cell &c. into new ones as mode of reproduction, splitting of atom. **fish'-ure** (-sher) n., cleft, split; (Bot., Anat.) narrow opening in organ &c.; cleavage. [*fish* cleave]

fish¹. 1. n. Clenched hand esp. as used in boxing (*the mailed f.*, might, force); (colloq.) hand (*give us your f.*), handwriting. 2. v. t. Strike with *f.*; (Naut.) handle (sail &c.). **fish'ficial** aa. (joc.), hic; **fish'ticuffs** n. pl., with *ff*. [E]

fish, n. Pipe-like ulcer; pipe, spout, in whales, insects, &c. [*fish* = pipe]

fit¹, **fytte**, n. (arch.). Section of poem. [E]

fit², n. Sudden passing attack of some illness; sudden seizure of hysteria, apoplexy, fainting, paralysis, or epilepsy (*give person a f.*, surprise or outrage him; *beat into f.*, defeat easily); sudden transitory state (of energy, idleness, &c.); *by f. & starts*, spasmodically; *when the f. was on him*, mood). [E]

fit³, a., vb. & n. 1. adj. (-tt-). Well suited or qualified, competent, worthy, (*f. for publication*; *is he f. for, or to be, a doctor?*; *food f. for a king, a dog*; *f. to eat or be eaten*; *survival of the fittest*); becoming, proper, (*it is not f. that*; *see or think f. to, decide to*); in suitable condition, ready, (*for action &c.*; *f. to die of shame*); in good health or condition (*the fitness of things*, what is ideally right). 2. v. t. & i. (-tt-). Be in harmony with, best; be of right size & shape for (*coat does not f. him or f.*); make (*coat &c.*) do this; adapt (*for, to, thing*; to do); make competent (*for, to do*); supply (ship, machine, &c., *with*); *f. in*, be conveniently disposed or disposable (*with* other things, to space), find space or time for (object, engagement, &c.); *f. on*, try on (*coat &c.*); *f. out, up*, equip. 3. n. Way a garment fits, such garment, (*the f. of his coat*; *coat is a bad f.*); *f.-out*, equipment. **fit'ment** n., piece of furniture; **fit'ter** n. (specially in various trades); **fit'ting**, (n., esp., usu. pl.) fixture(s), apparatus, (adj., esp.) becoming, proper. []

fitoh, n. (Brush of) polecat's hair. [Du., = polecat]

fitoh'ew (-oo), n. Polecat.

fit'ful, a. (-lly). Active by fits & starts, spasmodic, intermittent, (*f. energy, wind, gleams*). [*fit*²]

five, NUMERAL. Also: *f.-finger exercises* (on piano for practising the fingers); **five-o'clock** TEA. **five'fold** (-vf-) a. & adv.; **five'er** n. (sl.), 25 note; **fives** (-vz) n., ball-game played with hands or bat in court. [E]

fix. 1. v. t. & i. 1. Make firm or stable, fasten, secure, (*fixed star*, preserving same apparent relation to others); direct steadily (eyes, attention, on); attract & hold (attention, person); make or become rigid; congeal, stiffen, (t. & i.); make (colour, photographic image) fast; fasten on (person *with one's eyes*); place, take one's

fish, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as fā(e);

place, definitely; determine the exact nature, position, &c., of, identify, locate; determine incidence of (liability &c.); settle, specify, (price, date, &c.); arrest changes in (language &c.); *f. up* colloq., arrange, organize; *f. upon*, choose, decide on. 2. n. (colloq.). Dilemma, difficult position. *fixa'tion* n., fixing, coagulation,

colours &c.; *fix'ature* n., gummy preparation for fixing hair; *fix'edly* adv., intently; *fix'-edness* n.; *fix'ings* (-z) n. pl. (U.S.), equipment, trimmings of dress or dish; *fix'ity* n., fixed state, property of enduring heat without being volatilized or losing weight. *fix'ture* n., thing fixed in position; (pl.) articles of personal nature annexed to land or house; person, thing, established in one place; (date fixed for) race, match, &c. [L *fixo*]

fizz. 1. v.i. Hiss, splutter 2. n. Hissing sound; (colloq.) champagne. *fizz'y* a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), *fizzy* water, aerated). *fix'zle*, (v.i.) hiss or splutter feebly (*f. out*, end lamely); (n.) fizzling sound, *flasco*, [imit.]

flabb'ergast (-gah-), v.t. Overwhelm with astonishment. []

flabb'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of flesh &c.) limp, hanging loose; (fig.) nerveless, feeble. [*flap*]

flac'oid (-ks-), a. Flabby. [L *flaccus*]

*flag*¹, n. Kinds of plant, esp. of iris, with bladed leaf, growing on moist ground; slender blade of plant. *flags'y* (-g-) a. (-iness).

*flag*². 1. n. (Also *f.-stone*) flat slab of rock; (pl.) pavement of fl. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Pave with fl. [FLAKE]

*flag*³. 1. n. Piece of bunting &c., usu. oblong or square, attached to staff or halyard as standard, ensign, or signal (*black f.*, pirate's ensign, f. outside prison to announce execution; *white f.*, hoisted in sign of surrender or as f. of truce; *yellow f.*, of ship with infectious disease, hospital ship, or ship in quarantine; *lower or strike one's f.*, take it down as salute or sign of surrender; *hoist, strike, one's f.*, off f.-officer, assume, relinquish, command); tail of setter or Newfoundland. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Communicate, inform, by

f.-signals. *f.-boat*, used as mark in aquatic matches; *flag-day* (on which money is raised for a cause by sale to passers-by of fl. to be worn as evidence of having given); *flag-officer*, (vice-rear-) admiral; *f. of truce*, indicating desire to parley; *flag-ship*, with admiral on board; *flag'staff*, pole on which f. is hung; *f.-station*, where trains stop only if signalled; *flag-wagging* (sl.), signalling with fl. held in hands. []

*flag*⁴, v.i. (-gg-). Hang down, droop; fade; grow languid; fall off in interest. []

flagell'ant. 1. n. One who scourges himself. 2. adj. Self-scourging; given to flogging. *fla'gellate* v.t., scourge; *fla'gellation*, *fla'gellator*, nn. [FLAIL]

flageolét (-jol-), n. Small wind-instrument with mouthpiece at end, 6 holes, & sometimes keys. [F]

flagi'tious (-shus), a. Deeply criminal, heinous. [L *flagitium* crime]

flag'on, n. Vessel usu. with handle, lid, & spout, to hold liquor for table or for Eucharist; (Wine-trade) flattened globular bottle holding nearly 2 bottles. [F (FLASK)]

flag'rant, a. Glaring, scandalous, (*f. offence, offender*). [L *flagro* blaze]

flail, n. Hand threshing-implement, staff with short heavy stick swinging at end. [L *flagellum* whip]

flair, n. Selective instinct for what is good, paying, &c. [F wd. = scent]

flake. 1. n. Light fleecy tuft or piece, esp. of snow; thin broad piece; layer. 2. v.i. & t. (-kable). Fall in, sprinkle with, fl.; take, come, (*off* &c.) in fl. *flak'y* a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [Scand.]

flam, n. Sham story, hoax. []

flam'beau (-bò), n. (pl. -s or -x, pr. -z). Torch esp. of thick waxed wicks. [F (FLAME)]

flamboy'ant. 1. adj. (Of French archit. 15-16th c.) marked by wavy lines; florid, gorgeous. 2. n. Kinds of flame-coloured flower.

flame. 1. n. (usu. of) ignited gas (*the* .. fire); visible combustion (*in* .. *burst into f.*); bright light. 2. a. ant colour; passion, esp. love; sweetheart (*an old f. of mine*). 2. v.i. Emit fl.

zh, as (rou)ge; * = - or -; é = i; ð, ù, = æ; ý, ý, = i, I; and see p. ix

blaze; (of passion) burst out; (of person) break out into anger (*f. out, up*); shine, gleam. *f. projector or thrower, flammenwerfer*. *fläm'ing a.* (esp.) very hot or bright; exaggerated (*flaming description*). [*L. flamma*]

flān'sān, n. (Rom. ant.). A god's priest. [*L.*]

flānning's (-agg-), *n.* (pl. -ees). Bird with long legs & neck & scarlet feathers. [*Port.*]

flānn'ennwerfer (-wārf-), *n.* Machine spouting liquid fire in war. [*G wd*]

flānn'eur (see *Am*), *n.*idler. [*F wd*]

flānge (-j), 1. *n.* Projecting flat rim, collar, or rib. 2. *v.t.* Provide with *f.* [*J*]

flānk, 1. *n.* Fleshy part of side between ribs & hip; side of building &c. or of body of troops (*in f.*, at the side). 2. *v.t.* Guard or strengthen on the *f.*, menace on *f.*, take *in f.*; be at, move along, *f. of*. [*F*]

flānn'el, 1. *n.* Open woollen usu. napless stuff; (pl.) *f.* garments esp. trousers for games; piece of *f.* used in washing. 2. *adj.* Made of *f.* *flānn'ette'* *n.*, cotton fabric imitating *f.*; *flānn'elled* (-ld) *a.*, dressed in *f.* *flānn'elly a.* [*J*]

flāp, *L. v.t. & i. (-pp-)*. Strike, drive (flies &c. away, off), with broad thing; (of bird) strike with flat of wing; swing or sway about, flutter; move (wings), (of wings) move, up & down. 2. *n.* Light stroke of broad thing; broad hanging piece hinged or held by one side, e.g. trapdoor, pocket-cover. *flāp'doo'dle*, nonsense; *flāp'jack*, small cake of flour fried in grease. *flāpp'er n.*, flat fly-killer; clapper for scaring birds; young wild-duck &c., (sl.) girl in late teens; hanging piece, flap; broad *fm*; (sl.) hand; remembrance, reminder, (from *Gulliver's Travels*). [*Imt.*]

flāre, 1. *v.i.* Blaze with bright unsteady flame (*f. up*, burst into blaze or anger). 2. *n.* Bright unsteady light; outburst of flame; signal light used at sea. *f. up*, outburst of flame or anger, short brilliant display &c. *flā'ring a.*, (esp.) gaudy. [*J*]

flāsh, vb. n. & a. 1. *v.i. & t.* into flames or sparks; gleam; emit like or in a *f.* (*eyes f. fire, distances*); appear or occur suddenly (*idea flashed on me*); move swiftly; cause to gleam (*f. one's sword*; *f. a lantern in his*

face; *news was flashed over England*, telegraphed). 2. *n.* Sudden short blaze, time it lasts, instant, (*in a f.*); sudden short access (of hope &c.); (*M.H.*) mark worn by all members of a brigade &c. in the field, (*Sc.*) ribbon &c. hung from garter; ostentation. 3. *adj.* Gaudy, showy; counterfeit (*f. notes, money*); slang; connected with thieves, tramps, &c. *f. in the pan*, *f.* without result, miss fire, (as *n. & v.*, of *flasco*); *f.-light* (used for signals, lighthouses, & night photography); *flāsh-point*, temperature at which vapour from oil &c. ignites. *flāsh'y a.* (-ier, -ient, -ily, -iness), gaudy, cheaply attractive. [*Imt. in earlier sense flood*]

flāsh'ing, n. Strip of metal to obviate flooding or soaking at joint of roofing &c. [*J*]

flask (-ah-), *n.* Traveller's pocket-bottle of metal or (usu. leather-covered) glass for spirit &c.; sportsman's leather or metal gunpowder case; Italian narrow-necked wickered bottle. *flask'-et* (-ah-) *n.*, small *f.*, (arch.) long shallow basket. [*J*]

flāt, 1. *adj.* (often quasi-adv.; -th-). Horizontal, level; spread out, at full length, (*fall, lie, f.*); smooth, without projection; plain, downright, (*f. denial*; *I tell you f.*; *that's f.*, I mean it); dull, lifeless, (*joke falls f.*, does not amuse; *market is f.*, sluggish; *beer is f.*, has lost effervescence); (*Mus.*) below the true pitch (*sings f.*; *B &c. f.*, a semitone lower than *B* &c.). 2. *n.* What is *f.*, *f.* part, (*the f. of the hand or sword*; *on the f.*, of drawings &c. opp. to sculpture); plain, lowland; *f.-bottomed boat*; shallow basket; (sl.) duffer, dupe; (*Mus.*) note a semitone below natural pitch, its sign *♭*; storey, suite of rooms on one floor as residence; piece of stage scenery to be pushed in or lowered (*join the f.*, transf., make consistent whole of parts of story or play). *f. aback*, emphatic for *ABACK*; *flāt/flāsh*, sole, turbot, plaice, &c.; *f.-feated*, with feet not normally arched; *flāt-iron*, for ironing linen &c.; *flāt-race*, over level ground; *flāt rate* (the same in all cases, not proportional). *flāt'ten v.t. & i.*, make, become, *f.* [*N*]

flāt'ter, v.t. Court, fawn upon; overpraise; gratify self-esteem of (*flattering unctious*, sally to one's conscience); inspire with (esp. unfounded) belief (*do not f. yourself*,

f. him, with that hope; I f. myself that, venture to think; gratify (senses); (of portrait, painter) exaggerate good looks of. **flatt'ner**, **flatt'ery**, nn. []

flatulent, a. Generating gas in alimentary canal; caused by, attended with, troubled with, such gas; inflated, pretentious. **flatulence**, **-ency**, nn. [L *flatulencia*]

flaunt, 1. v.i. & t. Wave (t. & i.) proudly; display oneself; show off (oneself, finery, &c.). 2. n. Flaunting motion. []

flautist, n. Flute-player. [It. (FLUTE)]

flav'in, n. Surgical antiseptic, & yellow dye, got from dyer's oak. [L *flavus* yellow]

flav'our (-ver), 1. n. Mixed sensation of smell & taste; distinctive taste; undefinable characteristic quality. 2. v.t. Give f. to, season. **flav'ourless** (-ver-) a. []

flaw¹, 1. n. Crack, breach, rent; blemish; (Law) invalidating defect in document &c. 2. v.t. & i. Crack (t. & i.), damage, mar. **flawless** a. []

flaw², n. Squall of wind. []

flax, n. Plant grown for its textile fibre & its seeds; fibres of f.; cloth of f., linen. *f.-seed*, linseed. **flax'en** a., of f., (of hair) pale yellowish-brown. [E]

flay, v.t. Strip of skin or hide; peel off (skin, peel, &c.); criticize severely. [E]

flea, n. Small wingless jumping insect feeding on human & other blood (*with a f. in one's ear*, discomfited by reproof &c.); small or contemptible creature. **flea-bane**, kinds of plant; **flea-bite**, (fig.) trifling injury &c., mere trifle, also reddish spot on horse &c.; **flea-bitten**, (of horse &c.) with f.-bites on lighter ground. [E]

fleche (-ash), n. Slender spire. [F wd. = arrow]

fleck, 1. n. Skin-spot, freckle; patch of colour &c.; speck. 2. v.t. Mark with ff. **fleck'er** v.t., dapple, scatter in ff. [N]

fled. See FLEE.

fledge, v.t. Provide with feathers or down. **fledg(e)ling** (-j-) n., young bird, inexperienced person. [orig. an adj., = fledged (FLY²)]

flee (flē), v.i. & t. (*fled*; *fly, fly-ing*), are now preferred to *flee, flee-ing*). Run away, take to flight; vanish, pass away; run away from; shun. [E]

fleece, 1. n. Woolly covering esp. of sheep; the wool shorn from a sheep at a time; f.-like thing, e.g. cloud. 2. v.t. (*ceable*). Strip of or of money, property, &c.; overspread as with f. *fleece* a. (*-test, -iness*). [E]

fleer, 1. v.i. Laugh mockingly, jeer, sneer. 2. n. Mocking look or speech. []

fleet, vb, n., & a. 1. v.i. Glide away, pass rapidly. 2. n. Naval armament (*the f., the navy*); ships, boats, sailing in company, cabs &c. owned by a person or company; creek, inlet, (*the f.*, stream in London, now covered sewer, also prison that stood near). 3. adj. (Poet.) swift; (of water) shallow; (quasi-adv.) at, to, no great depth (*sow f.*). **Fleetstreet**, the press, journalists. [E, orig. = float, flow]

Flem'ing, n. Inhabitant of Flanders. **Flem'ish**, (adj.) of Flanders, (n.) Flemish language. [Du.]

flesh, **-nse**, v.t. Cut up (whale), flay (seal). [Du.]

flesh, 1. n. Soft substance between the skin & the bones (*f. & blood*, human nature, mankind, as *more than f. & blood could endure*; *one's own f. & blood*, near relations, descendants; *one f.*, united as one personality; *all f.*, whatever has bodily life; *in the f.*, living); tissue of animal bodies (excluding fish & sometimes fowls) as food; plumpness, fat, (*lose, put on, f.*, grow thin, fat); pulpy substance of plant; the sensual appetites (*sins of the f.*, unchastity). 2. v.t. Incite by taste of blood; initiate in bloodshed; use (sword, also fig. pen, wit) for first time on f. *f.-colour*, yellowish-pink; *f.-fly*, depositing eggs or larvae on dead f.; **flesh-pots**, high-living; **flesh-tights**, fleshings; *f.-wound*, not reaching bone or vital organ. **flesh'er** n. (Sc.), butcher; **flesh'ings** (-z) n. pl., close f.-coloured garment worn on stage &c.; **flesh'y** a. (*-iness*), carnal (*fleshly appetites* &c.), mortal, material, worldly; **flesh'y** (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), plump, or of like f., pulpy. [E]

fleur-de-lis (flor de lē), n. (pl. *fleurs*, pr. as sing.). Iris flower; heraldic lily; (sing. or pl.) royal arms of France, France. [F wds, = lily flower]

flex. See FLX².

flex (-z), n. pl. Hanging lips of bloodhound &c. []

flex, n. Flexible wire used

māte, māte, mātē, mōte, mūte; **pāt, pāt, pōt**; **wāhōs**, vague sounds:

for movable electric lamps &c. [abbr.]

flexible, a. (-bl). That will bend without breaking, pliable; manageable; versatile; supple, complaisant. **flexibility** n.; **flex'ile**; **flexil'ity** n. **flex'ion** (-kahn) n., bending, bent state; bent part; (Gram.) inflexion; (Math.) flexure. **flex'or** n., muscle that bends a part. **flex'-uous** a., full of bends, winding; **flexu'ous'ity** n. **flex'ure** (-ksher) n., bending, bent state; bend, curve; (Math.) curving of line, surface, &c. [L *flecto* bend]

flibbertigibbet, n. Gossiping or flighty person. [imit.]

flick. 1. n. Light blow with whiplash &c. shot out & withdrawn, or with finger-nail; jerk; (pl.) cinema. 2. v.t. Strike, dash (*dust* &c. off &c.), with a f.; give a f. with (whip &c.). [imit.]

flick'er. 1. v.i. Shine or burn or catch the light unsteadily, flash & die away by turns, show fitful vibration. 2. n. Flickering light or motion. [E]

flier. See **FLY** 2

flight 1 (-it), n. Act, mode, of flying through air (*wing* one's f., fly); migrating body, flock, of birds or insects (*in the first f.* fig., taking a leading place); swift movement of projectile &c.; swift passage (*of time*); soaring, sally, (*of wit, ambition*); distance a bird &c. can fly; series (*of stairs* between landings, *of hurdles* &c. for racing); volley (*of arrows*); R.A.F. unit consisting of a few machines; *f.-lieutenant*, junior officer of R.A.F. commanding a f. [FLY 2]

flight 2 (-it), n. Running away, hasty retreat, (*take to f.*, run away; *put to f.*, rout). [FLEE]

flight'y (-it), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Flockie, changeable; half-witted. [flight 1]

film'y (-z), l. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Easily destroyed, frail; paltry, shallow, (*f. pretence*).

2. n. Thin kind of paper; reporter's copy; (sl.) banknote(s). []

finch, v.i. Draw back, shrink, (*from action*); wince. [F]

fling. 1. v.i. & t. (*fling*). Rush, go violently, (*he flung away in a rage*); (*of horse*) kick & plunge, (*of person*) break into invective, (*esp. f. out*); throw, hurl, (*about, away, at, &c.*; *f. out one's arms, f. up one's heels*; *f. oneself into person's arms, on his mercy*; *f. oneself into an enterprise*, take it

up ardently; *flung his eyes over the crowd*, glanced; *was flung into prison*, put suddenly or violently; *flung his troops on the enemy*; *f. fact* &c. *in person's teeth*, reproach him with it). 2. n. Throw, cast, (*have a f. at*, make attempt at, *jeer at*); impetuous dance (*Highland f.*); spell of indulgence in impulse (*have one's f.*). [Scand.]

flint, n. Hard stone found in steel-grey lumps encrusted with white, pebble of this, (*wring water from a f.*, work miracles); *his heart is f.*, hard; piece of f. used with steel to produce fire. *f.-glass*, lustrous kind orig. made with f.; **flint/lock**, (lock of) gun discharged by spark from f. **flint'y** a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

flip. 1. n. Flip, flick; drink of beer & spirit heated with hot iron. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Propel, strike, with f.; move (whip &c.) about with jerks; make a flick (*at thing*). [imit.]

flip-flap, n. Kinds of somersault and fireworks; (in places of amusement) machine with passenger-cars hung at ends of long moving arms. [imit.]

flipp'ant, a. Treating serious things lightly, disrespectful. **flipp'ancy** n. []

flipp'er, n. Limb used by turtle &c. in swimming; (sl.) hand. [flip]

flirt. 1. v.t. & i. Flip, jerk; play at courtship (*with*), pretend to make love. 2. n. Sudden jerk; woman who encourages, man who pays, attentions for amusement. **flirt'ation** n., playing at courtship. [imit.]

flit. 1. v.i. (-t-). Migrate, depart; change one's abode; pass lightly or rapidly (*about* &c.); (*of bat* &c.) make short flights. 2. n. Change of abode. [N (FLEET)]

flitch, n. Side of hog salted & cured (*f. of Drummow*, there given yearly to any couple proving conjugal harmony for year & day). *f.-beam*, compound beam esp. of iron plate between two slices of wood. [E]

float. 1. v.i. & t. Rest, drift, on surface of liquid; move or be suspended freely (*in liquid, air*); hover—(*before* the eyes, *in the mind*); inundate; (*of water*) support, bear along; waft through air; circulate (rumour); (Commerc.) launch (company, scheme), (*of acceptance*) be in circulation. 2. n. Cork, quill, used on fishing.

sh, aw, o, oo, boor, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

line as indicator; cork supporting edge of fishing-net; inflated part supporting fish &c.; raft; hollow ball regulating cistern tap; (Theatr., sing. or pl.) footlights; any of the boards of water-wheel or paddle-wheel; low-bodied cart; French night-light. *f.-bridge*, of rafts; *f.-stone*, kinds that *f. float/able* a., that can *f.*, in which rafts &c. can *f. float/age* n., floating; flotsam; ships &c. afloat on river; buoyancy; part of ship above water-line. *float/-tion*, *float-*, n., floating esp. of company or scheme. *floating* a., that floats (*floating cargo*, at sea; *floating capital*, *DEBT*, *RIB*, *DOCK*); variable (*floating population*; *floating kidney*, abnormal state in which kidneys are movable); *floating light*, light-ship, life-buoy with lantern. [E]

*flock*¹, n. Lock, tuft, of wool &c.; (pl.) wool-refuse &c. for stuffing; (Chem., pl.) light loose masses precipitated. *f.-paper*, wall-paper powdered with ff. *flock'y* a. (-iness). [L *flocus*]

*flock*², 1. n. Large number of people (*in ff.*); animals, esp. birds, of one kind feeding &c. together; domestic animals, esp. sheep, goats, geese, kept together; the Christian body; congregation in relation to its pastor; number of pupils &c. 2. v.i. Congregate, go in ff. [E]

floë, n. Sheet of floating ice. [Scand.]

flog, v.t. (-gg-). Beat with whip, stick, &c. (*f. dead horse*, waste energy); drive (quality &c. *into*, *out of*) thus; cast fishing-line repeatedly over (stream). []

flood (flood). 1. n. (Also *f.-tide*) inflow of tide (cf. *ebb*); inundation (*the F.*, that in Genesis); outpouring, downpour, (*ff. of rain*, *f. of tears*, *words*); (poet.) river, stream, sea. 2. v.t. & i. Inundate (also fig., *flooded with letters*); irrigate; come (*in &c.*) in great quantities; have uterine hemorrhage. *flood/gate* (for admitting or excluding water). [E]

floor (-ör). 1. n. Lower surface of room, (also *flooring*) boards &c. of this; bottom of cave &c.; the rooms on one level in house, storey, (*ground f.*, on ground level, *first &c. f.*, above this); level area; *take, have, the f.* (U.S.), speak, be speaking, in debate &c. 2. v.t. Furnish with f.; knock down; confound, nonplus; tell (boy) to sit down as not knowing

lesson; overcome. *f.-cloth*, substitute for carpet. *floor/er* (-ör) n., knock-down blow, disconcerting news, question, &c. [E]

flop, vb. n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Sway about heavily; walk, move, in ungainly way; sit &c. (esp. *down*) thus; throw (esp. *down*) thus; throw (esp. *down*) carelessly; fall with soft dull thud. 2. n. Flopping motion & sound. 3. adv. With a f. *flopp'y* a. (-iness). [flap]

flor'a, n. (pl. -ae, -as). (List of plants of a region or epoch (of FAUNA). *flor'a* a. (-ily), of flowers or ff. [L, = goddess of flowers]

Flor'entine. 1. adj. Of Florence in Tuscany. 2. n. Native of Florence; kind of twilled silk. [L] *florés'cence*, n. Flowering time or state. [L *flor* flower]

flor'et, n. Any of the small flowers of a composite flower; small flower.

flor'iculture, n. Cultivation of flowers. *floricult'ural* (-cher) a., *floricult'urist* (-cher) n.

flor'id, a. (Of style) ornate, flowery; showy; ruddy, high-coloured. *florid'ity* n.

flor'in, n. English silver coin (2/-); (Hist.) English gold coin; foreign gold or silver coin.

flor'ist (or *flō'-*), n. One who deals in, raises, or studies flowers.

flor'uit (-ō-), n. Period at which person lived. [L, = he flourished]

flöss, n. Rough silk enveloping cocoon (*f. silk*, used in cheap goods). *flöss'y* a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

floatation. See *float-*.

flotill'a, n. Small fleet, fleet of small vessels. [Sp.]

flot'sam, n. Floating wreck-
age (cf. *JETSAM*); oyster-spawn. [FLOAT]

*flounce*¹. 1. v.i. Go, move, abruptly or impatiently (*away*, *about*, &c.). 2. n. Fling, jerk, of body or limb. []

*flounce*². 1. n. Ornamental strip round woman's skirt, with lower edge hanging loose. 2. v.t. Trim with ff. [F *fronce* wrinkle]

*floun'der*¹, n. A small flat-fish. [Scand.]

*floun'der*², 1. v.i. Struggle & plunge (*in mud &c.*); proceed in bungling or struggling fashion. 2. n. Floundering movement or attempt. []

flour (-owr). 1. n. Finer part of meal got by bolting; wheat

meal; fine soft powder. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with f. **flour'y** (-owr) a. (-iness). [FLOWER]
flour'ish (flū-). 1. v.i. & t. Grow vigorously; thrive, prosper; be in one's prime; use ff. in handwriting &c.; show ostentatiously; wave, throw, (weapon, limbs) about. 2. n. Ornamental curve in writing; florid expression; waving of weapon, hand, &c.; (Mus.) florid passage, extemporized addition or prelude, fanfare of brass instruments; (rare) vigour (in full f.).

flout. 1. v.t. & i. Express contempt for by word or act; scoff (at). 2. n. Mocking speech or act. []

flow (-ō). 1. v.i. Glide along as a stream; (of blood) circulate; come, go, in numbers; (of talk, style, &c.) move easily; hang easily, undulate, be of ample form, (flowing robe, hair, curve); gush out; run full, be in flood, (ebb & f.); abound (land flowing with milk & honey). 2. n. Flowing; amount that flows; flowing liquid; rise of tide; copious supply (f. of spirits, habitual cheerfulness; f. of soul, genial intercourse). [E]

flower. 1. n. Reproductive organ in plant, with pistil(s) or stamen(s) or both & usu. corolla & calyx, (pop.) coloured (i.e. not green) part of plant from which fruit is later developed (No ff., intimation that wreaths &c. are not desired at funeral); flowering plant; state of blooming (in f.); best part, pick, (of); prime (of one's age); (pl.) ornamental phrases (usu. f. of speech). 2. v.i. & t. Bloom, blossom; embellish with worked ff. &c. *f.-de-luce'* (-ōōs) (now U.S.), = FLEUR-DE-LIS; *f.-pot* (usu. of red earthenware for growing plant in). **flow'eret** n., small f.; **flow'ery** a. (-iest, -iness), abounding in ff., full of fine words or figures of speech. [L *flōs*]

flown. See FLY¹

fluctuate, v.i. Vary, rise & fall, be unstable. **fluctua'tion** n. [L *fluctus* wave]

fluff (flōb), n. Fluff of cotton &c. []

flue (flō), n. Smoke-duct in chimney; tube &c. for conveying heat. []

flu(e)¹ (flō), n. (colloq.). Influenza. [abbr.]

flue² (flō), n. Kind of fishing-net. []

fluent (flōb-), a. (Of speech or style) copious & ready, flowing;

gifted with f. speech; (of motion &c.) graceful, easy. **flu'ency** (flō-) n. [L *fluō* flow]

fluff. 1. n. Feathery stuff given off by blankets &c.; soft fur or down; (Theatr.) part imperfectly known. 2. v.t. Make into f.; shake (feathers &c. up, out) into fluffy mass; (Theatr.) blunder in one's part. **fluff'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

fluid (flōb-). 1. adj. Consisting of particles that move freely among themselves & yield to slightest pressure; not solid or rigid or stable. 2. n. F. substance, e.g. gas or liquid. **fluid'ity** (flō-) v.t., make f.; **fluid'ity** (flōb-) n. [FLUENT]

fluke¹ (flōok), n. Parasitic worm in sheep's liver; kind of kidney potato. [E]

fluke² (flōok), n. Triangular plate on arm of anchor; barbed head of lance &c.; (pl.) whale's tail. []

fluke³ (flōok). 1. n. Lucky accidental stroke. 2. v.i. & t. Make f.; get, hit, &c., by f. **fluk'y** (flō-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

flume (flōom), n. (U.S.). Artificial channel; ravine with stream. [L *flumen* river]

flumm'ery, n. Kinds of sweet dish made with milk, flour, eggs, &c.; empty compliments, nonsense. [W *llymru*]

flumm'ox, v.t. (sl.). Bewilder, disconcert. []

flung. See FLING.

flunk'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Footman; toady, snob. **flunk'eyism** (-kizim) n. []

flu'or (flō), n. Kinds of gem-like mineral containing fluorine (esp. *f.-spar*). [FLUENT]

fluores'cence (flō-), n. Coloured luminosity produced in a transparent body by direct action of light esp. of violet & ultra-violet rays, property of rendering ultra-violet rays visible. **fluoresce'** (flō-) v.i., exhibit f.; **fluorescent** (flō-) a.

flu'orine (flō-), n. Non-metallic element grouped with bromine, chlorine, & iodine.

flurry. 1. n. Nervous hurry, agitation; gust, squall; whale's death-throe. 2. v.t. Agitate. [imit.]

flush¹. 1. v.i. & t. Take wing & fly away; cause to f., put up. 2. n. The birds put up at once. []

flush², vb, n., & a. 1. v.i. & t. Spurt, rush out; cleanse (drain)

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rōck, rick, rōck, rāck, rōck;

by flow of water; flood (field); level, fill in (joint) level with surface; throw out fresh shoots, cause (plant) to do this; glow, blush, cause to do this; (of blood) rush into & redden face; inflame with pride &c., encourage. 2. n. Rush of water; sudden abundance; rush of emotion, elation, (*f. of victory*); fresh growth of grass &c.; flushing of drain; glow, blush; hot fit in fever; freshness, vigour. 3. adj. Full, in flood; having plenty (of money &c.). (of money) abundant; in same plane, level, (*with*). []

flush², n. Set of cards all of one suit. [FLUX]

flus'ter. 1. v.t. & i. Confuse with drink; flurry; be in a flurry. 2. n. Flurry. []

flute (floo't). 1. n. Musical instrument, long wooden pipe with holes stopped by fingers or keys and blow-hole in side; f.-player in band; semicylindrical vertical groove in pillar &c. 2. v.i. & t. Play f.; sing, speak, &c., in f.-like tones; play (air) on f.; make grooves in. **flut'ist** (floo'-) n., f.-player. [F]

flutt'er. 1. v.i. & t. Flap wings, flap (wings), without flying or in short flights; descend &c. quivering; flit, hover; quiver, (of pulse) beat feebly & irregularly; be agitated, agitate (*f. DOVECOTS*); move (flag &c.) irregularly. 2. n. Fluttering; tremulous excitement; stir, sensation, (*make a f.*); (collog.) speculation, gamble. [E] **flut'y** (floo-), a. (*-er, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Soft & clear in tone. [flute]

fluv'ial, fluv'atile, (floo-) aa. Of, found in, rivers. [L. *fluvius* river]

flux. 1. n. Morbid discharge of blood, excrement, &c.; flowing; inflow of tide (*f. & reflux*, often fig.); continuous succession of changes (*state of f.*), (Math.) continued motion; (Physics) fluid's rate of flow; substance mixed with metal &c. to help fusion. 2. v.i. & t. Issue in a f.; make fluid, fuse. [L. *fluo* flow]

flux'ion (-kshn), n. (math.). Rate of change of a continuously varying quantity (*method of f.*, Newtonian calculus). **flux'ional, flux'ionary**, aa. (-kshn-)

fly¹, n. Two-winged insect, (*as f. on the wheel*, person who overestimates his own importance; *a f. in the ointment*, trifle that mars enjoyment; *break f. on*

wheel, expend disproportionate energy; *no f. on him* &c., sl., of efficient person &c.); kinds of plant-disease caused by *f.* (a cure for *f.*); natural or artificial f. as bait. *f.-blow*, (n.) f.'s egg in meat &c., (v.t.) deposit eggs in; *fly-blown*, tainted (fit. & fig.); *f.-hook*, case for fishing-f.; *fly-catcher*, kinds of bird; *fly/fish* v.i., fish with f.; *f.-flap* (for driving away f.); *f.-paper* (for catching f.); *fly-trap*, trap for f., kinds of plant esp. *VENUS's f.-f.* [foll.]

fly². 1. v.i. & t. (*flew* pr. fliō, *flown* pr. fliōn). Move through air with wings or in aircraft; make (pigeon &c.) f.; (Hawk.) soar by way of attack (*at*); pass quickly through air; jump clear over (fence &c.); make (kite) rise & stay aloft; (of flag, hair, &c.) flutter (*with flying colours*, triumphantly); set or keep (flag) flying; travel swiftly; hasten, rush; be driven, flung, &c., suddenly (*sparks f.*; *glass flies*, into pieces; *let f. missile*, discharge it; *let f. at*, shoot or hit at, use strong language to); = FLEE. 2. n. Flying, distance flown; one-horse hackney-carriage; lap on garment over button-holes, flap at entrance of tent; (Theatr., pl.) space over proscenium; speed-regulating device in machines. *f. a kite* (fig.), raise money by accommodation-bill, issue a feeder; *f. at*, assault violently; *f. away*, (of garment) loose & negligé, (of persons) flighty; *f. high*, be ambitious; *f. in the face of*, openly disobey or defy; *f. into a passion*, lose one's temper; *fly-leaf*, blank leaf at beginning or end of book, blank leaf of circular &c.; *fly/man* (-an), driver of f., man working ropes &c. in theatre f.; *f. open*, (of door, box, &c.) open suddenly; *f. out*, burst into angry words; *f.-sheet*, 2 or 4 page circular &c.; *f. to arms*, eagerly begin war; *fly-wheel*, heavy wheel regulating machine. **fly'er** n., (esp.) airman, fast animal or vehicle, flying jump. [E]

fly³, a. (sl.). Knowing. []

fly'ing, a. & n. Flying-boat, hydroplane fitted with flying-apparatus; *f. bridge* (temporary); *flying buttress* (from pier to wall on a slant with open space below it); *f. column* (of troops for rapid marching); *f. dog*, kind of bat; *Flying Dutchman*, a spectral ship; *flying-fish* (rising into air by wing-like fins), (sl.)

māfe, mēfe, nāfe, mōfe, mūfe; part, part, port; flutics, vague sounds;

native of Barbadoes; *f. fox*, kinds of bat; *f. jump*, leap (with running start); *f. man*, airman; *fly-ing-officer* (R.A.F. rank below *fight-lieutenant*); *f. pig* (sl.), trench-mortar projectile; *f. squadron* (of ships for rapid movement); *f. start* (passing starting-point at full speed); *f. visit* (hurried). [FLY²]

foal, 1. n. Young of horse, ass, &c. (in *f.*, pregnant). 2. v.t. & i. Bear (f.), bear f. [E]

foam, 1. n. Collection of small bubbles formed in liquid by agitation, fermentation, &c.; froth of saliva or perspiration. 2. v.i. Emit f. (*f. at the mouth*); froth, gather f. **foam'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

fo'b, n. (hist.). Small pocket for watch &c. in waistband of breeches. []

fo'b, v.t. (-bb-). Cheat; palm (thing off on person); put (person off with thing). []

focal &c., see **FOCUS**; **fo'e'sle**, **FORECASTLE**.

foc'us, 1. n. (pl. -ci pr. -si, -uses). Point at which rays meet after reflection or refraction, point from which rays appear to proceed, point at which object must be for lens to give clear image; point to which sound-waves converge; principal seat (of disease, activity, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. (-s, -ss-). Converge, make converge, to a f.; adjust f. of (lens, eye); bring into f.; concentrate (mind &c. on). **foc'al** a. (-ly), of, at, a f. **foc'alize** v.t., focus; **focaliz'ation** n. [L. = hearth]

fod'd'er, 1. n. Dried food, hay &c., for stall-feeding cattle. 2. v.t. Give f. to. [E]

foe, n. (poet.). Enemy; **foeman** (arch.), enemy in war. [E]

foet'us (fët-), **fët'us**, n. Dead embryo in womb or egg. **-tal** (fë-) a.; **f(o)et'icide** n., killing of f. [L. *fetus* off-g.]

-1, n. Aftermath; rank grass.

fog, 1. n. Vapour suspended at or near earth's surface (in a f. fig., puzzled); abnormal darkness of atmosphere. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Envelop as in f.; perplex. **fog-horn**, instrument for warning ships in f.; *f.-signal*, detonator placed on railway line in f. **fogg'g** (-g-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness).

-ioned fellow (-g-) n. Old-fashioned fellow. a. *old f.*. []

Föhn (fern), n. Hot S. wind in Alps. [G wd]

fo'ible, n. Weak point in character; quality one mistakenly prides oneself on; (Fenc.) point half (opp. **FORTE**) of sword or foil. [F (FEEBLE)]

foil, 1. n. Arc or space between cusps of window; metal hammered or rolled into thin sheet (*tin-f.*); sheet of this, or amalgam of tin & quicksilver, as backing for mirror; leaf of f. placed under gem to set it off; thing that sets another off by contrast. 2. v.t. Set off by contrast. [L. *folium* leaf]

foil, 1. v.t. & i. Baffle, parry; run over (scent, ground) so as to baffle hounds; spoil scent thus. 2. n. Track of hunted animal. [orig. = trample, f. L. *fullo* fuller]

foil, n. Blunt-edged sword with button on point. []

foist, v.t. Introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably (*into*, in adv.); palm (thing off on person), father (thing upon). [Du. *vuist* fist]

Fökk'er, n. Type of fighting German aeroplane. [inventor]

föld, 1. n. Enclosure for sheep (usu. *sheep-f.*); church, body of believers. 2. v.t. Enclose (sheep) in f. [E]

föld, 1. v.t. & i. Double (flexible thing) over upon itself (*f. up*, in compact form); bend part of (thing back, down); be or admit of being folded (*folding door* or *doors*, of two leaves rebated to fit each other); clasp (one's arms about person, person in one's arms or to one's breast); interlace (one's arms), clasp (one's hands); envelop, wrap, (*f. it in paper*; *hills folded in mist*). 2. n. Folding; hollow between two thicknesses (*f. of dress*); coil of snake &c.; line made by folding. **föld'er** n., (esp. pl.) folding eye-glasses, (sing.) folded circular &c. [E]

-fold, suf. added to numbers to form adj. w. sense 'multiplied by', and adv. (*with tenfold force*; *was repaid tenfold*).

föliä'ceous (-shus), a. Of or like leaves, laminated. **föliä'ge** n., leaves, leafage, (*foliage leaf*, opp. to *petal* &c.); **föliä'te** a., leaf-like, having leaves. **föliä'te** v.i. & t., split (intr.) into laminae; decorate (arch) with folia. **föliä'tion** n. [FOIL¹]

föli'fo, n. (pl. -os). Leaf of paper &c. numbered only on front; two opposite pages, or single-page, of ledger used for the two sides of

account; number of words (72 or 90) as unit of length in document; (Bookbinding) once-folded sheet of printing-paper giving two leaves or four pages (*in f.*, made of ff.), (also *f. volume* &c.) a book or volume in f., (similarly of smaller sheets & books resulting from various foldings & named after the number of leaves to the sheet: *quarto* or *4to*, folded twice into four leaves; *sexta* or *6to*, thrice into 6 (rare); *octavo* or *8vo*, thrice into 8; *duodecimo* or *12mo*, 4 times into 12; *16mo* or *sextodecimo* or *decimo sexto*; *18mo* or *octodecimo*; *20mo*, *24mo*, *32mo*, *64mo*; the last seven are or may be spoken *eighteenmo* &c., see -MO).

folk (fôk), n. (Arch.) nation, race; (pl.) people in general, people of specified class. *f.-custom*, -*song*, of the people; *f.-lore*, traditional beliefs &c., study of these. [E]

fôll'le, n. Small sac or vesicle; cocoon. **fôllie'ular** a. [*L. follis* bellows]

fôll'ow (-ô). 1. v.t. & i. Go or come after or after (moving thing &c.: *f. my leader*, children's game; *f. one's nose*, leave route to chance); go, come, after person &c. (*f. in his steps*); go after as admirer; accompany, serve; take as guide or master, conform to, take as rule; go along (path); be concerned with (*the law, sea, plough*) as trade &c.; come after in order or time, happen next, ensue, (*my reasons are as follows*, not *f.*); be the necessary inference (*it follows from this that; that does not f. at all*); grasp meaning of; *f. on*, (Crick., of side) go in again out of turn after getting less than opponents by fixed number; *f. out*, adhere strictly to (instructions &c.); *f. suit*; *f. up*, pursue (person, policy, clue) steadily, supplement (blow, argument, with another, *by doing*), (Footb. &c.) *f. the ball closely*. 2. n. (billiards). Stroke causing player's ball to f. object ball; (at restaurants) supplementary half-portion. **fôll'ower** (-ôer) n., (esp.) maidservant's admirer; **fôll'owing** (-ô), (n., esp.) body of adherents, (adj., esp.) now to be named (also as pron., *the following*).

fôll'ow, n. act, conduct, idea, &c. (-'s *F.*, as nickname of costly building &c.). [FOOL]

fôment', v.t. Bathe with lotion; apply warmth to; foster

(sedition &c.). **fômentâ'tion** n. [*L. foveo* cherish]

fônd, a. Tender, loving, (*f. of*, having great love or liking for); doting: foolishly credulous or sanguine. []

fôn'dant, n. Kind of sweetmeat. [F, = melting (RUSS. 1)]

fôn'dle, v.t. & i. Caress. [*fond*] **fônt**, n. Receptacle for baptismal water; oil reservoir of lamp. **fôn'tal** a., original; baptismal. [*L. fons* fountain]

food, n. Victuals, nourishment, (*f. for worms, fishes*, dead, drowned; *f. for powder*, soldiers); edibles (*f. & drink*); material for the mind (*mental f.*, *f. for meditation*). *f.-card* (entitling to rations under f.-control); *f.-controller*, minister regulating food-supplies in war-time; *f.-stuffs*, materials used as f. [E]

fool. 1. n. Silly person, simpleton, person whose conduct one thinks unwise, (*play the f.*, trifle, blunder; *no f. like an old f.*, esp. of aged lover; *was f. enough to*

with milk &c. (*gooseberry f.*). 2. v.i. & t. Play the f., trifle, talk ironically; cheat (person out of

f. away, waste (money, time, chances); **fool'hardy** a. (*iness*), foolishly venturesome; **fool'proof**, (of rule &c.) so plain as to defy mistake; *f.'s-cap* or **fools'cap**, ancient jester's cap with bells, dunce's conical paper cap, (Hist.) this as water-mark of paper, a size of PAPER; *f.'s errand*, fruitless one; **fool's mate** (in which first player at chess is mated at opponent's second move); **fool's paradise**, illusory happiness. **fool'ery** n., fooling, foolish act or thing; **fool'ish** a. [*L. follis* bellows, windbag]

foot. 1. n. (pl. *feet*). Termination of leg beginning at ankle (*have one f. in grave*, be near death; *find, know, length of person's f.*, learn his foibles, be able to manage him; *on one's f.*, standing, in health, with a livelihood; *carry person off his f.*, rouse his enthusiasm; *keep one's f.*, not fall; *f. of clay*, unsound basis, see *Dan. ii. 33*; *put one's f. down*, fig., take up firm position; *put one's f. in it*, blunder; *set one's f. on the neck of*, utterly sub-

zh, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or -; ð = 1; f, ū, = er; ŷ, ŷ, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

due; *at person's f.*, as disciple, subject, or suppliant; *on f.*, walking, not riding &c., (also, *fig.*) in action, progress, or preparation; *step, pace, tread, (swift of f.; has a light f.);* infantry (*f. & horse*); end of bed, grave, &c., *for f.*; part of stocking &c. covering *f.*; metrical unit with one syllable accented; linear measure of 12 in. (*six f. or ff. long; square f.*, 144 in., *cubic f.*, 1728 in.); lower part, base; bottom (*f. of hill, page, &c.*); (*w. pl. feets*) dregs, oil refuse, coarse sugar. 2. v.t. Put new *f.* to (stocking); (also *f. up*) add up (account); pay (bill); *f. it*, dance. **foot-&-mouth disease**, a fever esp. in horned cattle; **foot/ball**, (game played with) large inflated ball (*f.-b. cap*, mark of inclusion in team), **footballer**, player at this; *f.-bath*, washing of *ff.*, small bath for this; *f.-board*, footman's platform at carriage-back, board for getting into carriage by, sloped board for driver's *ff.*; *f.-boy*, page, boy in livery; *f.-bridge*, for *f.-passengers*; **foot/fall**, sound of footstep; *f.-gear*, boots, socks, &c.; **foot/guards**, Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish, & Welsh Guards; *f.-hills*, low hills at *f.* of mountain-range; **foot/hold**, support for *f.*; **foot/lights** (along front of stage); **foot/man** (-*an*), liveried man-servant for carriage, door, & table, infantryman, trivet to hang on grate-bars; *f.-mark*, footprint; *f.-muff*, for keeping *ff.* warm; **foot/note**, at *f.* of page; *f.-pace*, walking-pace, dais; **foot/pad**, unmounted highwayman; *f.-passenger*, one who walks, not rides &c.; *f.-path* (for *f.-passengers*); **foot-pound**, energy needed to raise 1 lb. 1 *f.*; **foot/print**, impression left by *f.*; *f.-race*, running-match between persons; *f.-rot*, *f.* disease in sheep &c.; **foot/rule**, rigid measure 1 *f.* long; **foot/slogging** (sl.), marching, tramping; **foot/sore**, with sore *ff.* esp. from walking; **foot/stalk**, stalk of leaf, peduncle of flower, attachment of barnacle &c.; **foot/step**, tread, footprint, (*follow in his f.-steps*, do as he did); **foot/stool**, for *ff.* of person sitting; **foot/warmer**, (esp.) flat hot-water tin in railway carriage; *f.-wear*, = *f.-gear*. **foot/-er** n. (sl.), football game. [E] **foot'ing**, n. Foothold; secure position (*fit. & fig.*); one's relation to others, position, status, degree of intimacy; admittance to trade,

society, &c. (*pay for or pay one's f.*, customary fee); projecting corner of foot of wall &c.; (reckoning of) total of column &c.

foe'tle (colloq.). 1. v.l. Play the fool. 2. n. Twaddle, folly. [J]

foe'zie, v.t. & i. (sl., esp. golf). Bungle. [J]

fopp, n. Dandy, vain man. **fopp'ery** n., conduct &c. of *f.*; **fopp'ish** a. [J]

for (for; *emphat. or at end of clause for; for chiefly before it*). 1. prep. Representing, in place of, in exchange against, (*b. stands f.* born; *member f.* Liverpool; *once f.* all, conclusively, finally; *sold f.* 2d.; 60 *f.* 2 wickets); in defence or favour of (*take my word f. it; am f. tariff-reform*); with a view to, conductively to, (*go f. a walk; is f. sale*, to be sold; *did it f. her good*); to get, win, save, reach, or belong to (*go f. a cab; not paid f.; was tried f. his life*; *run f. it; made f. shelter; sailed f. India; bought gowns f. the maids*); as regards, in the direction of, (esp. *w. wds* implying fitness; *fit f. nothing; good enough, too good, f. him; too beautiful f. words*, to express; *time f. a rest; the man f. the job; a taste f. claret; it is f. you to object*); with a view to the interests of (*they live f. each other; can shift f. myself*; hence, *it is satisfactory f. murderers to be hanged*, that they should be); in the character of, as, as being, (*went f. a soldier; take it f. granted; I f. one doubt it; did it f. the second time*); because of, under influence of, on account of, (*cried f. sympathy; f. fear of; but, or were it not, f. that I might be happy; I tremble f. him or his safety; famous f. cider; fie f. shame!; f. my sake*); in spite of (*f. all that*); corresponding to (*f. one enemy he has fifty friends; bulk f. bulk*, taking equal bulk of each); so far as concerns (*f. my part; f. all I know; hard up f. money*); considering the usual nature of (*bright f. a winter day*); during, to the extent of, (*wait f. years; walk f. 2 miles; mistaken f. once*); *f. all the world like*, just like; *be f. it* (army sl.), be destined *f.* a punishment. 2. conj. Introducing new sentence in proof of statement or in explanation of thing stated (*Something certainly fell in; f. I heard a splash. I say no more; f. I detect explanations*).

spite, mote, mite, môte, mûte, mout; rack, œck, rick, rœck, rûck, rœck;

forasmuch 'as, since, because.

[FORE]

for-, pref. in various negative senses (*forbid*, *forget*, *forbear*), or in those of excess or bad effect.

[E]

fórage. 1. n. Food for horses (esp. in army) & cattle; foraging; *f.-cap*, infantry undress cap. 2. v. l. Collect *f.* from, ravage; search for *f.*; rummage, search, (*for* thing); supply with *f.* **fóragér** (-ij)-a. [Teut. (FODDER)]

forám'en, n. (anat., zool.; pl. -mína). Orifice, hole. **forám'-inate**, -átéd, aa., having ff. [(PER)FORATE]

fóray. 1. n. Incursion, raid.

2. v. i. Make *f.* [FORAGE]

forbear¹ (fór'bár, forbár'), n. (usu. pl.). Ancestor(s). [FORE, obs. *beer* (BE)]

forbear² (-bár), v. t. & i. (-bore, -borne). Abstain from, abstain (*from*); not use or mention; be patient. **forbear'ance** (-bár)-n. [FOR-]

forbid, v. t. (-dd-, -bádd(e), -bíd-den). Command (person &c.) not (to do); not allow (person a thing), not allow to exist or happen, (*f. him wine, he is forbidden wine, wine is forbidden him; f. him the house, to enter it; f. duels; time forbids, there is not time; God f. that he should*), I hope he will not; *forbidden fruit*, thing desired because forbidden). **forbidding** a., repellent, uninviting. [FOR-]

fóree¹, n. (north.). Waterfall. [N]

fóree². 1. n. Strength, power, impetus, violence, intense effort, (*in great f.*, vigorous, lively); body of armed men, (pl.) troops, (*in f.*, in great numbers); body of police (*the f.*, the police); coercion, compulsion, (*by f.*); mental or moral strength, influence, efficacy, effectiveness, (*the f. of circumstances; by f. of, by means of; argued, described, with much f.; saw the f. of his remarks, point, truth; don't see the f. of getting drenched, disapprove of it*); binding power, validity, (*law remains in f.*); real import, exact meaning; (Physics) measurable influence inclining body to motion, intensity of this, (formerly) cause of heat, motion, &c., viewed as inherent in matter, (fig.) agency likened to these (*had become a f. in the world*). 2. v. t. (-csable). Constrain, compel, (*f. person to do, into doing, into action; f. per-*

son's hand, make him act prematurely or unwillingly); put strained sense upon (words); (Whist) make (player) trump or reveal his strength, make player play (card); strain, urge, (*f. the pace, adopt high speed in race to tire opponent; forced march, requiring special effort; f. a simile &c., carry it too far*); overpower, capture, break open, enter, by *f.*; ravish; drive, propel; impose, press, (thing upon person; *f. a card, in conjuring, make person choose it unconsciously*); effect, produce, by effort (*f. a smile*); take by *f.*, extort, (*f. it out of his hands; f. tears from his eyes; forced confession*); artificially hasten maturity of (plant, scholar). **forced draught** (artificially produced for furnace); **force-pump**, forcing water beyond range of atmospheric pressure. **fórcedly** adv.; **fórcé'ful** (-af-) a. (literary; -lly), forcible. [L *fortis* strong]

force majeure (fórmahzhér'), n. Irresistible compulsion, circumstances (e.g. war, strike) beyond one's control, pleadable in excuse of non-fulfilment of contract &c. [F wds]

fórcé'-meat (-sm-), n. Meat chopped &c. for stuffing. [FARCE]

fórcéps, n. (pl. same). Surgical pincers; (Zool.) f.-like organ. [L]

fórcible, a. (-bly). Done by, involving, force; talling, effective. [force²]

fórd. 1. n. Shallow place where river &c. may be crossed. 2. v. t. Wade across (river). [E]

fordone' (-ún), a. (arch.). Utterly wearied. [FOR-, DO]

fóre, adv., prep., a., n., & int. 1. adv. In front (*f. & aft*), at bow & stern, all over ship. 2. prep. (in adjuration). In presence of (*f. George; not f.*). 3. adj. Situated in front. 4. n. F. part, bow of ship (*to the f.*, on the spot, available, alive; *come to the f.*, take leading part). 5. int. (gold) warning persons in front of stroke. [E]

forearm¹ (fór'árm), n. Arm from elbow to wrist or fingertips. **forearm**² (fór'árm) v. t., arm beforehand.

forebode (fórbód') v. t. Betoken, portend; have presentiment of (usu. evil) or that; **forebód'ing** (fórb-) n., presentiment, omen. **fore-cabin** (fórk-) n., cabin in forepart of ship, usu. for second-

máfe, mére, míre, móre, mûre; part, part, port; *státics*, vague sounds;

class passengers. **forecast**¹ (fôr-kahst'), v. t. (-cast or -ed), estimate or conjecture beforehand; **forecast**² (fôr-kahst') n., conjectural estimate of future thing esp. weather. **forecastle, fo'c'sle**, (fôk'sl) n., (Hist.) raised deck at bow; forward part of upper deck in warship; forward part under deck in modern ship, where sailors live. [FORE]

foreclose (fôrklôz'), v. t. & i. Exclude, prevent; shut out from enjoyment (of); bar (person entitled to redeem mortgage) on non-payment of money due, bar (right of redemption), take away power of redeeming (mortgage); settle (question) by anticipation. **foreclosure** (fôrklôzh'er) n. (of mortgage). [L *foris* out, *CLOSE*]

forefather (fôr-fahdher), n. (Pl.) those from whom one's father or mother is descended, (loosely) the earlier generations of a family or race; (sing., rare) man from whom one is descended. **forefinger** (fôr-finger) n., finger next thumb. **forefoot** (fôr-f'), n., front foot of beast; foremost piece of keel. **forefront** (fôr-frant) n., very front. [FORE]

foregather, forego¹. See **fore-**.

forego² (fôrgô'), v. t. & i. (-went, -gone pr. -gawn). Precede (*foregoing*, previously mentioned); **foregone conclusion**, decision come to in advance of the evidence &c., prejudice, easily foreseen result. **foreground** (fôr-g-) n., part of view, esp. in picture, nearest observer. **forehand** (fôr'h-), (n.) part of horse before rider; (adj., of stroke at tennis &c.) not back-handed. **forehead** (fô'rid) n., part of face above eye-brows & between temples. [FORE]

fô'reign (-rîn), a. Not of or in one's own country; of or in some country not in United Kingdom or English-speaking countries (*f. trade*; *f. parts*, countries; **Fore-ign Office**, department for f. affairs, its building); of another district, parish, &c.; of, proceeding from, other persons or things; alien, dissimilar, irrelevant, (to). **fô'reigner** (-rîn-) n., person born in f. country or speaking f. language, f. ship, imported animal &c. [L *foris* outside]

forejudge (fôr-j-), v. t. (-geable). Judge before hearing evidence. **foreknow** (fôr-nô') v. t. (-knew pr. nû, -known), know beforehand;

foreknowledge (fôr-nôl'ij) n. **foreland** (fôr'l-) n., promontory; land lying in front. **foreleg** (fôr-l-) n., beast's front leg. **forelock** (fôr-l-) n., lock of hair just above forehead (*take time by the forelock*, seize opportunity). **foreman** (fôr-m-) n., principal juror; workman superintending others. **foremast** (fôr-m-) n., forward lower mast (*foremast man*, below petty officers). **foremost** (fôr-ni-), (adj.) most advanced in position, front, (*plunge head foremost*); most notable, chief, best; (adv.) in the first place (usu. *first & foremost*). **forenoon** (fôr-n-) n., day till noon. [FORE]

forén'sic, a. (-ically). Of courts of law. [FORUM]

foreordain' (fôr-ôr-), v. t. Ap- point beforehand. **foreordina- tion** (fôr-ôr-) n. **fore-rûn'** (fôr-r-) v. t. (-ran, -run, -nn-), be precursor of, foreshadow; **fore-rûnn'er** (fôr-r-) n. **foresail** (fôr'sl, -sál) n., principal sail on foremast. **foresee** (fôr'sé') v. t., -- beforehand (event, *that*). **foreshadow** (fôrshäd'ô) v. t., prefigure, be a type of. **fore-shôre** (fôrsh-) n., part of shore between high and low water marks. **foreshort'en** (fôrsh-) v. t., (of visual perspective) cause apparent shortening in (object); represent (object) thus in draw- ing. **foreshow** (fôrshô') v. t. (p. p. *shown*), foretell, foreshadow. **foresight** (fôr'sit) n., foreseeing; provident care; front sight of gun. **fore'skin** (fôr-s) n., prepuce. [FORE]

fô'rest. 1. n. Large tract covered chiefly with trees & undergrowth, the trees in this, (also fig. *f. of masts*); unenclosed woodland district kept for hunt- ing, usu. owned by sovereign. 2. v. t. Plant with trees, make into f. **fô'rester** n., officer in charge of f., dweller in f.; **fô'res- try** n., (management of) ff. [L *foris* outside]

forestall (fôrstawl'), v. t. Be beforehand with, baffle by antici- pating; deal with beforehand. [orig. as n. = ambush (*fore, stall*)]

fore'stay (fôr-s-), n. (Sail on) stay from foremast-head to ship's stem. [FORE]

forestar, -try. See **FOREST**. **foretaste**. 1 (fôr'täst), n. Par- tial enjoyment or suffering (thing) in advance. 2 (fôr'ti-) v. t. Have f. of. **foretell'** (fôr-t-)

v.t. (-told), predict, prophesy; be precursor of. **forethought** (fôr'thawt) n., provident care; deliberate intention. **foretoken**, (n. fôr'tôkn) sign of thing to come, (v.t., fôr'tôkn) be such sign of. **foretop** (fôr't-) n., TOP of foremast; (short for) *fore-topgallant-mast-head*, head of mast above fore-top/MAST²; *fore-topgallant-sail*. **forewarn** (fôr'wôrn') v.t., warn beforehand. **forewoman** (fôr'wôman) n., president of jury of matrons; workwoman supervising others. **foreword** (fôr'wôrd) n., prefatory remarks esp. by another than the author.

felt (-fit), a., n., & v. 1. adj. Lost owing to crime or fault. 2. n. F. thing; penalty, fine; (pl.) game in which player redeems f. by performing ludicrous task; forfeiture. 3. v.t. Lose, have to pay or surrender, as penalty or necessary consequence. **forfeiture** (-fit-) n., forfeiting. [L *foris facto* transgress, lit. do outside]

forfend, v.t. Avert (usu. God f.!). **forfath'er** (-dh-) v.i., assemble, associate, converse. **for-gave**, see FORGIVE. [FOR-]

forge, v.i. Advance gradually or with effort (*f. ahead*, take lead in race, get started). []

forge, 1. n. Smithy; blacksmith's hearth; (workshop with) furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal. 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Shape by heating in fire & hammering; invent (tale, lie); make, write (document, signature), in fraudulent imitation. **for'gery** n., forging or falsifying of document, forged thing esp. document. [FABRIC]

forget' (-g-), v.t. & i. (-got-, gotten & poet. -got; -it-). Lose remembrance of, not remember, (*I f. the name, f. why, f. about it*); neglect, overlook, not bear in mind, (*don't f. to ask; you f. that we &c.*); put out of mind (*for'give & f.*); *f. oneself*, act unbecomingly, neglect one's interests, lose consciousness. **forget-me-not**, plant with small yellow-eyed blue flower. **forget'ful** (-g-) a. (-lly), apt to f. **for'give** (-g-) v.t. (-gâve-, -given; -vâle), pardon (*me, my sin, me my sin*); remit (*the debt, him the debt*); **for'give'ness** (-givn-) n., pardon. **for'go** v.t. (-went-, -gone -- -awn), go without, relinquish.

fork. 1. n. Pronged farm implement for digging, lifting, &c.;

pronged instrument used in eating & cooking; divergence into branches or members, road, stick, &c., so diverging; stake with such fork used as prop; flash of forked lightning. 2. v.i. & t. Form f., branch; dig, lift, throw, with f. (*f. out sl., pay up*). [L *furca*]

forlorn', a. Forsaken; in pitiful condition; desperate. **for-lorn hope**, storming-party, desperate enterprise. [FOR-, LOSE; *hope* = Du. *hoop* troop (HEAP)]

form. 1. n. Shape, arrangement of parts, visible aspect; person, animal, as visible or tangible (*a f. darkened the window*); mode in which thing exists or manifests itself (*appears in or under various f.*; *his gratitude took the f. of a cheque*); species, kind; any of the shapes taken by a word in spelling, pronunciation, or inflexion; class in school (*first, sixth, f.*, usu. lowest, highest); arrangement & style in literary or musical composition; customary method (*in due f.*; *that is common f.*, of no special significance); set order of words; regularly drawn document esp. with blanks for particulars (*fill in the f.*); formality; behaviour according to rule or custom (*good, bad, f.*); good condition (*horse, athlete, is in f.*); good spirits (*in great f.*); bench; (Print., also *forme*) body of type secured in frame for printing at one impression; hare's hair. 2. v.t. & i. Fashion, mould, (*thing into shape, upon pattern*); take shape, become solid; mould by discipline, train; unite (*into a company &c.*; t. & i.); frame, make, develop, (structure, idea, judgement, habit, alliance; *f. a word*, by inflexion &c.; *lips f. words*, utter); make up, amount to, be, (*parts f. a whole; forms an obstacle; f. one of the party*); (Mil.) draw up (t. & i.) in order, assume some formation, (*f. up; f. fours, line*). [L *forma*]

-form, suf. of adj. w. sense (1) having the form of, (2) having such number of forms (*multiform*).

form'al, a. (-lly). Done &c. as a matter of form, perfunctory; observant of forms, prim, stiff, methodical; valid in virtue of its form, explicit, (*f. denial, agreement*); of the outward form or external qualities, concerned with form not matter, (*a f. resemblance; f. logic*); (Metaphys.) of a thing's essence (*f. CAUSE*). **form'alism**, **form'alist**, nn., strict observ-

zh, as (*rough*); * = - or -; ð = I; ð, ðr, = ðr; ð, ð, = I, I; and see p. ix.

ance, observer, of forms; **formality** n., fact or conduct, primeness, precision; **formalize** v.t. (-*zable*), make f., give definite esp. legal form to; **formaliza-**
tion n.

format (-mah) n. Shape & size of book. [F wd]

formā'tion, n. Forming; thing formed; parts formed into a body or group; disposition of troops. (Geol.) series of strata with common characteristics. The names of the ff. (used as adj. or nn., and often written with cap., esp. as n., as *the Tertiary, the Eocene*) are as follows, beginning with the most recent: *quaternary* or *post-tertiary* ff. (*post-glacial*); *pleistocene* or *glacial*); *cainozoic* or *tertiary* ff. (*pliocene*; *miocene*; *oligocene*; *eocone*); *mesozoic* or *secondary* ff. (*cretaceous*; *jurassic*; *triassic*); *palaeozoic* or *primary* ff. (*permanian*; *carboniferous*; *devonian* and *old red sandstone*; *silurian*; *cambrizian*); *ozoic*. [form]

formative. 1. adj. Serving to form; (of suffix &c.) used in forming words. 2. n. F. element.

forme, n. (print.). See FORM.

form'er. 1. adj. Of the past, earlier, (*f. times*; *our f. haunts*); first-named (*in the f. case*). 2. pron. First-named person, thing, or fact, (*the f. is more likely. Did you post it, or...? The f., I posted it*). **form'erly** adv., in f. times.

[FORME]
form'ic, a. F. acid, acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants. [L *formica* ant]

form'idable, a. (-bly). To be dreaded, serious, (*f. enemy, obstacle, task*). [L *formido* fear]

form'liss, a. Without distinct or regular form. [form]

form'ula, n. (pl. *-ae*, *-as*). Set form of words for use on some occasion or in enunciating principle &c.; recipe; (Math., Chem., &c.) rule, fact, expressed by symbols & figures. **form'ulary**, (adj.) of ff. (n.) collection of ff.; **form'ulate** v.t. (-*table*), express in a f. or systematically; **form'ulation**, **form'ulator**, nn.; **form'a-**
lium, **form'ulist**, nn., blind following, follower, of a f. [L FORM]

form'icite, v.i. Commit fornication. **form'icite** n., voluntary sexual intercourse between (in restricted use, unmarried) man and unmarried woman (cf. **ADULTERY**); **form'icator** n. [L *formix* brothel]

forrader. See FORWARD adv. **forsake**, v.t. (-*sook*, -*saken*). Give up, renounce; desert, abandon. [FOR-, obs. *sacan* contend]

forsooth, adv. No doubt, to be sure, (as ironic parenthesis). [for, sooth]

forspent, a. (arch.). Worn out with fatigue. **forswear** (-*swā*) v.t. (-*swore*, -*sworn*), abjure, renounce; perjure (*oneself*), (p.p.) perjured. [FOR-]

fort, n. Fortified place; esp. building or set of military buildings (cf. **FORTRESS**); trading-station, orig. fortified. **fort'alice** n., small f. or outwork. [L *fortis* strong]

forte, n. One's strong point; (Fenc.) hilt half (opp. **FORBLE**) of sword-blade or foil. (F *fort* (FORT) mis-spell, cf. *morale*)

fort'e². See ACCELERANDO.

forth. 1. adv. Forward, into view, (*bring, come, show, f.*); out from home &c. (*sail, issue, f.*); out of doors (*cast f.*); forwards (*back & f.*); onwards in time (*from this time f.*); and so f., and so on; so far f., to that extent. 2. prep. (arch.). From out of. **forth'-eom'ing**, about to come f., approaching, ready when wanted; **forthright** (adv., pr. -rit') straight forward, straightway, (adj., *for'*) going straight, outspoken, decisive, dextrous (arch.), (n., *for'*) straight course; **forthwith**, at once, without delay. [FORE]

fort'ioth, NUMERAL.

fort'ify, v.t. & i. (-*flable*). Strengthen physically, mentally, or morally; strengthen (liquors) with alcohol; confirm (statement); provide (town, army, *oneself*) with defensive works, erect these. **fortifica'tion** n., (esp., Mil.) art of fortifying, (usu. pl.) defensive work(s). [FORT, -FY]

fortiss'mo, see ACCELERANDO; **fortiter**, SUAVITER.

fort'itude, n. Courage in pain or adversity. [FORT]

fort'night (-nit), n. Two weeks (*today, Monday, f.*, a f. from today &c.; *would rather keep him a week than a f.*, he has a good appetite). **fort'nightly** (-it-), (adv.) once a f., (adj.) appearing &c. once a f. [*fourteen, night*]

fort'ress, n. Military stronghold, esp. town fit for large garrison. [FORT]

fortu'itous, a. Due to chance,

mäte, mäte, mäte, môte, müte, möot; räck, räck, rick, räck, räck, rök; rök;

casual. **fortu'tism**, **fortu'ti-**
ist, n.n., belief, believer, in chance,
not design, as causing adaptations
in nature; **fortu'ty** n. {L. *fortis*
chance}

fort'una (-chn, -tyōn). 1. n.
Chance as a power in men's affairs
(*F.*, goddess of f.); the luck that
befalls person or enterprise &c.
(*try* one's *f.*, take risky step);
coming lot (*gipsy &c. tells* one's *f.*,
foretells); good luck; prosperity;
wealth, (*make* one's *f.*, prosper; *it*
will make your f., enrich you;
make a f., become rich; *spent a*
small f. on it, large sum; *marry*
a f., heiress). 2. v.i. (arch.). Hap-
pen; come by chance (*upon* thing).
fortune-hunter, man seeking
rich wife; **fortune-teller**, gipsy
&c. who tells *f.* **fort'unate** a.,
lucky, prosperous, auspicious. [L
fortunat]

fort'y, NUMERAL. Also: **forty**
winks, nap esp. after meal; *the*
F. fire, Jacobite rebellion 1745;
fort'yfold a. & adv. [FOUR]
for'um, n. (Rom. Ant.) place of
assembly for judicial & other
business esp. at Rome; place of
public discussion; *the law-courts*.
[L]

for'ward, a., n., adv., & vb.
1. adj. Of fore part of ship; lying
in front of one as one goes, on-
ward or towards the front, (*f.*
horizon, path; f. school, party,
opinions, advanced); (Commerc.)
relating to future produce (*f. con-*
tract); approaching maturity or
completion, (of plant &c.) well ad-
vanced or early; ready, prompt,
(often *to do*); precocious; pert.
2. n. (foob.). First-line player.
3. adv. (also -*ds* as shown).
Towards the future (*from this*
time f.; *look f. to*, expect esp.
with pleasure; *carriage f.*, not
prepaid); (also -*ds*) towards the
front in the direction one is
facing; (also -*ds*) with continuous
f. motion (*pushing f.*); (Mil., as
word of command) advance; in
advance (*send him f.*); to the front,
into prominence, (*bring f.*, draw
attention to; *come f.*, offer one-
self for task &c.); to, at, in, fore
part of ship; onward so as to make
progress (*going f.*, progressing,
happening; *get any forwarder* or
forwarder collog., make any pro-
gress). 4. v.t. Help f., promote;
send (letter &c.) on to further des-
tination; (Commerc.) dispatch.
for'wardly adv., pertly; **for-**
wardness n., (esp.) pertness.
[FORE]

forwear'led (-id), **forworn'**,
aa. (arch.). Tired out. [FOR-]
fōsse, n. Canal, ditch, trench,
esp. in fortification; (Anat.)
groove, depression. [FOSSIL]
fōss'ick, v.i. (Austral. mining,
& sl.). Rummage, search about.
[]

fōss'il. 1. adj. Preserved in
strata of earth & recognizable as
remains of (esp. prehistoric) plant
or animal (*f. bones, shells*); (fig.,
of person or thing) antiquated,
hopelessly out of date. 2. n. F. ob-
ject; f. person &c. **fōss'ilāte**,
fōss'ilize, v.v.t. & i., turn into f.
(-ize esp. fig.); **fōss'il(iz)ation**
an. [L. *fodis* dig]

fōster, v.t. Encourage, har-
bour, (feeling); (of circumstances)
be favourable to: (arch.) tend,
cherish. *f. brother, child, daugh-*
ter, father, mother, parent,
sister, son, so related not by
blood but in virtue of nursing or
bringing up; *f. mother*, (also) in-
cubator. **fōst'rage** n., fostering,
employment of f. mothers;
fōst'ering n., f.-child. [WOOD]
fought. See FIGHT.

foul, a., n., adv., & vb. 1. adj.
Offensive, loathsome, stinking;
dirty, soiled; charged with nox-
ious matter (*f. air, water*);
clogged, choked, (of ship's bottom)
overgrown with weeds &c.;
morally polluted, obscene, dis-
gustingly abusive, (*the f. fiend*,
the devil; f. deed, talk); ugly
(only in *fair or f.*); unfair, against
rules, (*f. blow; f. play*, in games,
fig. treachery); (of weather) wet,
rough; (of wind) contrary; in
collision (*fall, run, f. off*); en-
tangled; **foul'-mouthed**, given
to f. language. 2. n. Collision,
entanglement, in riding, rowing,
&c.; irregular stroke &c. in game.
3. adv. Unfairly (*hit him f.*; *play*
person f., deal treacherously with
him). 4. v.i. & t. Make or become
f.; entangle, block, (anchor, cable,
railway line, traffic); become en-
tangled; collide with. **foul'ly**
(-li) adv., (esp.) abominably,
vilely, (*foully murdered, slan-*
dered). [E]

foulard (fōl'ahr), n. Thin
flexible material for blouses &c.
[F wd]

foum'art (fō-), n. Polecat.
[FOUL, MARTEN]

found', v.t. & i. Lay base of
(*founded on rock*); be original
builder of (town &c.); establish
esp. with endowment, originate,
initiate, (college, hospital, colony,

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *stutics*, vague sounds:

school of writers &c.); base, build up, (tale, theory, rule, one's fortunes, upon; *founded on fact, in justice; well founded*, reasonable, tenable); rely, (of argument) rest, upon basis. **found'er**¹, **found'-dress**, nn., (esp.) one who founds institution (*founder's kin*, person(s) entitled to preference as related to him). [FUND]

found², v.t. Melt & mould (metal), fuse (materials for glass), make (thing) thus. **found'er**² n.; **found'dry** n., founder's work (shop). [L *fundo* pour]

found³, See FIND.
founda'tion, n. Establishing esp. of endowed institution; such institution (e.g. college or hospital) or its revenues (*on the f.*, entitled to benefit by its funds); solid ground or base on which building rests, lowest part of building usu. below ground-level; basis (*report has no f.*); material to be overlaid with others. *f. muslin* &c., gummed for stiffening dress &c.; *f.-school*, endowed; **foundation-stone** (esp. one laid with ceremony). **founda'tioner** (-shon-) n., person on the f. [found¹]

found'er³ (for *f.*, see FOUND^{1,2}), v.i. & t. (Of ship) fill with water & sink; cause (ship) to f.; (Golf) hit (ball) into ground; (of earth, building, &c.) fall down, give way; (of horse, loosely of rider) fall lame, stick in bog &c.; cause (horse) to f.

found'ling, n. Deserted infant of unknown parents. [FIND]

foundress, see FOUND¹; **foundry**, FOUND².

found¹, n. Set of type. [FOUND²]
found², n. (poet.). Spring, source, fountain; oil-reservoir in lamp. [L *fons*]

found'tain (-tín), n. Spring; source (of river, wisdom, &c.); jet of water, structure it issues from, public erection with flow of drinking-water; reservoir for oil &c. in lamp &c. *f.-head*, source; **fountain pen**, with ink f.

four (fôr), NUMERAL. Also: (short for) f.-oared boat or its crew; (pl.) military formation & deep usu. faced flankwards (*column of f.*, marching formation; *in f.*; *form f.*, *f. right*, *f. left*, words of command); *on all f.*, on hands & knees, (fig.) completely analogous or corresponding (*the cases are not o. a. f.*); *f. ale* (sold at *id.* a qt); *f.-by-two*, rifle pull-through cloth; *f.-footed*

(of quadrupeds); *f.-handed*, (of games) for 4 players, (of music piece) for two at piano; **four-in-hand**, vehicle with 4 horses & no outrider; *four'penny* (*bit piece*), silver *id.*; **fourpos'ter** bed with 4 posts for canopy & curtains; **four-square**, firmly placed, equal to pressure &c. steady; **four-wheel'er**, 4 wheeled horse-cab. **four'fold** (fôr-) a. & adv. [E]

Fou'rierism (fôo-), n. Fourier's phalanstery system. [person]
four'some (fôr-), n. (golf) Game between two pairs. [*four* **fourth**(ly), **fourteen**(th) (ly), (fôr-, & see -TEEN), NUMERALS. Also: **fourth** ESTATE *Fourth of July*, anniversary of independence in U.S. **four'teen-fold** (fôr-) a. & adv. [*four*]

fowl. 1. n. Kinds of bird kept to supply eggs & flesh for food (sex &c.: *cock, hen, capon, chick en, cockerel, pullet, poultry, tread clutch, lay, sit, hatch, brood, coop crow, cluck, cackle, peck, spar chanticleer, cockadoodledoo, gal linaceous; barn-door, game guinea, f.*); bird (rare); flesh of f or bird (*fish, flesh, & f.*). 2. v.i. Hunt, shoot, or snare, wildfowl **fowling-piece**, light gun **fowl'er** n. [E]

fox. 1. n. Red-furred bushy tailed quadruped preserved in England as beast of chase (see &c.: *dog-f., vixen or bitch-f., cul n. & v., litter n. & v., bark, earth Reynard, vulpine*); crafty person 2. v.i. & t. Act craftily; discolour (pages of book) with brown spots *f. & geese*, game on a board *f.-brush*, tall of f.; **fox'glove** tall plant with purple or white flowers; **fox'hound**, bred to hunt ff.; *f.-hunter*; *fox'tail*, f. tail, kinds of grass; **fox terrier** short-haired kind kept chiefly as pet; **fox'trot**, an American dance. **fox'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily -iness), f.-like, crafty(-looking) reddish-brown; foxed. [E]

Foyer (fwah'yâ), n. Large room in theatre &c. for audience's use in interval. [F wd]

fra' (frâh), n. (before name). = FRATE. [It. wd]

frâs'as (-kah), n. (pl. same) Noisy quarrel. [It. *fracasso*]

frâc'tion, n. Numerical quantity that is not an integer (*vulgar f.*, expressed with numerator a above & denominator below line DECIMAL *f.*; *proper, improper, f.* less, greater, than 1); small part

piece, or amount (*a mere f. of the cost*).

frac'tional (-shon-) a. (-ly), **frac'tionary** (-shon-) a. [L *frango* break]

frac'tious (-shus), a. Unruly, peevish.

frac'ture. 1. n. Breakage esp. of bone or cartilage. 2. v.t. & i. Cause f. in, crack (t. & i.).

frä'gile, a. (-lely). Easily broken, weak; of delicate frame or constitution. **fragil'ity** n.

frag'ment, n. Part broken off; remainder of lost or destroyed whole, extant remains or unfinished portion of book &c.

mentary a.

frant, a. Sweet-smelling. **rance** n. [L *frago* smell sweet]

frail¹, n. Rush basket for figs, raisins, &c. [F]

frail², a. Fragile, delicate; morally weak, (of woman) unchaste. **frail'ly** (-l-ly) adv. **frail'ty** n., liability to err or yield to temptation; weakness, foible. [FRACTION]

frame. 1. v.t. & i. (-mable). Shape, direct, dispose, (one's thoughts or acts, a person, *for* or *to* purpose, *to do*); give promise of skill &c. (*f. well*); adapt, fit. (thing *to or into*); construct, put together, devise, express, (complex thing, plot, rule, theory, statement); articulate (words); form in the mind, conceive, (idea, wish); set in f.; serve as f. for. 2. n. Construction, make, build; established order, system, (*f. of society*); state (*f. of mind*); structure (*f. of heaven*; *sobs shook her f.*); skeleton, essential substructure, of building &c.; case, border, enclosing picture &c.; glazed structure protecting plants. *f. saw*, stretched in f. to make it rigid; **frame'work**, f., substructure, (often fig.). [orig. = be helpful, make progress, (FROM)]

franc, n. French, Belgian, and Swiss monetary unit. [F wd]

frän'chise (-z), n. Right to vote esp. for M.P.; full membership of corporation or State, citizenship; (hist.) legal immunity or exemption, privilege. [F (FRANK)]

Fräncis'can. 1. adj. Of the order founded 1209 by St Francis of Assisi. 2. F. friar. [person]

Fränc- in comb. = French- (F-German &c.; *Fräncophil*, *Fräncophobe*). [FRANK]

fränc'olin, n. Kind of partridge like pheasant. [It. *francolino*]

fränc-tireur (see Ap.), n. Man of irregular light-infantry corps; guerrilla fighter. [F wd]

frän'gipäne, -äni, (-j-) n. Perfume of red jasmine; kind of pastry. [F]

Fränk¹, n. One of the Germanic nation that conquered France in 6th c. **Frank'ish** a.

fränk², a., vb. & n. 1. adj. Candid, open, outspoken, sincere; undisguised. 2. v.t. (Hist.) super-scribe (letter) with signature ensuring gratis conveyance; facilitate coming & going of (person); convey (person) gratis. 3. n. (hist.). Franking signature, franked cover. [L *francus* free (FRANK¹)]

Fränk'enstein (-tin), n. *F.'s monster*, thing that becomes formidable to its creator. [person in bk]

fränk'Incense, n. Aromatic gum resin burnt as incense. [*fränk*² in sense 'luxuriant', *incense*]

fränk'lin, n. (hist.). Landowner of free but not noble birth.

frän'tic, a. Wildly excited by pain, grief, joy, &c.; violent (*f. effort*). **frän'tic(al)ly** advv. [Gk *phrén* brain]

frate (fraht'ä), n. (pl. -ti pr. -të). Friar. [It. wd]

fratern'al, a. (-ly). Of brothers, brotherly. **fratern'ity** n., brotherliness; religious body; guild, set of men of same class or with same interests. **frät-ernize** v.i., associate, make friends. (*with, together*); **frät-erniza'tion** n. [L *frater* brother]

frät'ricide, n. Killing, killer, of a brother or sister. **frät'ricidal** a. [L *frater* brother, *caedo* kill]

fräw (frow), n. (Of German woman) Mrs; German woman. [G wd]

fraud, n. Criminal deception; dishonest artifice or trick (*pious f.*, meant to benefit victim, esp. to strengthen religious belief); disappointing person &c. **fraud'ulent** a., of, involving, guilty of, f.; **fraud'ulence** n. [L *fraus*]

fraught (frawt), a. *F. with*, full of, involving, destined to produce, (meaning, danger, woe); (poet.) stored, equipped, (*with*). [FREIGHT]

fräulein (froll'in), n. (Of German spinster) Miss; German spinster or governess. [G wd]

fray¹, n. Fight, conflict; 'brawl. [AFFRAY]

fray², v.t. & i. Wear through by rubbing, make or become ragged at edge. [L. *frico* rub]

fray'zie, n. (U.S.). Worn or exhausted state (esp. *worn, beaten, to a f.*). []

freak, n. Caprice, vagary; product of sportive fancy; (also *f. of nature*) monstrosity. **freaked** (-kt) a., oddly flocked or streaked; **freak'ish** a. []

freak'ish. 1. n. Light brown spot on skin. 2. v.t. & i. Spot, become spotted, with fl. [N]

free. 1. adj. (*freer, freest*, pr. -er, -est). Not in bondage, having personal rights & social & political liberty; (of State, citizens, institutions) subject neither to foreign dominion nor to despotic government; not restricted or impeded or confined, at liberty; (of literary style) not observing strict law; (of translation) not literal; allowable (*it is f. to or for him to go*); clear of obstructions; released or exempt, not subject to tax &c., (*f. of charge, duty, encumbrance; f. from disease; duty-f.*); having Burgess rights (*f. of the city*); having the entrée &c. (of house); not fixed, not in contact, (Chem.) not combined; disengaged, available; spontaneous, unforced, unearned, willing, (*f. grace*, unmerited favour of God; *f. gift*; *did it of my own f. will*; *am f. to confess*, quite willing); lavish, unstinted, (*f. of his money*); *f. living*, indulgence in pleasures esp. of table; frank, unreserved, familiar, impudent, (*make f. with*, take liberties with). 2. v.t. (*freed*). Make f., set at liberty; relieve (*from, of*); clear, disentangle. *f. & easy*, unceremonious, unconstrained, irresponsible, (as n.) smoking concert &c.; **free-board**, part of ship's side between line of flotation & deck-level; *f.-born*, inheriting citizen rights & liberty; *F. Church* (unconnected with State); **free fight** (in which by-standers join); *f. hand*, right of acting at discretion (*have, give one, a f. h.*); **free-hand**, (of drawing) done without ruler, compasses, &c.; *f.-handed*, generous; **freehold**, (n.) tenure in fee simple or fee tail or for term of life, estate so held, (adj.) so held; *freeholder*, possessor of freehold; *f. labour*, of f. men, also of workmen not belonging to trade union; **free lance**, medieval mercenary,

modern politician &c. with no party-allegiance, unattached journalist; **free-list** (of persons to be admitted f., duty-f. articles, &c.); **free love**, sexual relations irrespective of marriage; **free-man** (-an), person not a slave, citizen of f. State, one who has the freedom of a city &c.; **free-mason**, member of fraternity (prob. orig. of masons) for mutual help &c. having elaborate ritual & system of secret signs; **free-masonry**, system of the free-masons, (fig.) instinctive sympathy; *f.-spoken*; **freestone**, fine-grained easily sawn sandstone or limestone, peach that when ripe has loose stone; **free thinker**, rejecter of authority in religious belief; *f.-thinking* n. & a., *f. thought*; **free trade** (left to its natural course without customs duties); *f.-trader*, advocate of this; **free wheel**, in bicycle, driving-wheel able to revolve while pedals are at rest; **free will**, (n.) power of directing one's actions independently of necessity or fate, (adj., *f.-w.*) voluntary. [

free'booter, n. Pirate. [I *vrijbutter* (FREE, BOOTY)]

free'dom, n. Personal or civil liberty; liberty of action (*to do*); frankness, undue familiarity, (*take f. with*); ease in action, boldness of conception; exemption (*from*); privilege possessed by city or corporation; membership, citizenship, (of company, city); **free use** (of house &c.). [free]

free's'ia (-z), n. Fragrant-flowered plant of iris kind. []

freeze, v.i. & t. (*fröze, frözen*). (Impers.) *it freezes* &c., there is &c. frost; become, be covered with, ice, become rigid, adhere (*to, together*), from frost (*f. on to sl.*, take or keep tight hold of); feel very cold (*f. to death*); be chilled by fear; cause to congeal, preserve (meat &c.) thus; (fig.) chill, paralyse, (*f. his blood*, terrify him); stiffen, harden, kill, by frost; *f. out* (sl.), exclude from business &c. by competition &c. **freezing-point**, temperature at which liquid esp. water freezes. **freez'ing** a. (esp., colloq.) very cold, (of manners) chilling. [E]

freight (frät). 1. n. (Hire of ship, charge, for) water transport of goods; cargo; load. 2. v.t. Load (ship); hire or let out (ship) for carriage of goods & passengers. **freight'age** (-ät-) n., hiring of

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, möet; räck, räck, rick, räck, räck, räck;

ship, cost of conveyance, cargo. [Du. *vracht*]

French. 1. adj. Of France or its people; having F. characteristics. 2. n. The F. language; the F. people (pl.). **French bean**, kidney or haricot bean, its unripe pods or ripe seeds as vegetable; *F. chalk*, steatite used as dry lubricant &c.; *F. drain*, bed of rubble letting water soak away; **French grey** (tinged with pink); **French horn**, instrument of trumpet class; **French leave** (take *F. l.*, depart, act, without asking leave); **Frenchman** (-an), man of F. birth or nationality, F. speaker (good &c. *F. m.*), F. ship; *F. master* (teacher); **French polish**, used for wood (*f. p.* v.t., polish with this, so *f. polisher*); *F. roof*, mansard; *F. toast* (with one side buttered & one toasted); *F. window*, glazed folding-door; **Frenchwoman**. **Frenchify** v.t., make F. in form, manners, &c.; **Frenchification** n. **Frén'chy**, (adj.) in the F. taste or style, (n., colloq.) Frenchman. [FRANK]

frén'zy. 1. n. Delirious fury; wild folly. 2. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Drive to f. [FRANTIC]

fré'quent¹, a. Often occurring, common, happening in close succession, (*f. pauses*; a. *f. practice*); (of pulse) rapid; numerous, abundant; habitual (a *f. caller*). **fré'quency** n., f. occurrence, (Physics) rate of occurrence. [L *frequens* crowded] **fré'quent**², v.t. Go often or habitually to (place, meetings, house). **fré'quentation** n.; **fré'quentative**, (adj.) expressing frequent repetition or intensity of action, (n.) such verb.

frés'co, n. (pl. -os). Method of painting in water-colour on wall &c. before plaster is dry, such picture. [It. (folk.)]

frésh, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. New, novel, not previously known &c.; other, different, (a *f. chapter*); lately made or arrived, not stale or musty or faded, (*f. from the maker*; *f. fish* &c.; *f. egg*; *f. flowers*, *memories*); inexperienced; pure, unsullied, untainted, refreshing, cool, (*f. air*, *water*); brisk, vigorous, (*never felt fresher*; as *f. as paint*, not tired; a *f. wind*); excited with drink, slightly drunk; not preserved by salting, tinning, &c. (*f. herring*, *meal*, *fruit*; *f. butter*); not salt (*f. water*; *f. but-*

ter). 2. adv. Freshly (esp. in comb., *f. caught* &c.). 3. n. F. part (*the f. of the morning*); rush of water in river. *f. complexion* (ruddy or rosy); *f. from*, having lately left or experienced; **frésh'-man** (-an), first-year man at University; *f.-run*, (of salmon) lately come up from sea; *frésh'water*, of f. water not sea. **frésh'en** v.t. & i., make, become, f.; **frésh'er** n. (sl.), freshman; **frésh'et** n., rush of f. water into sea, flood of river; **frésh'ly** adv., vigorously, with f. appearance &c., (w. participle) recently. [E]

frét¹. 1. n. (Also *Greek f.*) pattern of straight lines joined usu. at right angles. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Vary, gate, chequer; adorn (ceiling) with carved or embossed work. **frét-saw**, narrow saw stretched on frame for cutting thin wood in patterns; **frét'work**, wood so cut, also carved work largely of intersecting lines esp. on ceiling. []

frét². 1. v.t. & i. (-tt-). (Of moth, frost, rust, passions, &c.) gnaw, wear or consume by gnawing; make (hole &c.) thus; chafe, annoy, worry, (oneself &c.; *f. & fume*, show angry impatience); wear, waste, (one's *life*, *health*, &c.) away or out in worry; (of stream) go in small waves; ruffle (water). 2. n. Irritation, vexation, querulousness. **frét'ful** a. (-lly), querulous. [FOR-, EAT]

frét³, n. Bar, ridge, on finger-board of guitar &c. to regulate fingering. []

Freud'ian (-oid-). 1. adj. Of Freud's PSYCHO-ANALYSIS. 2. n. Disciple of Freud. [person]

fri'able, a. (-bly). Easily crumbled. **friability** n. [L *frico* crumble]

fri'ar, n. Member of some religious orders (*Grey*, *Austin*, *Black*, *White*, *Ff.*, Franciscans, Augustines, Dominicans, Carmelites). *f.'s balsam*, tincture of benzoin. **fri'ary** n., convent of ff. [L *frater* brother]

frib'ble. 1. v.i. Trifle. 2. n. Trifler. [imit., orig. = stammer]

frie'ndeau (-dō), n. (pl. -x pr. -z). Slice of fried or stewed veal &c. with sauce. [F wd]

frie'ssee'. 1. n. Meat cut up, fried or stewed, & served with sauce. 2. v.t. Make f. of. [F]

frie'ative. 1. adj. Made by friction of breath in narrow opening. 2. n. F. consonant (e.g. *f*, *th*). [L *frico* rub]

mâle, **mâle**, **mîle**, **môre**, **mûre**: part, part, part; italics, vague sounds;

fric'tion, n. Rubbing of two bodies, attrition; resistance a body meets with in moving over another; medical chafing. *f.-clutch, -cone, &c.*, for transmitting motion by *f. fric'tional* (-shon-) a. (-lly).

Frid'ay (-dli). See SUNDAY (Good F., F. before Easter, commemorating Crucifixion). [See SUNDAY]

friend (frënd). 1. n. One joined to another in intimacy & mutual benevolence apart from sexual or family love (*be, keep, make, f. with*, be, get, on good terms with; often joc. of stranger &c. already mentioned, as *my f. in the brown hat*; or in voc. as polite or ironical form, & by Quakers as ordinary address; or prefixed to name, as *f. Jones*; *my honourable f.*, of another M.P. in House of Commons; *my learned f.*, of another lawyer); (pl.) one's relations, those responsible for one; sympathizer, helper, patron, (*the f. of, is no f. to, Ireland, order, &c.*; *a f. at court*, one whose influence may be used); helpful thing (*my shyness was my best f.*); (F-) Quaker (Society of Ff., the Quakers). 2. v.t. (poet.). Befriend. **friend'less** (frë-) a. [E]

friend'ly (frë-). 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Acting as a friend; befitting a friend, showing or prompted by kindness; on amicable terms (*f. action at law*, brought merely to settle a point). 2. n. Native of f. tribe. *F. Society*, for mutual insurance against distress in sickness &c.

friend'ship (frë-), n. Friendly relation or feeling.

frieze¹, n. Coarse woollen cloth with nap usu. on one side only. [F *friser* vb curl]

frieze², n. Member of entablature between architrave & cornice; horizontal band of sculpture filling this; band of decoration. [F]

frig'ate, n. (Hist.) warship next in size to ships of the line; (loosely) cruiser; (also *f.-bird*) tropical bird of prey. [It. *fregata*]

fright (frit). 1. n. Sudden or violent fear; grotesque-looking person. 2. v.t. (poet.). Frighten. **fright'en** (-it-) v.t., throw into f., drive (into doing, into submission &c., away) by f. (p.p.) alarmed (at), afraid (of); **fright'ful** (-it-) a. (-lly), dreadful, shocking, (colloq.) ugly, (sl.) great (a f. bore); **fright'fulness** (-it-) n. (esp.) terrorizing of civilian popu-

lations by outrage as German military resource. [E]

frig'id, a. Cold (esp. of climate or air; *f. zones*, above N., below S., polar circle); lacking ardour, formal, forced, repellent; dull. **d'ity** n. [L *frigus* cold]

fringe (-j). n. Fluted strip of woven material gathered at one edge; similar paper ornament on ham-knuckle &c.; natural fringe on bird &c.; (pl., colloq.) airs (*put on f.*). **frilled** (-ld) a.; **frill'ies** (-liz) n. pl. (colloq.), frilled petticoats &c.; **frill'ing** n., (material for) fr. []

fringe (-j). 1. n. Bordering of loose threads, tassels, or twists; border, edging, outskirts, (*Newgate f.*, beard below shaven chin); short front hair hanging over forehead; natural border of hair &c. in animal or plant. 2. v.t. Adorn with f., serve as f. to. [L *fimbria*]

fripp'ery, n. Finery; showy ornament esp. in writing; knick-knacks. [F *frepe* rag]

Fris'ian (-z-). 1. adj. Of Friesland. 2. n. F. person or language. [Fris. *Frise*]

frisk. 1. v.i. Move sportively, gambol. 2. n. Gambol. **fris'ky** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), disposed to f., lively. [F *frisque* lively]

frith. See FIRTH.

fritill'ary (or frit'-), n. Plant of lily kind; kinds of butterfly. [L *fritillus* dice-box]

fritt'er¹, n. Piece of fried batter often containing sliced fruit &c. [FRY²]

fritt'er², v.t. *F. away*, throw away (time, energy, money) on divided aims.

Fritz, n. Typical German (cf. JOHN Bull), the German army. [Frederick]

friv'olous, a. Paltry, trifling, futile; given to trifling, silly. **friv'ol** v.i. & t. (-ll-, colloq.), be f., throw (time &c. away) foolishly; **frivol'ity** n. [L *frivolus*]

frizz¹, v.i. Sputter in fry; **friz'ale**¹ v.i. & t., fry, toast; with sputtering noise. [FRY² imit. ending]

friz(z)², 1. v.t. Crisp, into mass of small curls, (hair); the hair of. 2. n. Frizzed hair or state. **friz'ale**², (v.t. & i.) frizz (hair), (of hair, often up) go into small curls, (n.) frizzled hair.

frizz'ly, **frizz'y**, (-ier, -iest, -iness). [F *friser*]

frö, adv. To & f. [N (FROM)]

fröök. 1. n. Monk's gown, (fig.) priestly character; child's

ah, awl, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, then; dh, as th(e);

skirt & bodice as outer dress; woman's dress; (also *f.-coat*) man's long-skirted coat not cut away in front; military coat of like shape; sailor's jersey; = *SMOCK-f.* 2. v.t. Invest with priestly office. [F]

frog¹, n. Tailless amphibious animal developed from tadpole; (contempt.) Frenchman. *f.-in-the-throat*, hoarseness; *f.(s)-march*, carrying of person face downwards by 4 men holding a limb each (v.t., carry so). **frogg'y** (-g'), (adj.) like, cold as, a *f.*, (n., *F.*) Frenchman (cf. *JOHN Bull*). [E]

frog², n. Elastic horny substance in middle of horse's sole. []

frog³, n. Attachment to waist-belt to support sword &c.; military coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button & loop. []

frog⁴, n. Grooved piece of iron where railway tracks cross. []

frol'ic, a., vb. & n. 1. adj. (poet.). Mirthful, sportive. 2. v.i. (-*ling*, -*cked*). Play pranks, gambol. 3. n. Prank, merry-making, gay party. **frol'iesome** a., sportive. [Du., = glad-like]

from (from, *emphat.* or at end of clause *frōm*), prep. expr. separation & introducing: place &c. whence motion or action proceeds (*comes f. the clouds*; *looked, called, out f. the window*), starting-point (*f. the beginning*; *f. 2nd July*); first-named limit (*saw f. 10 to 20 boats*; *f. £10 to 5/-*), object &c. whence distance or remoteness is stated (*10 miles f. Rome*; *am far f. saying*); source, giver, sender, (*gold f. the mine*; *I infer f. this*; *letter f. a friend*; *frocks f. Worth's*); cause, motive, (*does it f. perversity*; *suffers f. gout*); person or thing got rid of, avoided, withheld, taken away, or deprived (*released f. an engagement*; *dissuade f. folly*; *hindered f. coming*; *took his sword f. him*); state &c. changed for another (*f. being attacked became the aggressor*); thing distinguished (*know black f. white*); advbs or advl phrr. of place or time, or prepp. (*f. long ago*; *f. under the bed*); *f. a child*, f. childhood; *f. beginning to end*, throughout; *f. day to day*, daily; *f. end to end*, throughout; *f. home*, not at home; *f. nature*, in imitation of the actual thing; *f. of old*, f. ancient times; *f. time to time*, occasionally. [E]

frōnd, n. (bot.). Organ like leaf but usu. bearing fructification, esp. in ferns. **frōndage** n., the

ff. of a plant; **frōnd'ōse** a., f.-like, having ff. [*L frons* leaf]

front (-ūnt), n., a., & vb. 1. n. Fore part; forward position (*come to the f.*, become conspicuous; *in f. of*, before, in advance of, confronting); (Mil.) foremost part of army, line of battle, ground towards enemy, scene of actual fighting (*go to the f.*, join troops on campaign), direction in which formed line faces (*change f.*); false hair or curls over woman's forehead; man's shirt-f.; any face of building, esp. that of main entrance; (ellipt.) = *in f.* (*beset f. & rear*; *two-pair f.*, second-floor room in f.); face (*show a bold f.*; *have the f. to do*, the impudence); (poet.) forehead. 2. adj. Of or at the f.; **front bench** (occupied by Ministers or ex-Ministers in Parliament); *f. door*. 3. v.i. & t. Face, look, (*f. on the street, towards, &c.*); have f. on side of (street &c.); confront, oppose; furnish with f.; (Mil.) turn (l. & t.) to the f. [*L frons* forehead]

frontage (-ūn-), n. Land abutting on street or water or between front of building & road; extent of front; front of building; way a thing faces, outlook.

front'al (-ūn-), 1. adj. (-*lly*). Of forehead (*f. bone*); of or on front (*f. attack*). 2. n. Covering for altar-front; façade.

front'ier (-ūn-, -ōn-), n. The part of a country that borders on another.

front'ispiece (-ūn-), n. Illustration facing title-page of book; principal face of building; (sl.) face. [*FRONT, L specio* look]

front'let (-ūn-), n. Band worn on forehead; phylactery; animal's forehead; cloth over upper part of altar frontal. [*f. front*]

front'ward (-ūn-), 1. adj. Looking &c. to the front. 2. adv. (also -*ds*). Towards the front.

frōze, a. (arch.). Frozen. [p.p. of *FREEZE*]

frost (-aw-), 1. n. Freezing, prevalence of temperature below freezing-point of water (*10° of f.*; *white or hoar f.*, with rime, *black f.*, without); frozen dew or vapour; (sl.) failure, fiasco. 2. v.t. Injure (plant &c.) with f.; cover as with rime, powder with sugar &c.; give roughened or finely granulated surface to (glass, metal); turn (hair) white; arm (horse's shoes) against slipping by nails &c. **frost'bite**, inflammation or gangrene of skin from f.

sof. bitten. **fros'ty** (-aw-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), cold with f., frigid, repellent, covered as with f. [FREEZE]

froth (-aw-). 1. n. Collection of small bubbles, foam; scum; idle talk &c. 2. v.i. & t. Emit or gather f.; make (beer &c.) f. **froth'y** (-aw-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

frou'-frou (-oo-, -oo), n. Rustling of dress. [F, imit.]

fro'ward, a. (arch.). Perverse, refractory. [FRO, -WARD]

frown. 1. v.i. & t. Knit brows esp. in displeasure or deep thought; (of things) have gloomy aspect; express disapprobation (at, upon); f. down, suppress with f. 2. n. Vertically furrowed state of brow; look of displeasure or deep thought. [F]

frowst (colloq.). 1. n. Fusty heat in room. 2. v.i. Maintain, enjoy, f. **frowst'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

frowz'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Fusty; slatternly, dingy. []

frose (n). See FREEZE.

fruc'tify, v.i. & t. (-fable). Bear fruit (lit. & fig.); make fruitful. **fructifica'tion** n., fructifying, reproductive parts of fern &c. [FRUIT, -FY]

frugal (fróo-), a. (-ily). Sparing, economical, esp. as regards food (f. person, meal). **frugal'ity** (fróo-) n. [L *frux* profit]

fruit (fróot). 1. n. (Usu. pl.) vegetable products fit for food; seed with its envelope, esp. as food or as means of reproduction, (often collect. sing., as *lives on f.*); (bibl.) offspring (f. of the loins &c.); produce of action, result, (pl.) revenues produced, (*bore f.*; f. of industry). 2. v.i. & t. (Cause to) bear f. f. cake, with currants &c.; f. knife, usu. with silver blade; f. salad (of various ff. cut up & mixed); f. sugar, glucose & other sugars found in f. **fruit'age** (-oot-) n., f.-bearing. (poet.) ff.; **fruita'lan** (fróo-) n., feeder on f.; **fruit'er** (fróot-) n., f.-ship, tree producing f. (a sure f.); **fruit'erer** (fróot-) n., dealer in f.; **fruit'ful** (fróot-) a. (-ily), fertile, causing fertility, prolific (often fig.), remunerative; **fruit'less** (fróot-) a., not bearing f., useless, vain. [L *fructus*]

fruit'ion (fróo-), n. Enjoyment, realization of aims or hopes. [L *fruo* enjoy]

fruity (fróot'y), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of fruit; (of wine) tasting of the grape. [fruit]

frum'ent'y (fróo-), **frum'ety**, nn. Hulled wheat boiled in milk & sweetened &c. [L *frumentum* corn]

frump, n. Old-fashioned dowdy. **frum'ish** a., **frum'py** a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). []

frustrate, v.t. (-table). Baffle, counteract, disappoint. **frustra'tion** n. [L *frustra* in vain]

frus'tum, n. (pl. -ta, -tums). Remainder of regular solid whose top is cut off by plane parallel to base, or part intercepted between two planes. [L = fragment]

frutes'cent, **frut'icose**, (fróo-) aa. (bot.). Shrub-like, shrubby. [L *frutex* shrub]

frý¹, n. Young fishes fresh from spawn; young of salmon in second year; *small f.*, young or insignificant beings, children &c. [N, = seed]

frý². 1. v.t. & i. (-ier, -yable). Boil (t. & i.) in fat. 2. n. Fried meat; internal parts of animals usu. eaten fried (*lamb's f.*). **fry'ing-pan**, used in frying (out of *fry'ing-pan into fire*, from bad to worse). **frý'er**, **frí'er**, n., (esp.) vessel to f. fish in. [L *frigo*]

fub'sy (-z-), a. Fat, squat. [obs. *fubs* fubby person]

fuchsia (fúsh'a), n. Drooping-flowered shrub. [*Fuchs*, botanist]

fuc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. si). Kinds of seaweed with flat fronds. [L = rock-lichen]

fud'dle. 1. v.i. & t. Tiptle; intoxicate, confuse. 2. n. Spell of drinking, intoxication. []

fudge. 1. v.t. (-geable). Patch up, make up, in makeshift or dishonest way. 2. n. Piece of fudging; nonsense (often as int. f. i); kind of soft chocolate toffee. []

fú'el. 1. n. Material for fire; thing that feeds passion &c. 2. v.t. & i. (-ll-). Feed (fire); get f. [L *focus* hearth]

fúg, n. (sl.). Fustiness; fluff & dust in corners &c. **fúgg'y** (-g-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

fúgá'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Fleeting, elusive. **fúgá'city** n. [L *fugio* flee]

fúg'al, see FUGUE; **fuggy**, **fug**.

fú'gitive. 1. adj. That runs or has run away, flying; fleeting, transient; (of literature) of passing interest, occasional. 2. n. One who flees e.g. from justice or owner; exile, refugee. [L *fugio* flee]

fú'gleman (-gel-), n. (pl. -men).

máta, méta, málle, mète, mûte, móot; räck, rööck, rick, röck, rüch, rööck;

Soldier placed before regiment at drill to show motions &c.; leader, spokesman. **fū'gle** v.i., bespeke-man &c. [G *fugel* wing, *mann* man]

fugue (fūg). 1. n. Composition on short theme(s) contrapuntally harmonized & reintroduced from time to time. 2. v.i. & t. Compose, perform, f.; *fugued*, *fuguing*, in f. form. **fūg'al** a.; **fūg'ulist** (-gi-) n. [L *fuga* flight]

-ful, suf. forming: (1) adj. chiefly f. nn., w. sense *full of, having the qualities of*, {*beautiful, masterful*}; also f. adj. (*direful*), and f. vbs w. sense *apt to* (*forgetful*). (2) nn. w. sense *amount required to fill* (*handful, spoonful*; pl. *-fuls*, not *-sful*). [FULL¹]

ful'crum, n. (pl. *-ra*). Point against or on which lever is placed to get purchase or support; means by which influence is brought to bear. [L *fulcio* prop]

fulfil' (fōōl-), v.t. (-ll-). Bring to pass (prophecy), carry out (promise, law, command), satisfy (prayer, conditions); answer (purpose); bring (period, task) to an end. **fulfil'ment** (fōōl-) n. [Full¹, full]

ful'gent, a. (poet.). Shining. [L *fulgeo* shine]

Fulham (fōōl'am), n. *F. palace* or *F.*, bishop of London's residence. [place]

ful'ginous, a. (pedant.). Sooty, dusky. [L]

full¹ (fōōl). 1. adj. {Of vessel &c.} holding all it can, replete, {*f. to the brim*; *f. of water*; *a f. heart*, overcharged with emotion}; abundantly supplied, having abundance, crowded, {*f. of mag-gots, interest, mistakes*; *f. of his subject or himself*, engrossed with; *a f. stomach*, replete}; abundant, copious, {*a f. meal*; *f. details*; *is very f. on this point*, treats it thoroughly}; complete, perfect, reaching the specified or usual limit, {*f. daylight, membership*; *at f. length*, lying stretched out, also without abridgement; *waited a f. hour*}; {of light} intense, {of colour} deep, {of motion &c.} vigorous {*f. pulse*}; swelling, plump, {of dress} with superfluous material in folds &c.; {used abs. as n.} whole {*the f. of it*; *in f.*, without abridgement; *to the f.*, to the utmost extent, quite}. 2. adv. Quite {*f. six miles*}; {colloq.} up to or beyond the need {*this chair is f. high*}; exactly {*hat him f. on the nose*}. *f. back*, football player

placed behind; *f.-blooded*, vigorous, lusty, of pure descent; *f.-blown*, {of flower, & fig.} quite open; *f.-bodied* (esp. of wine); *f.-bottomed*, {of wig} long behind; *f. brother*, {of same father & mother}; *f. face* (as seen from in front); *f. many* (a), (post. for) many (a); *f. moon* (with whole disk illuminated); *f.-mouthed*, {of oratory &c.} sonorous, {of dog} baying loudly; *f. of years & honours*, old & distinguished; *f. sister* (as *f. brother*); *f. speed* (utmost); *f. s. ahead*, order to pursue course with energy; **full stop**, complete cessation, punctuation-mark (.) used at end of period or sentence; *f.*, vigorous working; *f.-tim'er*, attending at all school hours; *f. to overflowing*, quite filled with liquid, emotion, &c.; *f. up* (colloq.), with no room for more; *f. well* (rhet.), quite well (esp. *know f. w.*). [E]

full² (fōōl), v.t. Clean & thicken (cloth). **full'er** (fōō-) n. (*fuller's earth*, kind of clay used in fulling). [FOIL²]

ful(l)'ness (fōōl-), n. Being full {*f. of the heart, emotion*; *f. of time*, destined time}. [Full¹]

full'y (fōō-), adv. Completely; quite {*f. aware*; *f. 80*}.

ful'mar (fōōl-), n. Kind of petrel. [N (FOUL, MEW¹)]

ful'minate, v.i. & t. (-nable). Flash, explode, detonate; {fig.} thunder forth (censure), {of Pope &c.} issue censures (*against*). **ful'minant** a., fulminating, {of disease} developing suddenly. **ful'mina'tion**, **ful'minator**, nn.; **ful'minatory** a. [L *fulmen* lightning]

fulness. See FULLNESS.

ful'some (fū-, fōō-), a. {Of flat-tery &c.}, gross, disgusting by excess. [Full¹]

ful'vous, a. Tawny. [L *fulvus*]

fūm'arole, n. Smoke-hole in volcano. [L *fumus* smoke]

fūm'ble, v.i. & t. Use the hands awkwardly, grope about, {*f. at lock, with key, for keyhole*}; handle awkwardly or nervously. []

fūme. 1. n. Odorous smoke, vapour, or exhalation; watery vapour; noxious vapour supposed to rise from stomach to brain {*f. of wine*}; fit of anger {*in a f.*}. 2. v.t. & i. Perfume with incense; subject to ff. esp. of ammonia, darken (oak &c.) thus; be in a f. chafe. **fūm'igāte** v.t. (-gable),

māte, mōte, mife, mōte, mūte; **pāt, pēt, pōrt**; *italics*, vague sounds;

subject to ff. purify thus, perfume. **fūmīgā'tion**, **fūm-igātor**, n. n.; **fūm'y** a. [L *fumus* smoke]

fūm'itōry, n. Herb formerly used in medicine. [L *fumus terrae* smoke of earth]

fūn. 1. n. Sport, amusement, jest, (*make f. of*, ridicule; *did it for or in f.*; *figure of f.*, grotesque person). 2. v.i. (rare; -nn-). Joke. []

fūnām'būlist, n. Rope-walker. [L *funis* rope, *ambulo* walk]

func'tion. 1. n. The work a thing is designed to do; official duty; profession, calling; public ceremony or occasion (religious, social, f.); (Math.) quantity whose value depends on varying values (*of others*). 2. v.i. Fulfil f., operate. **func'tional** (-shon-) a. (-lly), of, affecting only, the ff. of an organ &c., (Math.) of a f.; **func'tionary** (-shon-), (n.) official, (adj.) functional (not math.). [L *fungor* perform]

fūnd. 1. n. Permanently available stock (*f. of patience, knowledge, labour*); stock of money esp. one set apart for a purpose (*sinking-f.*; *the f.*, national debt as mode of investment; *in f.* having money). 2. v.t. Make (debt) permanent at fixed interest; invest (money) in the ff. [L *fundus* bottom]

fūn'dament, n. Buttocks. **fūndāmēnt'al**. 1. adj. (-lly). Of, affecting, or serving as, the base or foundation, essential, primary, (*f. rules, truths, change*; *f. note*, lowest of chord). 2. n. F. rule &c.; f. note. **fūndāmēnt'al'ity** n.

fūn'er'al. 1. n. Burial of the dead with observances; burial procession. 2. adj. Of, used at, ff. (rarely pred.; *f. oration*; *f. urn*, for ashes of cremated dead). **fūnēb'rial** a. (rare exc. pred.), **fūn'er'ary** a.; **fūnēr'e'al** a. (-lly), fit for a f., dismal, dark. [L *funus*]

fūng'us (-ngg-), n. (pl. -gi pr. -ji, -uses). Mushroom, toadstool, or allied plant; thing of sudden growth; spongy morbid growth. **fūn'gic'ide** (-j-) n., f.-destroying substance; **fūng'oid** (-ngg-) a., f.-like; **fūng'ous** (-ngg-) a. [L]

fūn'ic'ular, a. Of rope or its tension (*f. railway*, worked by cable & stationary engine). [L *funis* cord]

fūnk (sl.). 1. n. Fear, panic, (*blue f.*); coward; **funk-hol**

trench dug-out, post used as pretext for evading military service. 2. v.i. & t. Show f.; (try to) evade, shirk; be afraid of; intimidate. **fūnk'y** a. []

fūnn'el, n. Diminishing tube for conducting liquid &c. into small opening; ventilating or lighting shaft; chimney of steam engine or ship. -**fūnnelled** (-ld) a. (of ships). []

fūnn'y. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Amusing, comical; queer, hard to account for. 2. n. Narrow boat for one sculler. **fūnn'y-bone**, part of elbow over which ulnar nerve passes. **fūnn'imēt** n. (joc.), joke, drollery. [L *fun*]

fūr. 1. n. Coat of ermine, beaver, &c., esp. as dressed for trimming &c.; (usu. pl.) garment(s) of or having f.; the short fine part of the hair of some animals, (pl.) skins of these with the f.; furred animals (*f. & feather*; *hunt f.*, hares); crust deposited by wine &c.; coating formed on tongue in sickness; crust of carbonate of lime in kettle &c. 2. v.t. (-rr-). Provide, clothe, coat, with f.; clean f. from (boller); level (floor) by inserting strips of wood. **fūr'rrier** n., dealer in, dresser of, ff. **fūr'r'y** a. (-iness), [Teut.]

fūrb'elow (-ō), n. Flounce, pleated border of skirt or petticoat; (pl.) showy ornaments. [F &c. *faibala*]

fūrb'ish, v.t. Polish, burnish, (often up); renovate (old thing; usu. up). [Teut.]

fūrcate. 1 (fērk'āt), adj. Forked, branched. 2 (fērk'āt), v.i. Fork, divide. **fūrcā'tion** n. [FORK] **fūr'ious**, n. Raging, frantic, very angry; uproarious (*fun grew fast & f.*). [Fury]

fūrl, v.t. & i. Roll up & bind (sail) on yard &c.; fold up, close, draw away, (fan, umbrella, curtain); become furled. []

fūrl'ong, n. Eighth of mile, 220 yds. [orig. = length of FUR-ROW]

fūrl'ough (-lō). 1. n. Leave of absence. 2. v.t. Grant f. to (esp. soldier). [Du. (FOR-, LEAVE)]

fūrmety. See FRUMENTY.

fūrn'ace (-is), n. Apparatus, including chamber for combustibles, for subjecting metals &c. to great heat (*tried in the f.*, severely tested); hot place; closed fireplace for heating building by hot pipes. [L *fornus* oven]

fūrn'ish, v.t. & i. Provide (thing, person &c. with thing);

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

fit up (house &c.) with furniture, *f. one's house*. [Teut. (FROM)]

furn'ture, *n.* Movable contents of house or room, tables, chairs, &c.; contents (*f. of one's pocket, shelves, mind, money, books, knowledge &c.*); (arch.) harness &c. of horse &c.

furn'ce, *n.* Enthusiastic popular admiration (*make a f., excite this*). [It. wd (FURY)]

furrler. See FUR.

fūr'row (-ō), *1. n.* Narrow trench made by plough; ship's track; rut, groove, deep wrinkle. *2. v.t.* Plough; make *f.* in.

fūr'rowy (-ō) *a.* [E]

furry. See FUR.

fūrth'er (-dh-), *adv., a., & v.* *1. adv.* = FARTHER (*I'll see you f. first, violent form of refusal*); also, in addition, (*I may f. mention; and f., we must remember*); to greater extent (*inquire f.*).

2. adj. = FARTHER (*on the f. side, more distant*); additional, more, subsequent, (*f. details; closed &c. till f. notice, of re-opening &c.*).

3. v.t. Promote, favour, (scheme &c.). **fūrth'ermore**, moreover; **fūrth'ermost**, most distant.

fūrth'erance (-dh-) *n.*, furthering (*of plan &c.*); **fūrth'est** (-dh-) *a. & adv.*, farthest. [FORE]

fūr'tive, *a.* Done by stealth; sly, stealthy, (*f. glance*), [L *fur* thief]

fūr'y, *n.* Fierce passion, wild anger, rage; violence of storm, disease, &c. (*work &c. like f.*, hard, fast); (usu. pl.) snake-haired avenging goddess(es) of Greek myth, avenging spirits; angry or malignant woman. [L *furo* am mad]

fūr'ze, *n.* A spiny yellow-flowered shrub, gorse. **fūr'z'y**, *a.* (-iness). [E]

fūs'cus, *a.* (nat. hist.). Dark-coloured. [L *fuscus*]

fūse¹ (-z), *v.t. & i.* Melt (t. & i.) with intense heat; blend (t. & i. of metals &c., and fig.) into a whole by melting. [L *fundo* pour]

fūse² (-z), *1. n.* Tube &c. with combustible matter for igniting bomb &c. *2. v.t.* Fit f. to. [L *fusus* spindle]

fūsee¹ (-z), *n.* Large-headed match for use in wind; conical pulley or wheel in watch &c.

fūs'elage (-z), *n.* Shuttle-shaped body of aeroplane.

fūs'el oil (-z), *n.* Mixture of alcohols formed in making some spirits. [G *fusel* bad spirit]

fūs'ible (-z), *a.* That may

be fused. **fūsibil'ity** (-z) *n.* [*use*¹]

fūs'il (-z), *n.* (hist.). Light musket. **fūsillier'** (-z) *n.*, man of some British regiments formerly armed with *f.*; **fūsillade'** (-z), (*n.*) continuous discharge of firearms, (*v.t.*) assault (place), shoot down (persons), by this. [L *fusus* fire]

fūs'ion (-zhn), *n.* Fusing; fused mass; coalition. [*fuse*¹]

fūss. *1. n.* Bustle, excessive commotion; treatment of trifles as important; abundance of petty detail. *2. v.i. & t.* Make a *f.*; bustle (*up & down &c.*); agitate, worry. **fūss'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) fond of *f.* []

fūs'tian. *1. n.* A twilled cotton cloth usu. dyed dark; bombast. *2. adj.* Made of *f.*; bombastic, worthless. [F]

fūs'tic, *n.* (Wood yielding) a yellow dye. [PISTACHIO]

fūs'tigate, *v.t.* (joc.). Cudgel. **fūstiga'tion** *n.* [L *fustis* cudgel]

fūs'ty, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Stale-smelling, musty, stuffy; antiquated. [obs. *fust* cask (as FUSTIGATE)]

fūt'ile, *a.* Useless, frivolous. **fūt'il'ity** *n.* [L *futiles* leaky, futile]

fū'ture. *1. adj.* About to happen or be or become (*f. life*, after death; *my f. wife*, that is to be); of time to come, (Gram., of tense) describing *f.* event. *2. n.* Time to come (*for the f., in f.*, from now onwards); what will happen in the *f.*; person's, country's, &c., *f.* condition; *f.* tense; one's betrothed; (pl.) goods &c. sold for *f.* delivery.

fū'turism (-che) *n.*, recent artistic & literary development esp. in Italy marked by violent departure from tradition; **fū'turist** (-che) *n.* **fūtūr'ity** *n.*, *f.* time, *f.* event(s), the *f.* life. [L *futurus*, fut. part. of *sum* am]

fūzz, *n.* Fluff; fluffy or frizzed hair. **fūzz'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), fluffy, frizzed, blurred;

Fuzz'y - wuzz'y, Soudanese warrior. []

fy(e). See FIE.

-fy, *suf.* forming vbs with senses *bring into a state, cause to be*; as living *suf.* esp. in *joc.* or colloq.

wds., sometimes with vaguer sense (*speechify, arguify*). *Vbs.* in *-ify* (L *-fico*) form *nn.* in *-fication*, exc.

petrify; the few in *-ify*, with *satisfy*, (L *-facio*) form *nn.* in *-faction*. [L *facio* make]

fyf'ot, *n.* Cross of equal arms

with rectangular continuations all clockwise or all counterclockwise. []

fytte. See **FIT** 1.

G

G, g, (jē) letter, (pl. *Gs, G's*). (Mus.) fifth note in scale of C major.

gāb, n. (colloq.). Talk, chatter, (*gift of the g.*, eloquence, loquacity). []

gāb'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Talk, utter, inarticulately or too fast. 2. n. Fast unintelligible talk. [imit.]

gab'ble, n. French pre-Revolution salt-tax; (usu. = foreign) tax. [F]

gāb'erdine (-ēn), n. Loose upper garment of Jews &c.; a fine hard-laid cloth. [F]

gāb'ion, n. Cylinder of wicker or woven metal bands filled with earth in fortification &c. **gābi-onāde** n., line of gg. [CAGE]

gā'ble, n. (Triangular upper part of wall at end of ridged roof; g.-shaped canopy. (-)gābled (-ld) a. [N]

gāb'y, n. Simpleton. []

gād', int. expr. surprise &c. (also *by g.!*). [God]

gād', v.t. (-ād-). & n. Go about idly (*g. about, abroad; on the g.*, gadding; *gadding plant*, straggling); **gād'about**, gadding (person). []

gād'-dy, n. A cattle-biting fly. [obs. *gad* spike]

gād'g'ēt, n. Small fitting or contrivance in machinery &c.; (transf.) dodge, device. []

gād'old. 1. adj. Of the cod kind. 2. n. G. fish. [Gk]

Gael (gālk n. Scottish rarely, Irish) **Gael** **Gael'ic** (gāl-, gāl-), (adj.) of Gg., (n.) their language. [Sc.-Gael.]

gāff', 1. n. Barbed fishing-spear; stick with iron hook for landing fish; spar for top of fore-and-aft sail. 2. v.t. Seize (fish) with g. [F = boat-hook]

gāff', n. (sl.). Low theatre or music-hall (usu. *penny g.*). []

gāff'er, n. Elderly rustic, old man; foreman of gang. [for *god-father* or *grand-*, cf. **GAMMER**]

gāg. 1. n. Thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech or hold it open for operation; (Parl.) closure, gullotine; actor's interpolations in drama; (sl.) imposture, lie. 2. v.t. & i. (-gā-). Apply g. to (person, mouth), silence; (of actor)

insert g.; (sl.) deceive. *g.-bit, -rein* (used in horse-breaking). []

gāge 1. n. Pledge, thing deposited as security; (glove thrown down as, any symbol of) challenge. 2. v.t. (-geable). Stake, offer as g. [Teut. (WED)]

gāge 2, n. (naut.). Relative position as regards wind (*have the weather g. of*, be to windward of, fig. have advantage of). [NAU]

gai'ety, n. Being gay, mirth; (usu. pl.) amusement(s), merry-making; gay appearance. **gaily**, see **GAY**. [gay]

Galk'war, Gaek-, Guk-, (gik-), n. Ruler of Baroda. [Marathi, = cowherd]

gain. 1. v.t. & i. Obtain, secure, (*g. one's object, the victory, the upper hand; g. the ear of*, get favourable hearing from); win (sum) as profits &c., earn; win (battle); be benefited or improved (by treatment &c., in some respect); persuade (often *g. over*); reach (desired place); *g. ground*, progress, encroach (upon); *g. time*, secure delay with a view to improving the chances; *g. upon*, get closer to (person &c. pursued, (of sea) encroach upon (land), win the favour of. 2. n. Increase of wealth, profit, improvement; money-making; (pl.) sums got in trade &c., increase in amount. **gain'ful** a., paying; **gain'ings** (-z) n. pl., sum gained. [Teut., = pasture, hunt]

gainsay', v.t. (archaic, literary; past -said, pr. -ad, -ēd). Deny, contradict. [against, say]

gait, n. Manner of, carriage in, walking. [N, = street]

gait'er, n. Covering of leather &c. for leg below knee or for ankle (*ready to the last g.-button*, completely). [F]

gāl'a (or *gah'-*), n. Festive occasion. [It.]

gāl'antine (-ēn), n. White meat boned, spiced, &c., & served cold. [F wd]

galān'ty-show (-ō), n. (hist.). Shadow pantomime shown through screen. []

galaxy, n. The Milky Way; brilliant company (of beauties &c.). [Gk *galax* milk]

gālbānum, n. Kinds of gum resin. [Gk]

gāle 1, n. (Also *sweet-g.*) bog-myrtle. [E]

gāle 2, n. Rather strong wind; (Naut.) storm, (poet.) breeze. []

galeen'y, n. Guinea-fowl. [L *galina* hen]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt * räck, réck, rick, rück, rōck:

gal'ilee, n. Porch, chapel, at entrance of church. [perh. as less sacred than church, w. ref. to *Matt. iv. 15*]

gal'ingale (-ngg-), n. Aromatic root of E.-Ind. plants used in cookery &c.; (also *English g.*) kind of sedge. [Arab.]

gall¹ (gawl), n. Bile (now, exc. in comb., only of lower animals); *g. & wormwood* (types of bitterness); asperity, rancour, (*tip one's pen in g.*, write virulently); *g.-bladder* (containing *g.*); *g.-stone*, calculus in *g.-bladder*. **gall'-less** (gawl-l-), a., (esp.) devoid of rancour. [E]

gall² (gawl). 1. n. Painful swelling, blister, &c., esp. in horse; sore made by chafing; (cause of mental soreness; place rubbed bare. 2. v.t. Rub sore; vex, humiliate, (often abs.). [E]

gall³ (gawl), n. (Also *g.-nut*) excrescence caused by insect (*g.-fly*) on trees; *oak-g.* used in making ink &c. [L]

gallant (gal'ant, or as below), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Fine, stately, (*g. ship, steed*); brave; (Parl.) honourable and *g.* (military or naval) member; (also *galánt*) very attentive to women, concerned with love, amatory. 2. n. Man of fashion; (also *galánt*) ladies' man, lover, paramour. 3. v.t. & i. (also *galánt*). Play the *g.*, flirt with, flirt (*with*); escort (*lady*). **gall'-antry** n., bravery; devotion to women; amorous act or speech; amorous intercourse; sexual immorality. [F *galer* make merry]

gall'éon, n. (hist.). Vessel shorter & higher than galley; ship of war (usu. Spanish). [GALLEY]

gall'ery, n. Covered walk partly open at side, colonnade; balcony; narrow passage in thickness of wall or on corbels, open towards interior of building; raised floor over part of area of church &c.; (occupants of) top floor in theatre (*play to the g.*, appeal to vulgar taste; *g. hit, shot*, &c. in games & fig., appealing to this); passage, corridor; room(s) for showing works of art; (Mining &c.) horizontal underground passage. [F]

gal'ley, n. (pl. -eys). (Hist.) low flat one-decked vessel usu. rowed by slaves or criminals; ancient Greek or Roman war-ship; large row-boat, e.g. that used by captain of man-of-war; ship's kitchen; (Print.) tray for set-up type; *g.*

roof in long slip form; *g.-slave*, ludge. [L *galea*]

Gal'ile, a. Of Gaul(s); (usu. joc.) French. **Gal'ilean**, (adj.) of the ancient church of Gaul or France, of the school of French Roman Catholics claiming partial autonomy, (n.) adherent of this school. **gal'lice** (gál'ise) adv., in French; **gal'licism** n., French idiom; **gal'lice** v.i. & t. (-zable). [L]

gall'igaskins (-z), n. pl. (joc.). Breeches, trousers. [It. *grechesco GREEK*]

galliná'ceous (-shus), a. Of the order including domestic poultry, pheasants, &c. [L *gallina* hen]

Gal'l'io, n. One who (in pop. use, culpably) refuses to meddle outside his province. [Acts xviii]

gal'l'iot (-y-), n. Kinds of foreign craft between ship & boat. [GALLEY]

gal'l'ipót, n. Small earthen ed pot. [First brought in *galleys*]

gal'livánt', v.i. Gad about. [] **Gallo-** in comb. (Of or for the) French. **Gallomán'ia**, **Gall'io-phil**, **Gall'io-phóbé**, **Gallo-phób'ia**, nn. [L]

gal'l'on, n. Measure (2774 cub. in.) for liquids, corn, &c. [F]

gal'lóon', n. Narrow close braid. [F]

gal'l'op. 1. n. Quadruped's esp. horse's fastest pace with all feet off ground together in each stride, ride at this pace. 2. v.i. & t. (Of horse &c. or its rider) go at a *g.*; make (horse) *g.*; read, talk, &c., fast; progress rapidly (*galloping consumption* &c.). **gallopáde'** n., lively (orig. Hungarian) dance; **gal'l'oper** n., esp. (Mil.) aide-de-camp, light field gun. [F]

Gallophil &c. See GALLO-

gal'l'oway (-o-), n. Small horse esp. of G. breed. [G., in Scotland] **gal'l'ows** (-òz), n. pl. (usu. as sing.). Structure usu. of two uprights & crosspiece esp. for hanging criminal on; *g.-bird*, person fit to be hanged; *g.-tree*, *g.* [E]

gal'op. 1. n. Lively dance in 2-4 time. 2. v.i. Dance *g.* [*gallop*] **gal'óre'**, adv. In plenty (*beef & ale g.*). [Ir.]

galosh', go-, n. Over-shoe usu. of rubber. [F]

galúmph', v.i. (colloq.). Go prancing in triumph. [see PORT-MANTEAU]

gal'vanism, n. (Medical use of) electricity produced by chemi-

mafe, mafe, mife, móre, mufe; *part, part, port*; *uafics*, vague sounds;

cal action. **gálvān'ic** a. (-ically), of g.; (of smile &c.) sudden & forced. **gál'vanist** n. **gál'-vanize** v.t. (-izable), apply g. to, stimulate thus; (fig.) rouse by shock &c. (into life &c.); coat with metal by g. **gálvaniz'tion** n. **gálvanom'eter** n., instrument for measuring g. [*Galvani*, person]

gāmbāde', -ād'ō, n. (pl. -s, -oes). Horse's leap or bound; escapade. [It. *gamba* leg]

gām'bit, n. (chess). Kinds of opening with sacrifice of piece. [It., = tripping up]

gām'ble. 1. v.i. Play games of chance for (esp. high) money stake; (fig.) risk much for great gain. 2. n. Risky undertaking. **gāmb'ler** n. [*game*]

gāmboge' (-ōzh), n. Gum-resin used as yellow pigment. [*Cambodia*, place]

gām'bol, n., & v.i. (-ll-). Caper, frisk. [*GAMBADE*]

game¹, n., a., & vb. 1. n. Diversion, pastime, (a *g. of ball*); amusing incident (*what a g. !*); jest (*make g. of, ridicule*); contest bound by rules & decided by skill, strength, or luck (*play the g.*, observe the rules, fig. behave honourably; *play a good g.*, be good &c. player); (Gk & Rom. Ant., pl.) athletic, dramatic, & other contests, gladiatorial &c. shows; scheme, policy, undertaking, (*play person's g.*, advance his schemes unwittingly; *g. not worth the candle*, result not worth trouble &c. involved); dodge, trick, (*none of your g. !*); subdivision of tennis set, whist rubber, &c.; score that wins game; state of the g. (*how is the g. ? the g. is 4 all*); hunted animal (lit. & fig.; *fair g.*, legitimate object of pursuit &c.); (flesh of) animals, birds, &c., hunted for sport or food. 2. adj. Spirited (*die g.*); having the spirit or energy (*am g. to go, g. for a walk*). 3. v.i. Gamble (not fig.). *g. and* (short for *g. & set* in tennis); *g.-bag* (for holding killed g.); **game ball**, state of g. in fives &c. at which one point may win; **game-cock**, *g.-fowl*, of kind bred for fighting; **game-keeper**, man employed to breed g., prevent poaching, &c.; *g.-laws* (on killing & preserving g.); *g.-preserver*, one who breeds g. & applies g.-laws strictly. [E]

², a. (Of leg, arm, &c.)

1, { }

'some, a. Sportive.

game'ster (-ms-) n., gambler. [*game*]

gām'in (see Ap.), n. Street arab, neglected boy. [F wd]

gāmm'a, n. Greek letter (see ALPHA); kind of moth. [Gk]

gāmm'er, n. (Rustic name for) old woman. [*godmother* or *grand*, cf. GAFFER]

gāmm'on¹. 1. n. Bottom piece of fitch of bacon with hind leg, (pop.) corner cut of this; (arch.) smoked or cured ham; *g. & spinach* (as dish, & with pun on *g.*, = humbug). 2. v.t. Cure (bacon). [F *gambe* leg]

gāmm'on². 1. n. Complete victory scoring two games at back-gammon; humbug, deception, (*g. !*, nonsense!). 2. v.t. & i. Defeat thus; talk plausibly, deceive. [*GAME*]

gāmp, n. (colloq.). Umbrella. [Mrs G., in *M. Chuzzlewit*]

gām'ut, n. Whole series of recognized notes in music; major diatonic scale; recognized scale of a people &c.; compass of voice &c.; (fig.) entire range. [*Lgamma ut*, wds arbitrarily taken as names of notes]

gām'y, a. (-iness). Smelling, tasting, like high game. [*game*]

gān'der, n. Male goose; fool. [E]

gāng¹, n. Set of workmen, slaves, or prisoners; set of persons associating esp. for criminal purpose; set of tools arranged to work simultaneously; **gang'-way**, opening in ship's bulwarks, bridge from this to shore, platform from quarterdeck to fore-castle, passage esp. between rows of seats, (H. of Commons) cross passage half-way down (*members above, below, g.-way*, more, less, closely associated with official policy of their party). **gāng'er** n., foreman of g. [E, = going]

gāng², v.i. (Sc.). Go; *g. one's ain gait*, take one's own way; *g. apley* (aglā'), of plan &c., go wrong. [E]

gāng'liōn (-ngg-), n. (pl. -ia). Knot on nerve from which nerve-fibres radiate; nerve-nucleus of grey matter in central nervous system; (fig.) centre of activity &c. **gāngliōn'ic** (-ngg-) a. [Gk]

gāng'rōne (-ngg-). 1. n. Necrosis, usu. with decomposition, of part of body (often fig.). 2. v.i. & t. Be affected, affect, with g. **gāng'rōnous** (-ngg-) a. [Gk]

gargue (gárg), n. Earth, matrix, in which ore is found. [GARG.]
gannet, n. Solan goose, a seabird. [E]

ganoid, 1. adj. (Of fish-scale) smooth & bright; (of fish) with g. scales. 2. n. G. fish. [Gk *ganos* brightness]

gantry, **gaun'-**, n. Stand for barrels; structure supporting travelling crane, railway signals, &c. []

Ganymede, n. (Joc.). Waiter, potboy. [cupbearer of Zeus]

gaol, **jail**, (jál). 1. n. Public prison for persons committed by process of law; (without a) confinement in g. 2. v.t. Put in g. **gaol/bird**, habitual criminal. **gaol'er**, **jail'or**, -er, (jál-) n., warder in gaol; **gaol'eress** (jál-) n. [CAGE]

gap, n. Breach in hedge or wall; empty space, interval, deficiency; widedivergence in views &c. [foll.]

gape, 1. v.i. Open mouth wide, (of mouth or thing compared to it) open or be open wide; stare (*at*); yawn. 2. n. Yawn; open-mouthed stare; *the gg.*, a poultry disease, (facet.) yawning-fit. [N]

garage (gá'rij, garahzh'). 1. n. Building for storing of motor-cars. 2. v.t. House in g. [F wd]

garb, 1. n. Dress, esp. characteristic dress, (of nation, class). 2. v.t. (Usu. in pass.) dress in this. [Teut. (GEAR)]

garbage, n. Offal used as food, refuse; foul or worthless reading. []

garble, v.t. Make (usu. unfair) selection from (facts, statement). [Arab. *kirbal* sieve]

garçon (see Ap.), n. Waiter. [F wd]

gard'en, 1. n. Piece of ground for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables (*g. plants*, cultivated; *common or g.*, sl., ordinary; *the g. of England* &c., most fertile region); (pl.) grounds laid out for public resort (*botanical, zoological, gg.*); (as name of street &c.) *Onslow &c. Gg.* 2. v.i. Cultivate *g. city*, industrial or other town laid out on spacious plan with special attention to gg.; *g.-party*, held in g.; *g.-stuff*, vegetables & fruit. **gard'ener** n. [Teut. (YARD)]

garden'ia, n. Kinds of tree & shrub with fragrant white or yellow flowers. [person]

garfish, n. A long-snouted green-boned fish. [obs. *gare* spear]

gargán'tuan, a. Gigantic. [*Gargantua*, giant in Rabelais]

gar'gle, 1. v.t. & i. Wash (throat), wash throat, with liquid kept in motion by breath. 2. n. Liquid so used. [foll.]

gar'gyle, **gur-**, n. Grotesque gutter-spout. [F, = throat]

garibal'di, n. Woman's or child's (orig. red) blouse; biscuit with enclosed layer of currants. [person]

gar'ish, a. Obtrusively bright, showy. []

gar'land, 1. n. Wreath worn on head or hung on thing as decoration; literary miscellany. 2. v.t. Crown with g., deck with g. [F] **gar'lic**, n. Plant with bulbous strong-smelling pungent root used in cookery. -'licky a. [E, = spear-leek]

gar'm'ent, n. Article of dress, (pl.) clothes; (fig.) outward visible covering. [GARNISH]

gar'n'er, 1. n. Storehouse for corn &c. or fig. 2. v.t. Store up (usu. fig. [granary])

gar'n'et, n. Vitreous mineral, esp. red kind used as gem. [(POME)GRANATE]

gar'n'ish, 1. v.t. Decorate (esp. dish of food, fig. literary matter). 2. n. Materials for this. **gar'n'iture** n., appurtenances; decoration esp. of dish. [F *garnir* fortify]

garotte. See **garr-**.

gar'rét, n. Room on top floor, attic. [foll.]

gar'rison, 1. n. Troops stationed in town &c. to defend it. 2. v.t. Furnish with, occupy as, g.; place (troops, soldier) on g. duty. [Teut. (WEIR)]

gar(r)ótte, 1. n. (Apparatus for) Spanish capital punishment by strangulation; highway robbery done by throttling victim. 2. v.t. Execute, throttle, thus. [Sp.]

gar'rulous (-öl-), a. Talkative. **garrul'ity** (-öl-) n. [L]

garr'er, n. Band worn near knee to keep stocking up; *the G.*, (badge, membership, of) highest order of English knighthood; *g. king of arms*. [F]

garth, n. (arch.). Close, yard, garden, paddock. [N]

gas, 1. n. (pl. *gases*). Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid, esp. one not liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures (cf. *vapour*); such fluid, esp. coal-g., used for light or heat, jet of this; (Mil.) kinds of poisonous or asphyxiating g. for projecting over

enemy; explosive mixture of fire-damp with air; (also *laughing g.*) nitrous oxide *g.* as anaesthetic; empty talk, boasting; *g.-bag*, bag for *g.*, container of *g.* in airship &c., empty talker, (contempt.) airship or balloon; *g.-bracket*, pipe with burners projecting from wall; *g.-engine* (worked by explosions of *g.* in closed cylinder); *g.-fitter*, person installing & repairing *g.-pipes* &c.; *g.-helmet*, -mask, appliances worn as defence against poison-*g.*; *g.-meter* (registering amount consumed in house &c.; *lie like a g.-m.*, monstrously); *g.-ring* (pierced with small holes & fed with *g.* for cooking &c.); *g.-shell* (filled with poison-*g.*, usu. liquid). 2. v.i. & t. (-ss-). Talk emptily, vaguely, or boastfully; project *g.* over (troops), (p.p.) disabled by *g.* [coined]

gåsönade' n., & v.i. Boast, brag. [*Gascon*]

gåsällar' n. Gas-lamp, usu. hung from ceiling, with several burners. [*gas*]

gås'éous, a. Of (the nature of) gas. **gås'éity** n.

gäsh. 1. n. Long deep cut or wound or cleft. 2. v.t. Make *g.* in. [F]

gäs'ify, v.t. (-fiable). Convert into gas. **gäs'ifica'tion** n. [*gas*]
gäs'kat, n. Small cord securing furled sail to yard. []

gasogene. See *gaz-*.

gäs'olène, -ine (-én), n. Liquid got from petroleum & used for heating &c. [*gas*]

gäsöm'éter, n. Reservoir from which gas is distributed by pipes; (Chem.) vessel for holding gas. [*gas*]

gasp (gahsp). 1. v.i. Catch breath with open mouth as in exhaustion or surprise. 2. n. Convulsive catching of breath (at one's last *g.*, at point of death). [N]

gäs's'y, a. (-iest, -ily, -iness). Of or like gas; wordy. [*gas*]

gäs't(e)ropód, n. Mollusc, e.g. snail, with locomotive organ placed ventrally. [*GASTRO-*, Gk *pous* foot]

gäs'tric, a. Of the stomach (*g. fever*, enteric; *g. juice*, digestive fluid secreted by stomach glands). [foll.]

gästro- in comb. **gäströl'ogy** n., science of cookery; **gäs'tronóme**, **gästrón'omer**, -ist, nn., judge of cookery; **gästrón'omy** n., science of good eating; **gästrónóm'ical** a. (-ily). [Gk *gaster* stomach]

gäte. 1. n. (Also *gate'way*) opening in wall made for entrance & exit and closable with barrier: such barrier, of wooden or iron framework, solid or of bars &c., hinged, pivoted, or sliding; contrivance regulating passage of water; (bibl.) place of judicial assembly in city; means of entrance or exit (*Bosphorus & Hellespont*, the *gg. of Constantinople*); number entering by payment at *gg.* to see football match &c., money thus taken. 2. v.t. (Oxf. & Camb.). Confine to college, esp. after fixed hour. *g.-bill* (Oxf. & Camb.), record of student's returns to college after hours, fines for these; *g. of horn, ivory* (from which true, false, dreams proceed). [E]

gäth'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Bring or come together, assemble, accumulate, (be gathered to one's fathers, die; *g. the people together*; *the waters g.*; *rolling stone gathers no moss*, change of calling does not pay; *g. head*, acquire strength, swell as festering sore; *g. way* of ship, begin to move); pluck (flowers &c.); collect (grain &c.) as harvest; draw together (garment, brow) in folds or wrinkles, pucker (part of dress) by running thread through; come to a head, develop purulent swelling; pick up from ground; draw up (limbs, oneself) into small compass; summon up (energies &c.); infer (*that*). **gäth'ering** (-dh-) n., (esp.) purulent swelling, assembly. **gäth'ers** (-dherz) n. pl., gathered-in part of dress. [E]

Gät'ling, n. A machine gun. [person]

gauche (gösh), a. Tactless, socially awkward. **gaucherie** (gösheré) n., *g. manners or act*. [F wd]

gauch'ö (gow-, gaw-), n. One of a European-Indian race of mounted herdsmen. [Sp.]

gaud, n. Showy ornament, gewgaw, jewel. **gaud'y**, (n.) grand entertainment, esp. annual college dinner to old members &c., (adj.); -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) tastelessly showy. [L *gaudeo* rejoice]

gauffer. See *GOR-*.

Gauge (gä). 1. n. Standard measure esp. of capacity or contents of barrel, diameter of bullet, or thickness of sheet iron; capacity, extent, (take the *g. of*, estimate); distance between rails or opposite wheels (*broad, narrow g.*, of more, less, than 36½ in.); ia-

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, möte, möet; räek, réck, rick, röck, rück, röck;

struments for measuring rainfall &c., testing dimensions of wire &c., or marking parallel lines; (Print.) strip regulating depth of margin &c.; criterion, test. 2. v.t. (*-gauged*). Measure exactly, test dimensions &c. of; measure contents or capacity of (cask &c.; *gauging-rod*, excise-man's instrument for this); estimate (person, character); make uniform in size or shape. [F]

Gaul, n. Inhabitant of ancient G. (Joc.) Frenchman. **Gaul'ish**, (adj.) of the Gg., (n.) their language. [L]

gault, n. Clay & marl beds between upper & lower greensand. []

gaunt, a. Lean, haggard, grim. []

gaunt/lét¹, n. (Hist.) armoured glove (*throw down, take up, the g.*), offer, accept, a challenge, now fig.; stout glove with long loose wrist esp. for driving, wicket-keeping, &c. [Sw. *wante*]

gaunt/lét², n. Run the *g.*, pass between rows of men &c. who strike one with sticks &c. as punishment (fig. of undergoing criticism &c.). [Sw. *gata* street, lopp course]

gauntry. See GAN.

gauze, n. Thin transparent fabric of silk, wire, &c. **gauz'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [F]

gävel, n. (U.S.). Auctioneer's or chairman's hammer. []

gäv'elkind, n. Land-tenure involving equal division of intestate's property among his sons. [E. = tribute-fashion]

gavotte', n. (Music for) dance like minuet but more lively. [Prov.]

gawk, n. Awkward or bashful person. **gawk'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). []

gay, a. (*gayer, -est, gaily*). Light-hearted, sportive, mirthful; showy, brilliant; (euphem.) dissolute. [F]

gäze. 1. v.i. Look fixedly (at, on). 2. n. Intent look. []

gazelle', n. Small graceful soft-eyed kinds of antelope. [Arab.]

gazette'. 1. n. London, Edinburgh, Belfast, G., official journals issued twice a week with lists of government appointments, bankrupts, &c.; (as newspaper title) Birmingham &c. G. 2. v.t. Publish in official g. **gazetteer'** n., geographical dictionary. [It.]

gáz'ogéne, gás-, n. Appara-

tus for making aerated waters. [Gaz]

gear (gēr). 1. n. Apparatus, tackle, tools; set of (esp. toothed) wheels, levers, &c., working together (*machinery is in, out of, g.*, connected or working, disconnected or not working or fig. in disorder; *high, low, g.* of bicycle &c., with many, few, revolutions of driving-wheel relatively to pedals); rigging; harness of draught animal; (arch.) equipment, apparel, goods, household utensils. 2. v.t. & i. Harness (often *g. up*); put in *g.*, provide with *g.* (esp. *g. up, down*, with high, low, *g.*); (of cog-wheel &c.) fit into, be in *g. with, g.-box, -case* (enclosing *g.* of machine). [Teut.]

gee. 1. int. (As command to horse; also *g.-ho', -hup', -up', -wo'*) go on or faster or to the right. 2. n. (Colloq.; also childish *g.-g*) horse. []

geese. See GOOSE.

geez'er (g-), n. (sl.). Old person, buffer. [*guise* (= mummer)]

Gēhēn'a (g-), n. Hell; place of torment. [Heb.]

gei'sha (gā-), n. Japanese dancing-girl. [Jap.]

geist (gi-), n. Sensibility, tendency to mental fervour. [G (GHOST)]

gēl'atin(e), n. Transparent tasteless substance, basis of jellies got by stewing skin, tendons, &c.; *g.-paper* photog., coated with sensitized *g. gēlāt'inize* v.t. & i., **gēlāt'ineous** a. [JELLY]

gēld (g-), v.t. Deprive (usu. male animal) of generative powers, castrate. **gēl'ding** (g-) n., gelded horse &c. [N]

gēlid, a. Ice-cold; cool. [L *gelu* frost]

gēm. 1. n. Precious stone, esp. cut & polished; thing of great beauty or worth; engraved (semi-) precious stone. 2. v.t. (*-mm-*). Adorn (as) with *gg.* [L *gemma* bud, *gera*]

gēm'inatē. 1. (*-āt*), v.t. Double, repeat, arrange in pairs. 2. (*-it*), adj. Arranged in pairs. **gēm'nā'tion** n. [fol.]

Gēm'inl, n. Constellation Castor & Pollux, sign of ZODIAC (also, arch., as int. expr. surprise, *pr. -f*). [L, = twine]

gēm'm'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Leaf-bud; (in mosses &c.) small cellular body, (Zool.) bud-like animal growth detaching itself from parent & developing into individual. **gemmate**, (adj.; *jé'-*)

māre, märe, märe, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pärt; *uälice*, vague sounds;

having buds, reproducing by gg., (v.i.; -at') reproduce thus. **gém-má'tion** n., budding, arrangement of buds, reproduction by gg.; **gém'mif'erous** a., yielding gems; reproducing by gg. **gém-mip'arous** a., reproducing by gg. []

géné'ppe', n. Smooth kind of woasted. [place]

gendarme (see Ap.), n. (pl. -es). French soldier employed in police duty. **gendarmerie** (see Ap.) n., force of gg. [F wd]

gén'der, n. Any of two or of three classes (*masculine, feminine, g.; neuter g.*) corresponding roughly to the two sexes and sexlessness; this classification; (of nouns or pronouns) fact of belonging to a g.; (of adj.) form to be used with noun of such g.; (facet.) sex. [GENUS]

géné'al'ogy, n. Descent traced continuously from ancestor, pedigree; study of pedigrees; plant's, animal's, line of development from earlier forms. **géné'al'o'gical** a. (-ly), **géné'al'ogist** n. [Gk *genea* race]

genera. See GENUS.

gén'eral. 1. adj. Including or affecting or applicable to all or most parts or cases or things, not partial or particular; not restricted to one department; (appended to title) chief, with unrestricted authority or sphere, (*Adjutant, Attorney, Postmaster, G.*); prevalent, usual, (*in a g. way, in g., usually*); roughly correct or adequate (*as a g. rule; g. idea, resemblance*); vague, indefinite, lacking detail, (*spoke only in g. terms*). 2. n. An army officer (also used by courtesy of lieutenant g. & major g.); commander of army; strategist (*good &c. g.*); g. servant; the public (arch. exc. in *CAVARE to the g.*). *G. Confession*, that repeated by whole congregation at morning & evening service; *g. dealer* (in all kinds of goods); *g. ELECTION*; *g. OFFICER*; *g. post*, first morning delivery, a children's parlour game; *G. Post Office* (abbr. G.P.O.), head office in London; *g. practitioner*, doctor treating cases of all kinds; *g. reader* (of miscellaneous literature); *g. servant*, maid-of-all-work. **généralis'imô** n. (pl. -os), commander of combined military & naval forces or of several armies. **général'ity** n., g. applicability, vagueness; a g. rule or statement; the majority or bulk (of). **gén'-**

eralize v.t. & i. (-sable), reduce to g. laws, call by g. name; infer (law &c.) by induction; base g. statement on (facts &c.); form g. notions; make vague, speak vaguely; bring into g. use; **généralizá'tion** n. **gén'erally** adv., in a g. sense, without regard to particulars or exceptions (*generally speaking*); in most respects or cases (*made himself generally offensive*), usually. **gén'eral-ship** n., office of g., military skill, tact. [GENUS]

gén'érate, v.t. (-rable). Bring into existence, produce, (plant, animal, heat, &c.; feelings &c.); (Math., of point, line, surface, conceived as moving) trace out (line, surface, solid). **gén'érá-tive** a., of procreation, productive; **gén'érateur** n., begetter, apparatus for producing steam &c.

généra'tion, n. Procreation, begetting, production; step in pedigree; all persons born about same time; average time in which children are ready to replace parents (about 30 years).

géné'ric, a. (-ically). Characteristic of a genus or class; applied to (any individual of) a large class; general, not specific or special.

gén'erous, a. Noble-minded, not mean; free in giving, liberal; abundant, copious; (of soil) fertile; (of diet, wine, &c.) rich & full. **généros'ity** n.

géné'sis, n. Origin, mode of formation or generation; (*G.*) O.T. book with account of Creation. [Gk]

gén'et, n. Kind of civet; its fur. [Arab.]

ét'ic, a. (-ically). Of or in relation to. **géné'tics** n. pl., science of breeding. [GENESIS]

génév'a', n. Spirit flavoured with juniper berries, gin, Hollands. [JUNIPER]

Génév'a', a. *G. Convention* (of 1864-5 neutralizing ambulances &c. in war); *G. cross*, red Greek cross on white ground for ambulances &c.; *G. gown* (black, worn by Calvinists & low-churchmen in pulpit). [place]

gén'ial, a. (-ly). (Of climate &c.) conducive to growth, mild, warm; cheering; jovial, kindly, sociable. **gén'ial'ity** n. [GENUS]

gén'le, n. (pl. usu. *géné*, see GENUS). Jinnée, sprite or goblin of Arabian tales.

génis'ta, n. Kinds of yellow

ah, awl, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, as th(í);

flowered shrub (sometimes including common broom). [L]

gên'ital, 1. adj. (-ly). Of generation. 2. n. pl. External g. organs. [L *gigno* beget]

gên'itive, a. & n. (gram.). *G. case* or *g.*, form of nouns &c. corresponding to *of*, *from*, and other prepositions with noun representing source, possessor, &c. (*g. absolute*, Gk construction like Latin ablative absolute). **gên'itiv'al** a. (-ly).

gên'ius, n. (pl. *-iuses*, -i). Tutory spirit of person, place, &c. (*good*, *evil*, *g.*, opposed spirits seeking one's salvation or damnation, persons influencing one powerfully for good or ill); (usu. pl., -i, w. sing. GENIE) demon, supernatural being; prevalent feeling, taste, &c. (*of* nation &c.); character, spirit, (*of* a language &c.); associations &c. (*of* place); special mental endowments; exalted intellectual power, (w. pl. *-iuses*) person having this; **genius loci** (L; lôs'i), presiding deity, associations &c., of the place. [L]

Gênôêse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Genoa. 2. n. (pl. the same). G. person. [*Genoa*]

genre (see Ap.), n. Kind, style, of art &c.; portrayal of scenes from ordinary life. [F (GENUS)]

gên't, n. (vulg.). Gentleman. [abbr.]

gên'teel', a. (vulg. exc. iron.). Elegant, stylish.

gên'teel'y (-li) adv. [*gentile*]

gên'tian (-shn), n. Kinds of usu. blue-flowered plant; *g. bitter*, tonic from *g. root*. [L *Gentius*, person]

gên'tile. 1. adj. Not of Jewish race; of nation or tribe; (Gram.) indicating nationality; heathen. 2. n. G. person. [L *gens* clan]

gên'til'ity, n. Gentle birth (now rare); social superiority, upper-class habits (usu. iron.).

gên'tle. 1. adj. (-ler, -lest). Well-born, (Herald.) entitled to bear arms; (of birth, blood, pursuits) honourable, of or fit for gentlemen; mild, quiet, moderate, not rough or severe, kind, (*the g. craft*, angling; *g. breeze*, *heat*, *slope*; *g. rule*; *the g. sex*, women). 2. n. Maggot as bait; (pl., vulg.) gentlefolk. *g. & simple*, all people whether of high or low birth; **gên'tlefolk(s)**, people of good family; *g. reader* (author's formula of address).

gên'tleman (-telm-), n. (pl.

-men). (Hist.) man entitled to bear arms but not noble, member of some professions &c.; chivalrous well-bred man (*the old g.*, the devil); man of good social position or of wealth & leisure; (Law) man of no occupation; (polite synonym for) man, (pl., in voc.) male part of audience, men e.g. firm jointly addressed in letter (not w. adj. prefixed; cf. *sir*); (pl. as sing. n.) men's public urinal. *g.-at-arms*, one of sovereign's body-guard on state occasions; *g. at large*, one temporarily or permanently free from ties of work; *g. commoner* (hist.), privileged undergraduate; *g. in waiting* (attached to royal household); *g. ranker* (who has enlisted in the army); *g.'s g.*, valet; *g. usher*, *g.* acting as usher to great person. **gên'tlemanlike**, **gên'tlemanly**, (-telm-) aa., feeling, behaving, looking, like a g., befitting a g.

gên'tleness (-tel-), n. Kindliness, mildness; freedom from violence, suddenness, steepness, &c.

gên'tlewoman (-telwôöman), n. (pl. -en). Woman of good birth or breeding, lady.

gên'tly, adv. Mildly, kindly; quietly, softly, slowly, (as remonstrance, *g./*, not so fast); *g. born*, of gentle birth.

gên'try, n. People next below nobility; (contempt.) people (*these &c. g.*).

gên'ûflect, v.i. Bend the knee esp. in worship. **gên'ûflect'ion** (-kshn) n. [L *genu* knee, *flecto* bend]

gên'ûine, a. Pure-bred; really coming from its reputed source &c.; not sham, properly so called. [foil.]

gên'us, n. (pl. *gên'era*). (Zool., Bot., &c.) group of animals &c. with common structural characteristics & usu. containing several species (cf. *CLASS*); (Logic) kind of things including subordinate kinds or species; (loosely) kind, class. [L *gigno* beget]

geo- in comb. Earth-. [Gk *gê*]

gêocên'tric, a. (-ically). Considered as viewed from earth's centre: having the earth as centre. [CENTRE]

gêôde, n. (Stone with) cavity lined with crystals. [GEO.]

gêôd'ëay, n. Study of figure and area of (portions of) the earth.

gêodês'ic, -ê't'ic, aa. (-ically). [Gk *daîô* divide]

gêôg'nôs'y, n. Geology esp. of

a district or of particular rocks. [Gk *gnōsis* knowledge]

geōg'raphy, n. Science of earth's form, physical features, climate, population, &c.; features, arrangement, of place; manual of g. **geōg'rapher** n.; **geō-graph'ic(al)** aa. (-lly), of g. (*g* = *geographical* mile, about 2,000 yds). [GEO-]

geōl'ogy, n. Science of earth's crust, its strata, & their relations; character of place in these respects. **geōl'ogical** a. (-lly); **geōl'ogist** n.; **geōl'ogize** v.i., practice g. by collecting specimens &c. [GEO-]

geōm'etry, n. Science of properties & relations of magnitudes (e.g. line, surface, soli) in space. **geōm'etric(al)** aa. (-lly), of g. (-al *progression*, with constant ratio between quantities, e.g. 1, 3, 9, 27); **geōm'eter**, **geōm'etrical** (-shn), nn., one versed in g. [GEO-]

George (jōr-), n. Jewel forming part of Garter insignia; *St G.*, patron saint of England, patron of Order of Garter (*St G.'s cross*, Greek cross in red on white ground; *by G.*, oath or exclamation). [St G.]

Georg'ian (jōr-), a. Of the time of Kings George I-IV or of George V & VI. [George]

Georg'ic (jōr-), n. Any book of Virgil's husbandry poem *the Gg.* [Gk *georgos* farmer]

geran'ium, n. Kinds of wild plant with fruit like crane's bill; kinds of cultivated pelargonium. [Gk *geranos* crane]

ger'falcon (-awkn), n. Icelandic or any large northern falcon. [F]

germ. 1. n. Portion of organism capable of becoming a new one; rudiment of animal or plant; (fig.) elementary principle (*in g.*, undeveloped). 2. v.i. Germinate, sprout, (fig.). [L *germen*]

germ'an, a. *Brother, sister, cousin, g.* (in the fullest sense); = **GERMANE**. [L = of same parents]

German', 1. adj. Of Germany or its inhabitants or language. 2. n. Native language, of Germany (*High G.*, orig. spoken in South, now general in literary use; *Low G.*, dialects of Germany that are not High G., also, all West G., including English & Dutch, that is not High G.). *G. measles*, disease like mild measles; **German Ocean**, North Sea;

G. sausage, large kind with spiced partly cooked meat; **German silver**, white alloy of nickel &c. *G. text*, black letter. **German'**, 1. a., of the Gg. (chiefly hist.); of the Teutonic race. **Germ'anism** n., (imitation of G. idiom); **Germ'anize** v.t. & i. (-zable); **Germanoman'ia**, **Germ'an'ophil**, **Germ'an'ophobia**, nn. [L]

germ'an'der, n. Kinds of plant, esp. *G. speedwell*. [Gk *kharai* on ground, *drus* oak]

germane', a. Relevant, pertinent, to a subject. [German]

Germanic &c. See **GERMAN'**

germ'icide. 1. adj. Destructive of germs. 2. n. G. substance. **germ'icidal** a. [GERM, *Loeado* kill]

germ'inal, a. (-lly). Of germs; in earliest stage of development. [GERM]

germ'ināte, v.i. & t. Sprout, bud, lit. & fig.; cause to shoot, produce. **germ'inant** a. (esp. fig.), **germinā'tion**, **germ'inātor**, nn., **germ'inative** a.

gerry'mānder (g-). 1. v.t. Manipulate (constituency &c.) so as to give undue influence to some class &c. 2. n. This practice. [Gerry, person]

ger'und, n. Cases of Latin infinitive constructed as noun but governing like verb (*g. grinder*, teacher of Latin); English verbal noun in -ing (e.g. *in his doing it now is useless*). **gerūn'dive**, (n.) Latin verbal adjective from g. stem with sense that *should be done* &c., (adj.) of, like, the g. **gerundiv'ala** a. (-lly). [L]

gess'ō, n. Gypsum as used in painting & sculpture. [It. GIPSUM]

gestā'tion, n. Carrying in womb between conception & birth, this period. [L *gero* carry, do]

gestic'ulāte, v.i. & t. Use expressive motion of limbs &c. with or instead of speech; express thus. **gesticulā'tion**, **gestic'ulātor**, nn., **gestic'ulative**, **gestic'ulātory**, aa.

ges'ture, n. Significant movement of limb or body; use of g. as rhetorical device &c. (*fine g.*, fig., = **BEAU GESTE**).

gēt (g-), v.t. & i. (past *gēt*; p.p. *gēt*, & in comb. & arch. & U.S. *gotten*). Obtain, earn, gain, win, procure, fetch, entrap or master, consume, beget, be given, experience or suffer, catch or contract.

māte, mēte, mite, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck;

have inflicted, arrive at, ascertain, (sl.) catch the drift of, *g. one's living, £1 a week, little by it, the prize, you the facts or the facts for you, my umbrella, the thief, one's breakfast, children or a foal, a job, a shock, measles, a month's hard labour, 77 as the average, the news*; (in perf.) be in possession of, have, be bound to do or be, *(have not got a bible; what have you got to say?; says it has got to be done & you have got to do it)*; become or make become, reach or make reach or have reach a state or position, (with p.p., adj., or part.; *g. tired, ready, him elected, it done with, the door open, one's ankle broken, (talking)*; make way or cause to come or go somewhere or somewhere or in some direction (*g. to London, here, home, out of bed, him away, a message in or to her*); induce to do; come by habituation &c. to do; (sl.) be off, depart. *g. about*, (of rumour) spread, (of person) not be confined to bed or house; *g. across (the footlights)*, prove effective; *g. along* (see *g. on*; *g. a. with you!*, sl., be off!, nonsense!); *g. a move on*; *g. at*, reach, get hold of, find out, (sl.)

him; *g. thing on one's nerves*, be irritably affected by it; *g. on or g. out!*, work hard or be sacked; *g. thing on the brain*, be unable to take one's thoughts from it; *g. out*, transpire, elicit, utter, publish, (imperat., colloq.) be off!, nonsense!; *g. out of*, issue or escape from (*got out of bed on wrong side*, is in bad temper; *g. out of hand*, break from control), abandon (habit), evade (doing, engagement); *g. over* prep., surmount, show (evidence &c.) to be unconvincing, recover from (illness &c.) or from surprise at, (sl.) circumvent; *g. over* adv., finish (troublesome task); *g. over (the footlights)*, = *g. across*; *g. religion*, be converted; *g. rid of*; *g. round* prep., cajole, evade; *g. speech of*, secure interview with; *g. the best of it*; *g. the boot, mitten*; *g. there* (sl.), effect one's purpose; *g. the sack*; *g. the upper hand of*, master; *g. the wind up* (army sl.), be frightened; *g. the worst of it*, be worsted; *g. through* prep. & adv., pass (examination &c., or abs.), (of Bill) pass (Commons &c., or abs.); *g. through with*, succeed in doing or enduring; *getting on for*,

(work &c.) into given time, deliver (blow) effectively; *g. into*, (colloq.) put on (clothes); *g. into one's head*, (of liquor) affect his sobriety; *g. it* (sl.), receive punishment or rebuke; *g. it into one's head that*, conceive the notion that; *g. off* prep., dismount from, obtain release from (engagement &c.), not remain on (*the grass &c.*); *g. off* adv., escape, start, fall asleep, be acquitted or pardoned, let off (*with or for* slight penalty), procure acquittal or slight penalty for (person); *g. thing off one's chest* (sl.), say it & have done with it; *g. on* prep., mount (horse &c.), rise on one's feet or legs to ask; *g. on* adv., don, display (pace), (in foll. senses also *g. along*) advance, succeed, fare (*ill, well*), live sociably (*together* or *); g. on one's nerves*, irritate

rise from cover, (of cricket-ball) rise sharply from pitch; *get-up*, style of arrangement or production; *g. up steam* (to work engine, & fig. of energy, anger, &c.); *g. one's way*, be allowed one's wish; *g. wind*, = TAKE wind; *g. wind of*; *g. with child*, impregnate (woman). [N]
g'sum, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [L]
gaw, n. Gaudy plaything or ornament; showy trifle. [J]
gawser (gā-), n. Intermittent hot spring; apparatus for heating water. [Icel., = gusher]
ghastly (gah-), 1. adj. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). Horrible, frightful; (colloq.) objectionable; deathlike, pallid; (of smile &c.) forced, grim. 2. adv. Ghastlily (*g. pale &c.*). [E]

mafo, mife, mife, mife; part, part, part; itatics, vague sounds;

gha(ut) (gawt), n. *Eastern, Western, Gg.*, mountain chains along E. & W. sides of S. Hindostan; mountain pass; stops leading to river, landing-place. [Hind.]

gha'zi (gah-), n. Fanatic Mohammedan fighter. [Arab.]

ghee (gē), n. Indian clarified buffalo-milk butter. [Hind.]

gherk'in (ger-), n. Young or small cucumber for pickling. [Dn.]

ghett'o (gē-), n. (hist.; pl. -os). Jews' quarter in city. [It.]

Ghibelline (gi-). 1. adj. Of emperor's faction (cf. GUELPH) in medieval Italy. 2. n. Adherent of this. [It.]

ghost (gō-), n. Dead person appearing to the living, spectre, (*raise, lay, g.*, cause it to appear, to cease appearing); soul of dead person in Hades &c.; emaciated or pale person; shadow, semblance, (*not the g. of a chance*); secondary images seen in defective telescope: literary &c. hack doing work for which employer takes credit; *Holy G.*, third person of Trinity; *give up the g.*, die. [E]

ghostly (gō-), a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). (Arch.) spiritual (*our g. enemy*, the Devil; *g. father &c.*, confessor; *g. comfort, counsel*); (as) of a ghost, spectral.

ghoul (gool), n. Spirit preying on corpses, in Eastern tales.

ghoul'ish (gōo-), a. [Arab.]

ghyll = GILL².

gi'ant. 1. n. Being of human form but superhuman size, (Gk Myth., pl.) sons of Gaea (Earth) and Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell) who warred against the gods; very tall person, animal, plant, &c.; person of immense strength, ability, &c. 2. adj. Gigantic. **giant's-stride**, apparatus enabling user to take huge strides round pole. **gi'ant-ess** n. [Gk *gigas*]

glamour (jowr), n. (Turkish contempt. name for) infidel, esp. Christian. [Pers.]

gibb'er (j- g-). 1. v.i. Jabber inarticulately, chatter like ape. 2. n. Such chatter. [imit.]

gibb'erish (g-), n. Unintelligible speech. []

gibb'et. 1. n. Post with arm on which executed criminal was hung, (orig.) gallows; death by hanging. 2. v.t. Put to death by hanging; expose, hang up, on g.; hold up to contempt. [F *gibe club*]

gibb'on (g-), n. Kinds of long-armed ape. [F]

gibb'ous (g-), a. Convex; (of moon &c.) having bright part greater than semicircle; hunch-backed. **gibbous'ity** (g-) n. [L *gibbus hump*]

gibe, jibe, v.i. & t., & n. Flout, jeer (often *at*), mock, taunt. []

gib'let, n. (Pl.) liver, gizzard, &c., removed before goose &c. is cooked (*g. soup, pie*). [F]

gib'us, n. Crush hat. [person]

gidd'y (g-). 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Dizzy, disposed to fall or stagger; making dizzy (*g. height, success*); mentally intoxicated, frivolous (*g. goat, fool*), flighty; *g.* (= MERRY)-go-round. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, g. [E]

gift (g-). 1. n. Thing given, present; natural endowment, talent, faculty miraculously bestowed, (*g. of the GAB*); giving (*would not have it at a g.*, even gratis; *the living is in his g.*, his to give); *g.-HORSE*. 2. v.t. Endow with *g.*, esp. (in p.p.) talents; present (person *with* thing, thing to person). **gift'ie** n. (Sc.), *g. (the giftie to see ourselves as others see us)*. [give]

gig (g-), n. Light two-wheeled one-horse carriage (**gig'lamps** sl., spectacles); light ship's boat for oars or sails; rowing-boat esp. for race. []

gigán'tic, a. (-ically). Giant-like, huge. [GIANT]

gig'gle (g-), v.i., & n. Laugh like affected or ill-bred girl(s), titter. [imit]

Gilbert'ian (g-), a. In the vein of Gilbert & Sullivan opera, topsyturvy. [person]

gild¹ (g-), v.t. (p.p. *gilded*, as pure adj. in lit. sense *gilt*¹). Cover thinly with gold (*g. the pill*, soften down unpleasant necessity); tinge with golden colour or light; make tolerable by money (or with money &c. as subj.); make specious; **Gilded Chamber**, H. of Lords; *gilded or gilt spurs*, emblem of knighthood; *gilded youth*, young men of wealth & fashion. [gold]

gild². See GUILD.

gill¹ (g-), n. (usu. pl.). Respiratory organ(s) of fish &c. (*g.-net*, for catching fish by *g.*); flesh below person's jaws & ears (*rosy about the gg.*, healthy-looking); vertebrae, radiating plates on under side of mushroom &c. []

gill² (g-), n. Deep usu. wooded

ravine; narrow mountain torrent.

[N]

gill³, n. Quarter-pint liquid measure. [F]

Gill⁴, n. *Jack & G.*, lad & lass. [L *Juliana*]

gill^{1e} (g-), n. (Sc.). Sportsman's or (hist.) Highland chief's attendant. [Gael.]

gill²flower, n. (now rare). Clove-scented pink; other similarly scented flower, e.g. wall-flower. [Gk *karuon* nut, *phullon* leaf]

gilt² (g-), n. (for *g.¹* see **GILD¹**). Gliding (*take the g. off the gingerbread*, strip thing of adventitious attractions); *g.-edged securities*, such as trustee would or must select. [*gild¹*]

gim¹bal, n. (Pl.) contrivance of rings &c. for keeping things horizontal at sea (*g.-ring* &c.). [L *geminus* twin, applied in F to split rings &c.]

gim²crack. 1. n. Trumpery ornament &c., knick-knack. 2. adj. Flimsy, trumpery. []

gim³let (g-), n. Boring-tool usu. with wooden cross-handle & worm at pointed end. [Teut.]

gimp, gypm, (g-) n. Twist of silk &c. with cord or wire running through it; fishing-line of silk &c. bound with wire; (lace-making) coarse thread for outline. []

gin¹. 1. n. Snare, trap; kinds of crane & windlass; machine separating cotton from seeds. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Trap; treat (cotton) in g. [*engine*]

gin², n. = **GENEVA¹** (*g.-palace*, showy public-house; *g.-shop*; *g.-sting*, cold drink of flavoured & sweetened g.). [*Genera¹*]

gin³ger (-j-). 1. n. (Plant with) hot spicy root used in cooking & medicine & preserved in syrup &c.; mettle, spirit; (sl.) stimulation (*wants some g.*); light reddish yellow; *g. ale*, **ginger beer**, *g. pop*, g.-flavoured aerated drinks; *g. brandy*, a cordial; **gin⁴gerbread**, g.-flavoured treacle-cake (also as adj., gaudy, tawdry; *g.-h. nut*, *g.-nut*, small cake of g.-b.); *g.-race*, a root of g.; ~ *wine*, made with bruised g. 2. v.t. (Of dealer) apply g. to (horse) to produce show of spirit, (transf.) urge (person) to greater energy. **gingerade¹** (-j-) n., g. beer; **gin⁵ger²** (-j-) a. [Skr., = horn body]

gin⁶gerly (-j-). 1. adj. Such as to avoid noise or injury to one-

self or thing touched (*a p. tread*). 2. adv. In g. manner. []

gingham (ging'am), n. A cotton or linen cloth often striped or checked; (colloq.) umbrella. [Malay]

gipp¹o, n. (army sl.) Soup, gravy, stew. []

gipp²y, n. (army sl.) Egyptian soldier. [abbr.]

gip³s², n. Member of a wandering Hindu race living by basket-making, fortune-telling, &c.; (playful) mischievous or dark-complexioned woman; *g. bonnet* (with large side flaps); *g. rose*, scabious; *g. table*, light round one on tripod. [*Egyptian*]

giraffe¹ (-ahf), n. African ruminant quadruped with spotted skin & long neck & legs, camelopard. [Arab.]

girandole, n. Revolving firework or jet of water; branched candle bracket or candlestick; pendant with small stones round large one. [GYRANE]

girasol¹(e), n. Opal reflecting reddish glow. [It. was *girare* turn, *sole* sun; orig. = sunflower]

gird¹ (g-), v.t. (poet., rhet.; *girded* or *girt*). Encircle with waist-belt &c. esp. to confine clothes (*g. oneself*) or one's *loins*, often *up*, prepare for action; *invest with strength* &c.; *equip with sword* in belt, fasten (sword &c. on, to) with belt; secure (clothes) with belt &c.; put (cord &c. round); encircle. [E]

gird² (g-), v.i., & n. Gibe (at), []

gird³er (g-), n. Beams supporting joists; iron or steel beam or similar compound structure. [*gird¹*]

girdle¹ (g-). 1. n. Cord, belt, used to gird waist; thing that surrounds; bony support (*sl. shoulder* or *pectoral*; *g. c or hip*, g.); ring round tree made by removal of bark. 2. v.t. Surround with g.; kill or make more fruitful (tree) thus.

girdle² (g-), n. Round iron plate for cooking *g.-cakes* over fire. [GRIDIRON]

girl (g-), n. Female child; woman, esp. young unmarried one (*old g.*, said familiarly of or to woman, mare, &c.; *my dear g. &c.*, said e.g. to one's wife; *the gg.*, daughters of family married or not; *maidservant*; man's sweetheart; *girl guides*, organization parallel to **BOY SCOUTS**. **girl¹-hood**, **girl²ie** (dim.), nn., **girl³-ish** a., (g-). [E]

sh, as (*row*)gc; * = - or v; ð = f; fr, ur, = er; y, y, = l, i; and see p. ix.

Girôn'dist, n. Moderate republican in French assembly 1791-1793. [F *Gironde*, a department]

girt. See GIRD¹, & foll.

girth (g-). 1. n. Leather or cloth band round body of horse &c. securing saddle &c.; (also *girt*) measurement round a thing. 2. v.t. Surround; encircle (horse), secure (saddle), with g.; (also *girt*) measure (so much) in g. [N (GIRD¹)]

gist (j-), n. Substance, pith, point, (of remarks &c.). [L *jaccio* lie]

gitt'ern (g-), n. = CITHERN. [F] **give**¹ (g-), v.t. & i. (*gave*, *given*; -*able*). (Full normal constr.: thing &c. given as dir. obj., prec. or foll. by recipient &c. as ind. obj. without or with *to*). Bestow gratuitously with or without delivery, confer ownership of, make a present of, (*g. him sixpence*; *g. every applicant a copy*, *g. a copy to every applicant*; *g. it me or to me*, *g. me it*), confer (benefit &c.), grant, accord, (of God &c.) grant (faculty, to do; *g. me the good old times*, I prefer them); deliver (without ref. to ownership), administer, (medicine, food &c.; message, person's love &c.); consign, put, (person into custody &c.); pledge (one's word, honour); make over in exchange or payment (*will g. it you for \$16*, *g. you \$16 for it*; *would g. the world for thing or to do or if*; make any sacrifice); devote, addict, (one's life &c., oneself, and in pass., to pursuits &c.); put forth (action, effort; *g. a cry*, *start*; *g. him a kick*; *g. orders*; *g. the time of day*, say good morning &c.); pronounce (judgement, the case, it, for or against person; *g. batsman out*, not out); (p.p., of document) dated; provide (dinner, ball, &c.) as host; present, offer, hold out, (one's hand, arm, &c.; *good &c. example*; *the facts, reason*, &c.); impart, be source of, (*gave me his cold*; *g. trouble*; *gave his name to the battle*); assume, grant, specify, (given health, he will succeed; *on a given straight line*); yield as result (*gives an average of 7*); collapse, yield, shrink; (of window, road, &c.) look, lead, (upon, into).

IN SPECIAL PHRASES

g. one a piece of one's mind, denounce his folly &c.; *g. as good as one gets*, retort adequately; *g. away*, hand over (bride) to bridegroom, betray or expose to ridicule &c. (*g. away the show*);

g. back, restore; *g. birth to*, bring forth lit. & fig.; *g. chase*, start in pursuit; *g. ear*, listen; *g. forth*, omit; *g. ground*, retreat; *g. eye*; *g. in*, yield, succumb, throw in to bargain; *g. in charge*, hand (person) over to police, entrust (job, thing, child) to; *g. it person (hot)*, reprimand, punish; *g. one joy*, congratulate him; *g. off*, emit; *g. out*, announce, emit, distribute, be exhausted, run short; *g. over*, stop (doing), abandon (habit), desist, abandon; *g. place (to)*, make room (for), be superseded (by); *g. rise to*, cause; *g. TONGUE*; *g. one to understand that*, assure him explicitly or implicitly that; *g. up*, resign, surrender, part with, deliver (fugitive &c.) to pursuers &c., abandon (oneself to despair &c.), addict (oneself to), pronounce incurable &c., renounce hope of; *g. way*, retire, fall to resist, g. place (to), break down, make concessions, yield (to grief &c.), fall in price, begin to row or row harder; *g. one what for* (sl.), reprimand or punish him. [E]

give² (g-), n. Yielding to pressure, elasticity; **give-&-take**, mutual concession, exchange of talk.

gizz'ard (g-), n. Bird's second stomach for grinding food; muscular stomach of some fish &c.; *fret one's g. (sl.)*, worry; *sticks in one's g. (colloq.)*, is unpalatable (fig.). [F]

glä'rous, a. (anat. &c.). Smooth-skinned. [L]

glacé (glahs'ä), a. (Of cloth &c.) smooth, polished; iced, sugared. [F wd]

glä'cial (or glä'shl), a. Of ice (*g. epoch*, when northern hemisphere was mostly covered with ice-sheet) (Geol.) see FORMATION; (Chem.) crystallized. [L *glacies* ice]

glä'ciated (-ä-, -shí-), a. Marked by ice action, covered with glaciers or ice-sheet. **glä'ci-ation** n.

glä'cier, n. Slowly moving river or mass of ice formed by accumulation of snow on high ground.

glä'cis (or glahs'ä), n. Bank sloping down from fort.

gläd. 1. adj. (-äder, -ädest). Pleased (pred. only: *am g. of it*, to hear it, that it is so); expressing or giving joy, joyful, (*g. cry*, *news*; *the g. eye*, sl., amorous or festive look; *g. rage*, sl., best clothes); (of nature &c.) bright. 2. v.t.

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, möt; räck, räck, rick, rök, räck, rök;

(arch.). Make *g. glädd'en* v.t.

[E] *gläde*, n. Clear space in forest.

[*gläd'lätör*, n. Trained fighter in ancient Roman shows; controversialist. *gläd'lätör'ial* a.

(*llv*). [*L gladius* sword] *gläd'löus*, n. (pl. -*li*). Plant of iris kind with sword-shaped leaves & bright flower-spikes.

gläd'some, a. (poet.). Giving or diffusing joy. [*glad*]

gläd'stone, a. & n. *G. (ʔap)*, kind of light portmanteau. [person]

glair. 1. n. (Viscid substance, esp. one prepared from) white of egg. 2. v.t. Smear with *g.*

glair'eous, *glair'y*, aa. [F]

glaiue, n. (arch.). (Broad-) sword. [F]

gläm'our (-er). 1. n. Magic enchantment; delusive or alluring beauty or charm. 2. v.t. Affect with *g.* *gläm'orous* a. [GRAMARYE]

glance (-ah-). 1. v.i. & t. (Of weapon) glide off object (usu. *aside*, off); (of talk or talker) pass quickly (*over*, off, *from*, subject; *g. at*, make brief usu. sarcastic allusion to); (of light &c.) flash, dart; (of eye) cast momentary look (*at*, *down*, &c.); *g. over*, read cursorily; direct (one's eye *at*, *over*, &c.). 2. n. Swift oblique movement or impact; (sudden movement causing) flash, gleam; brief look (*at* &c.). []

gländ, n. Organ formed of cells secreting constituents of blood for use or ejection; secreting cell(s) on surface of plant-structure. *glän'ders* (-z) n. pl., contagious horse-disease (communicable to man) with swellings below jaw & mucous discharge from nostrils; *glän'dered* (-rd), *glän'derous*, aa. *glän'diforma*, acorn-shaped; *g.-like*. *glän'dülar*, *glän'dulous*, aa., *glän'düle* n. dim. [*L glans* acorn]

gläre. 1. v.i. Shine oppressively (*glaring blunder*, palpable, gross); look fiercely or fixedly. 2. n. Oppressive light; tawdry brilliance; fierce or fixed look. [E]

glass (-ah-). 1. n. Substance, usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, & brittle, made by fusing sand with soda, potash, &c.; *g.-like* substance (*g. of antimony* &c.); *g. windows*, greenhouses, utensils, &c., collectively; *g. drinking-vessel*, amount it holds, drink (*a friendly g., fond of his g.; have*

had a g. too much, be drunk); carriage window; glazed frame for plants; *g. plate* covering picture; lens; telescope, field-*g.*, opera-*g.*, microscope, barometer, looking-*g.*, eye-*g.*, (pl.) pair of spectacles. 2. v.t. Mirror, reflect; make (eye) glassy. *g.-blower*, one who blows and shapes *g.*; *g. case* (glazed for protecting exhibits &c.); *g.-cloth*, cloth for drying *gg.*, cloth covered with *g.-dust* for polishing; *g. eye*, false eye of *g.*; *g.-eye*, kind of blindness in horses; *g.-house*, green-house; *g.-paper*, as *g.-cloth* (2nd sense). *glass'y* (-ah-) a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*), like *g.*; (of eye) fixed, dull; (of water) clear or smooth as *g.* [E]

Gläswé'gian (-z), a. & n.

(Native of) Glasgow. [*Glasgow*]

Glauber's salt(s) (glow-, glaw-), n. Sulphate of sodium (purgative). [person]

glaucom'a, n. An eye-disease.

glaucom'atous a. [foll.]

glau'cus, a. Of dull greyish green or blue. [Gk]

gläze. 1. v.t. & i. (-*zable*). Fit (window &c.) with glass or (building) with windows; cover (pottery &c.) with vitreous substance fixed by fusion; fix (paint on pottery) thus; overlay (cloth &c., pastry) with smooth shiny coat; cover (eye) with film; cover (painted surface) with transparent coat of different colour to modify tone; give glassy surface to; (of eye &c.) become glassy. 2. n. Substance used for, surface produced by, glazing. *glä'zier* (-zher, -zier) n., one whose trade is to *g. windows* &c. (*is your father a glazier?*, I cannot see the fire &c. through you): *gläz'y* a. (-*iness*). [glass]

gleam. 1. n. Subdued or transient light; faint or momentary show (*of* humour, hope, &c.). 2. v.i. Emit *gg.* [E]

glean, v.i. & t. Gather corn left by reapers, gather (such corn), strip (field) thus; pick up (facts &c.). *glean'er* n.: *glean'ings* (-z) n. pl., what (esp. facts) one has been able to collect. [F]

glöbe, n. Land going with benefit; (poet.) earth, land, field. [*L = clod*]

glee, n. Composition for three or more voices, one to each part, often with contrasted movements & prop. without accompaniment; mirth, manifest joy. *glee'ful* a. (-*ily*), joyful. [E]

glost, n. Thin morbid discharge esp. from urethra. [F]

mlfe, mlfe, mlfe, mlfe, mlfe; part, part, part; stalties, vague sounds;

glen, n. Narrow valley. [Gael.] **Glèna' rry' (n-g-)**, n. Kind of Highland cap. []

glib, a. (-b-). Fluent, more voluble than sincere or sound, (*g. speaker, tongue, words*). []

glide, 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship, bird, train, snake, skater, &c.) pass, proceed, by smooth continuous movement; go stealthily; pass gradually or imperceptibly; cause to *g. (g. the feet in dancing)*. 2. n. Gliding motion; (Mus.) successive sounds made in passing from tone to tone; (Phon.) sound made as speech organs pass to new position. [E]

glim, n. (sl.). See **POWSE**. [foll.] **glimm'er**, 1. v.i. Shine faintly or intermittently. 2. n. Faint light; gleam (of hope &c.). [E]

glimpse, 1. n. Faint transient appearance, brief view (of). 2. v.t. & i. See or be seen faintly or partly. [E]

glint, 1. v.i. & t. Flash, glitter: reflect (light). 2. n. Flash, glitter. [Scand.]

glissade' (-ahd). 1. n. Slide down slope of ice &c. usu. on feet with help of ice-axe &c. 2. v.i. Slide thus. [F wd]

glis'ten (-sn), v.i., & n. Glitter, sparkle. [E]

glis'ter, v.i., & n., (arch.). Glitter.

glitt'er, 1. v.i. Shine with bright tremulous light, sparkle. 2. n. Such light. [N]

gloam'ing, n. Evening twilight. [E]

gloat, v.i. Feast eyes or mind greedily, malignantly, &c. (*upon, over*). []

glöbe, n. Sphere; planet, star, sun, (*the g., earth*); spherical chart of the earth (*terrestrial g.*) or the constellations (*celestial g.*): approximately spherical lampshade, fish bowl, &c.; *g.-fish* (inflating itself into *g. form*): *g.-flower*, ranunculus with yellow globular flowers; *g. lightning*, of *g. form*; **globe-trotter**, hurried sight-seeing traveller. **globöse'** a., **globö'sity** n. **glöb'ular** a., *g.-shaped*, composed of globules; **glöb'ular'ity** n. **glöb'ule** n., small *g.*, or round particle, e.g. pill. **glöb'ulin** n., protein found in blood. [L *globus*]

glöm'erate, a. (bot., anat.). Compactly clustered. [L *glomus* ball]

gloom, 1. n. Darkness; melancholy, depression. 2. v.i. & t. Look or be sullen or depressed; (of sky)

be dull; make dark or dismal. **glööm'y** a. (-ter, -est, -ily, -iness), dark, depressed, depressing. [E]

glöf'ia, n. (Short for) *G. Patri*, doxology *Glory be to the Father &c.*, *G. tibi*, response *Glory be to thee &c.*, *G. in excelsis*, hymn *Glory be to God on high*; aureole. [L]

glöf'y, 1. n. Renown, honourable fame; fit subject for boasting; adoring praise (see **GLORIA**); resplendent majesty, beauty, &c.; heavenly bliss and splendour (*go to g., die; send to g. joc., kill*); exalted or prosperous state (*is in his g.*); halo of saint &c. 2. v.i. Take a pride (*in*), be proud (*to do*). *g.-hole* (sl.), untidy room, drawer, &c. **glöf'ify** v.t. (-iable), make glorious; invest with radiance; invest (common or inferior thing)

possessing or conferring *g.*; splendid, excellent, (often iron., as *a glorious muddle*); (colloq.) drunkenly happy.

glöss', 1. n. Superficial lustre; specious appearance. 2. v.t. Give *g. to*; (often *g. over*) make specious. **glöss'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having a *g.*, shiny. [Teut.]

glöss', 1. n. Word inserted in margin &c. to explain word in text; comment; paraphrase; misrepresentation of person's words; glossary. 2. v.t. & i. Insert *gg.* in (text); write *gg.*; make (esp. unfavourable) comments; explain away. **glöss'ary** n., collection of *gg.*; dictionary of technical or special words; **glössar'ial** a. **glössit'is** n., inflammation of tongue. **glössö'grapher** n., commentator; **glössöl'ogy** n., terminology. **glött'is** n., opening at upper part of windpipe & between vocal chords. [Gk *glössa* tongue]

glossy, see **GLOSS'**; **glottis**, **GLOSS'**.

Gloucester (glös'ter), n. Cheese made in G.-shire (*double G.*, richer kind). [place]

glove (-üv), 1. n. Hand-covering of leather, wool, &c., formerly of steel, usu. with separate fingers (*throw down &c. the g.* or **GAUNTLET'**; *fits like a g.*, exactly); (also *boxing-g.*) boxer's padded *g.* (*take off the gg.*, for serious contest or

glow (-ö). 1. v.i. Emit flame-

gh, aw, ay, oo, cow, dowry; chün, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c):

less light & heat; shine like thing intensely heated; show warm colour; burn with bodily heat or emotion; **glow-worm**, coleopterous insect female of which emits green light at tail. 2. n. Glowing state; warmth of colour; ardour. [E]

glower (-owr), v.i. Look angrily (at). []

glöxin/'ia, n. Bell-flowered tropical plant. [*Gloxia*, person]

glöze, v.i. & t. (*zable*). Explain away (usu. *g. over*); use fair words. [*gloss*]

glu'cöse (glöö-), n. Grape-sugar. [Gk *gleukos* must]

glue (glöö). 1. n. Hard gelatin got from hides & bones & used warm as cement; *g.*-like substance; *g.-pot* (with outer coat holding water to heat *g.*). 2. v.t. Fasten (as) with *g.* (*ear glued to keyhole*). **gluey** (glöö') a. [L *glus*]

glüm, a. Dejected, sullen. [GLOOM]

glume (-öom), n. (bot.). Husk. [L]

glüt, 1. v.t. (-tt-). Feed to the full, sate, (person, stomach, desire); fill to excess; overstock (market). 2. n. Full indulgence, surfeit; excessive supply (*a g. in the market*). [GLUTTON]

glu'tén (glöö-), n. Sticky substance; viscid animal secretion; viscid part of flour left when starch is removed. **glu'tinous** a., **glutinös'ity** n., (-öö-). [L = glue]

glütt'on, n. Excessive eater; (fig.) devourer (*of books &c.*), person insatiably eager (*for at. work &c. or doing*); voracious animal of weasel kind. **glütt'onous** a.; **glütt'on'y** n., character. Conduct, of a *g.* [L *glutis* swallow]

gly'cerine, -in, n. Colourless sweet liquid got from oils and used as ointment &c. & in explosives. **gly'cerinate** v.t., treat with *g.* (esp. vaccine lymph). [Gk *glukeros* sweet]

glyptic, a. Of carving esp. on gems. **glyptó'graphy** n., gem-engraving. [Gk *glyphō* carve]

gnarled (narl), a. (Of tree) knobby, rugged, twisted. **gnarl'y** (n-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E]

gnash (n-), v.i. & t. (Of teeth) strike together; grind (one's teeth), grind one's teeth. [Scand.]

gnāt (n-), n. Small two-winged fly female of which has blood-sucking proboscis (*strain at a g.*, be scrupulous in trifles). [E]

gnaw (n-), v.t. & i. (p.p. *gnawed*, *gnawen*). Bite persistently (thing, thing in two &c., at or through it, one's way out &c.); (of acid, pain, envy, &c.) corrode, torture. [E]

gneiss (gnis, n-), n. Laminated rock of quartz, feldspar, & mica. [G]

gnome (nöm), n. Maxim, aphorism; subterranean spirit, goblin, dwarf. **gnöm'ic** (n-) a., of maxims, sententious; **gnöm'-ish** (n-) a., of, like, a *g.* (goblin). [Gk *gignōskō* know]

gnöm'on (n-), n. Rod, pin, &c., of sundial, showing time by its shadow, column &c. for taking sun's meridian altitude; part of parallelogram left when similar one is taken from its corner.

gnös'is (n-), n. Knowledge of spiritual mysteries; gnosticism.

gnös'tic (n-), 1. a. (-ically). Of knowledge; having esoteric spiritual knowledge; of the Gg., mystic. 2. n. (G-) early Christian heretic claiming gnosia. **gnös'ticism** (n-) n.

gnu (nū), n. Oxlike antelope. [Hottentot]

ö, 1. v.i. (*went, gone* pr. -awn).

ö in or be moving from some place, position, time, &c. (often not specified if obvious), travel, proceed, make one's way, (*go a walk or for a walk; go the same way; Are you ready? go!*, said in starting race; *Who goes there?*, sentry's challenge; *time goes by; went to find him; go & fetch it*); lie in some direction (*road goes to York, past the house*); be habitually (*go armed, hungry; 6 months gone with child*, in 6th month of gestation); be current, pass, (*the sovereign goes anywhere; the story goes, it is said*); be kept or put (*where do the forks go?*), be able to be put (*books will go in the bag*); be of some quality, tenor, &c. (*as artors go nowadays; forget how the chorus goes, the words or tune*); turn out, take a course or view, (*things went well; election went against him; Liverpool went*); perform function (*lock will not go*); get away, pass, (*go free, unnoticed*); (of money &c.) be spent in or on; be given up or abolished (*the carriage must go*); die (*dead & gone; poor — is gone*); collapse, give way, fail, (*platform went; Bank may go any day*); explode or collapse with sound (*go bang, phut, smash*); be allotted (*the prize went to his rival*); contribute, tend, extend, reach,

(how many ounces go to the pound?; that goes to show; is true as far as it goes); become, pass into a (esp. undesirable) condition, *go blind, mad, mouldy, faint; go brown &c.*; *going 15 &c.*, in one's 15th &c. year; *be gone*, take oneself off.

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

go about, endeavour to do, set to work at; *go ahead*, proceed confidently; *go-ahead*, enterprising; *go all lengths*, stop at nothing; *go a long way*, have much effect towards or to a result, (of money &c.) suffice for many purchases; *go (= get) along with you!*; *go & do &c.*, be so foolish &c. as to; *go-as-you-please* a. & n., (race &c.) free from rules; *go at*, attack, grapple with (task); *go back from or upon promise &c.*, fail to keep it; *go bad*, become putrid or sour or rotten; *go bail*, act as bail for person, give one's word for or for a fact; *go begging*; *go behind*, re-examine grounds of (decision); *go-between*, intermediary; *go by*, pass (t. & l.), be proportioned to or depend on (*promotion goes by merit*), form judgement or direct course according to (*I go by the barometer*); *go-by* (give one the g.-b., pass him); *go by default*, (of case &c.) take its course against absent party; *go by the name of*, be known as; *go-cart*, wheeled frame for teaching child to walk, perambulator &c.; *go cheap*, fetch small price; *go down*, sink, succumb (before conqueror), be written down, be swallowed, find acceptance (*with*); *go dry*, (of State) prohibit sale of intoxicants; *go far*, rise to distinction; *go fetch!* (order to dog); *go for*, be accounted as (*little &c.*), try to attain, (sl.) attack; *go for to do* (vulg.), so much as think of doing (esp. *would never g. f. t. d.*); *go fit, phüt* (sl.), collapse, burst; *go halves*, take half each; *go hot & cold*, have accessions of shame or fever; *go in*, compete (*go in & win*), take or begin innings, (of sun) be obscured; *go in for*, take as one's object, pursuit, principle, &c.; *going*, existing, available, (*the best fellow going*; *is there any cold meat going?*); *go doing*, make an expedition to do (*went fishing, shopping*), (colloq.) = *go & (don't go making him angry)*; *going concern*, business in working order; *going! gone!* (auctioneer's announcement that bidding is closing, closed); *going on for*,

approaching (a time, age, &c.); *going strong* (colloq.), in full vigour; *going to*, about to (as fut. part.); *go into*, enter (profession &c.), frequent (society), fall into (a fit, rage, &c.), assume (mourning), investigate; *go it!* (sl. encouragement, often iron., to proceed with vigour); *go like this*, make this motion; *go NAP³*; *gone case* (colloq.), desperate state of things; *gone coon* (sl.), person in hopeless case; *gone on* (sl.), infatuated with; *go off*, explode, deteriorate, fall asleep, faint, be got rid of by sale, (of pain, excitement, &c.) abate, (of social function &c.) succeed well &c.; *go off*, start (at the first g.-o.); *go on*, continue (doing), persevere (*with*), proceed next to do, behave strangely or *shamefully &c.*, rail at (colloq.), take a turn at bowling &c., become chargeable to the parish, (imperat.) nonsense!; *go one better*, outbid rival; *go out*, be extinguished, cease to be fashionable, leave home to work (as governess &c.), engage in duel (hist.), mix in society, (of heart) expand with sympathy to person, (of Government) leave office, (of workmen) strike; *go over*, change sides, examine or rehearse; *go over the bags or top* (mil.), leave the trenches to attack; *go phut*, = *go fut*; *go round*, suffice for all; *go shares* (*with others*, in thing), take each a share; *go sick* (mil.), report oneself as unfit for duty; *go the PACER¹*; *go the whole hog*; *go through*, examine or revise, perform (ceremony &c.), experience (trials &c.); *go through with*, complete (task &c.); *go to'* (arch.; interj. of impatience &c.); *go' to*, speed as much as (*would go to £10*), attend (school, market, church, &c.); *go to Bath* (= *go to Jericho*); *go to blazes* (= *go to hell*); *go to Canossa*, submit after recalcitrance like Emperor Henry IV in 1077; *go to one's heart*, grieve him deeply; *go to hell*, be damned; *go to Jericho* (euphem. for *go to hell*); *go'-to-meet'ing* (joc.), Sunday-best (hat, clothes); *go to pieces*, become disorganized, lose unity; *go to sea*, become sailor; *go to seed*, cease flowering, grow shabby; *go to the bar*, become barrister; *go to the bottom*, sink; *go to the country*, test opinion by general election; *go to the devil* (see DEVIL²), dogs; *go to war*, have recourse to arms; *go under*, succumb; *go under the name of*, be

mâte, mâte, mite, môte, mâte, môt; rick, rëck, rick, rëck, rick, rëck;

called; *go up the line* (mil.), be sent from base to front; *go upon*, judge by, base conclusions on; *go west* (army sl.), be killed, die; *go with*, match, suit, share views of; *go with the tide or times*, do as others do; *go without*, not have, abstain from.

2. n. (colloq.; pl. *goes*). Act of going (on the go, in motion); animation, dash; (sl.) state of affairs (*here's a go!*); (sl.) portion of liquor or food; (Cribbage) inability to play, counting one to opponent; *all the go*, in fashion; *near go*, close shave; *no go*, failure; *have a go*, take a turn or have a try (sl.). *gō'er* n. (*slow* &c. *goer*). *gō-ing* n. (esp.) state of ground for walking &c.; *goings-on'* (colloq.), strange conduct. [E; past f. WEND]

goad. 1. n. Spiked stick for urging cattle; thing that torments or incites. 2. v.t. Urge with g.; irritate; drive (person) to fury, to do, *into doing* thus. [E]

goal, n. Point where race ends; object of effort; destination; posts between which football &c. is to be driven, points so won; (Rom. Ant.) pillar at turning-point in chariot race. *g-keeper*, player stationed to protect football g. []

goat, n. A lively wanton strong-smelling usu. horned & bearded ruminant quadruped (sex &c.: *billy-g.* or *he-g.*, *nanny-g.* or *she-g.*, *kid* n. & v., *bleat*, *butt*, *skip*, *caprine*); (G-) ZODIACAL sign; *goat/herd*, one who tends gg.; *goat/sucker*, nightjar. *goat-ee'* n., beard like g.'s; *goat/ish*, *goat'y*, aa. [E]

gōb, vulg. 1. n. Clot of spittle &c.; mouth. 2. v.i. (-bb-). Spit. [F *gobe* mouthful]

gōbāng, n. Game played on chequer-board. [Chin.]

gōbb'et, n. Lump of meat &c. [gōb]

gōb/ble'. 1. v.t. & i. Eat hurriedly and noisily. 2. n. (golf). Rapid straight putt into hole.

gōb/ble', v.i. (Of turkey-cock) make gurgling sound in throat; speak thus. [imit.]

gōb'elin, n. *G. tapestry*, made, imitated from that made, at Paris State-factory called *Gg.* [person]

gōb'mouche(s), (-bmōsh), n. Credulous newsmonger. [F wd, = swallow flies]

gōb'let, n. (Arch.) bowl-shaped handle-less drinking-cup; (Com-

with foot & stem.

gōb'lin, n. Mischievous ugly demon. [F]

gōb'y, n. Small fish with ventral fins joined into disk or sucker. [G. *dogxon*]

gōd, n. Superhuman being worshipped as having power over nature & human fortunes; image or animal worshipped as symbolizing or embodying or possessing divine power, idol; adored or admired person; (Theatr., pl.) occupants of the gallery; (G-) the Supreme Being, Creator & Ruler of universe (*G.!*, *my G.!*, *oh G.!*, excll. usu. of distress; *under G.*, reminder that the human agency would not have sufficed). *G. Almighty*, G. (esp. as excl. of anger &c.); *G. bless—!* (form of benediction or good wish); *G. bless me, my life, my soul, us, you!* (excll. of surprise &c.); *god'-child*, baptized person in relation to his godparent; *G. damn* (*you* &c.; imprecations); *god-daughter*, female g.-child; *god/father*, male it; *god/fearing*, pract. religious; *G. forbid!*, may it not be so; *god-forsaken*, devoid of all merit, dismal; *G. grant—!*, may it befall or prove that; *G. knows*, it is beyond mortal or my knowledge, (also) assuredly; *G. man'*, Christ; *god/mother*, female g.-parent; *g. of day*, Phobus; *g. of fire*, Vulcan; *g. of heaven*, Jupiter; *g. of hell*, Pluto; *g. of love*, Cupid; *g. of the sea*, Neptune; *g. of war*, Mars; *g. of wine*, Bacchus; *god/parent*, one's sponsor at baptism *God's-acre*, churchyard; *G.'s book*, the Bible; *god/send*, piece of luck, lucky acquisition; *god/son*, male g.-child; *god-speed'*, the words *G. speed you!* as wish for person's success (esp. bid one g.-s.); *G.'s truth*, (emphat. for) the truth (also, often abbr. *'struth*, *'streuth*, as oath); *G. the Father*, *G. the Son*, *G. the Holy Ghost*, persons of the Trinity; *G. willing* if conditions allow, D.V. *gōdd'ess* n., female deity (*goddess* of corn Ceres, of heaven Juno, of hell Proserpine, of love Venus, of the moon Diana, of wisdom Minerva, of war Bellona), adored woman; *gōd/head* (-ēd) n., divine deity (the G.-h., G.); *god'* without g., not recognizing G. implous, wicked; *god/like* a., like G. or a g., like that of a g.;

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, port, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

göd'ly a. (-ter, -iest, -iness), pious, devout. [E]

godä'tia (-shə), n. A free-flowering hardy annual. [*Godet*, person]

godown', n. (Anglo-Oriental). Warehouse. [Malay]

göd'wit, n. Marsh bird like curlew. *göer*, see *GO*. []

göf(f)'er, göph'er, gaud'er, (gö-, gö-). 1. v.t. Make wavy, crimp, with hot irons (lace &c.; *göffered edges* of book, embossed). 2. n. Such iron; plaiting for frills &c. [WAFER]

gög'gla, vb. a. & n. 1. v.i. & t. Roll about (eyes); (of eyes) roll about, project. 2. adj. (Of eyes) protuberant, rolling. 3. n. pl. Spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust, &c.; (sl.) round spectacles; sheep disease, staggers. []

going. See *GO*.

gol'tre (-ter), n. Morbid enlargement of thyroid gland. **gol'tred** (-erd) a. having g.; **gol'trous** a. having, like, (of place) marked by prevalence of, g. [L *guttur* throat]

Gölcön'da, n. Mine of wealth (lit. or fig.). [place]

göld. 1. n. Precious yellow non-rusting malleable ductile metal; coins of this, wealth; beautiful or precious thing, stuff, &c. (a heart of g.; *ag' o' g.* = *golden AGE*); colour of gold (*old g.*, dull brownish-golden yellow). 2. adj. Of, coloured like, g. *g-beater*, one who beats g. into g-leaf (*goldbeat'er's skin*, membrane used in this process and to cover slight wounds); *g-dust*, g. in fine particles as often found; *g-fever*, rage for going to find g.; *g-* of yielding

g., *GÖLLE* *BARBER*, *GÖLLE* with yellow on wings, (sl.) g. coin: **gold'fish**, small red Chinese carp; *g. foil*, leaf, g. beaten into thin, thinner, sheet; *g-mine*, (fig.) source of wealth; *g. plate*, vessels of g.; *g-rush*, to new g-field; **gold'smith**, worker in g.; **Gold Stick**, (bearer of) gilt rod borne on State occasions by colonel of Life-guards &c. [E]

göl'den, a. (-ness). Of gold (arch.; now usu. *gold* attrib. exc. in *g. cal'* & other phrr.); coloured or shining like gold; precious, excellent, (esp. in phrr. as below). *g. AGE*; *g. balls* (3 as pawnbroker's sign); **golden bridge**, honourable retreat for one's opponent, worth providing at any cost

golden calf, wealth as a god (*Ec.* xxxii); **Golden Fleece**, Austrian & Spanish order of knighthood; **Golden Horn**, curved inlet of Bosphorus, the harbour of Constantinople; *g. key*, money as means of removing obstacles; **golden mean**, neither too much nor too little; **golden number**, place of any year in lunar cycle of 19 years (used in fixing Easter); *g. opinio* respect (usu. *win g. o.*); *g. nity* (exceptionally good); **rod**, plant with yellow flower spikes; **golden rule**, that *Math.* vii. 12; **golden a.** (commerc.), pale treacle; **golden wedding**.

göl'dilöcks, n. Kinds of plant esp. kind of buttercup. [*gold, lock*]

göl'f (or *göf*). 1. n. Game in which small hard ball is struck with club into hole on each of successive smooth greens separated by rough ground; *g-club* (implement or society). 2. v.i. Play g. **göl'fer** (also *göf*.) n.

Göl'ath, n. Giant. [1 *Sam.* xvii]

öll'iwög, n. Grotesque usu. doll; bugbear. []

göll'y, n. (used esp. by negroes), God (*g.!*, by *g.!*). [*god*]

golosh. See *ga-*.

gölüp'tious (-shus), a. (joc.). Delicious (esp. of food). []

gön'dola, n. Light flat-bottomed Venetian canal-boat; car suspended from airship. **göndolier'** n., rower of g. [It.]

gone. See *GO*.

gon'er (gaw-), n. (sl.). Person or thing in desperate case. [*go*]

gön'falon, n. Banner, often with streamers, hung from cross bar, esp. as standard of Italian republics. [*G.* = war-banner]

göng, n. Resonant metal dish with turned rim struck with soft mallet esp. as signal for meals saucer-shaped bell. [imit.]

gönorrhoe'a (-rēa), n. Inflammatory discharge from urethra or vagina. [*Gk.* = seed-flux]

göod. 1. adj. (BETTER, BEST adv., WELL). Having the right qualities, adequate. (a *g. specimen*; meat keeps *g.*, untainted keep up a *g. fire*, bright, large; *g. soil*, fertile; not *g. enough* colloq. not worth doing or accepting, it tolerable; *is g. eating*, attractive to eat); commendable, worthy (*g. men and true*; my *g. str.*, man

sh. aw, pill, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as the

&c., usu. ironical or indignant; the *g. man* &c., esp. patronizingly; proper, expedient, (thought it *g.*, it seemed *g.*, to protest); morally excellent, virtuous; (of child) well-behaved; kind, benevolent, (how *g. of you!*); agreeable (*g. news*); suitable, efficient, competent, reliable, safe, valid, (a *g. driver*; a *g. man*, financially sound; *g. debts*, sure to be paid; *rule holds g.*); thorough, considerable, (a *g. beating*; a *g. number*; that's a *g. 'un*, sl., what a lie!); not less than (waited a *g. hour*; is a *g. 3 miles*, is 3 miles *g.*, from here); as *g. as* (practically) dead &c.; MAKE *g.* 2. n. Profit, benefit, well-being, (deceive him for his *g.*; what *g.* will it do?; it is no *g.* talking; do *g.* to, benefit; 5/- to the *g.*, as balance on right side; up to no *g.*, bent on mischief; for *g.*, for *g.* & all, permanently, finally); (pl.) movable property; (pl.) merchandise (piece of *gg. jock*, person); (pl.) things to go by rail &c. *g. afternoon* (salutation at meeting or parting; *g.* as *gold*, well-behaved; *g. at*, skilful in; *g. big*, satisfactorily large; *g. day* (formal meeting or parting salutation); *g. deal*, considerable amount; *g. evening* (as *g. morning*); *g. fellow*, sociable person; *good-fell'owship*, conviviality; *g. for*, beneficial to, having *g.* effect on, in condition to undertake or pay (*g. f. a 20-mile walk*, £100); *g. for nothing*, worthless, useless; *good-for-nothing*, ne'er-do-well; *Good Friday*: *g. God!*, *g. gracious!*, *g. heavens!*, excl. of surprise &c.; *g. humour*, genial mood (esp. in a *g. h.*); *g. humoured*, in a *g.* humour, of genial disposition; *g. lady*, another's wife (*your. his, a l.*; my *g. l.*, my dear madam); *g. life*, (esp.) person easily insurable as likely to live long; *g. long*, of considerable length; *good-look'ing*, having *g.* looks; *g. looks*, attractive or beautiful or pretty or handsome appearance; *g. man*, one's husband (*your. my. her. g. m.*); *g. man!*, well done!; *good'man* (-an; arch.), master of the house; *g. mind* (have a *g. m. to do*, am much inclined to); *g. money*, high wages; *g. morning* (as *g. afternoon*); *g. morrow* (arch.), *g. morning*; *g. nature*, kindly disposition; *g. na'tured*; *g. night* (parting salutation); *g. old-*! (colloq. form, often iron., of commendation); *g. people*, the

fairies; *g. sense*, practical wisdom; *goods train* (opp. *passenger train*); *g. temper*, freedom from irritability; *g. tem'pered*; *g. thing*, fortunate occurrence, source of satisfaction, profitable bargain &c.; witty saying, (pl.) dainties; *g. to drink or eat*, wholesome as food; *g. turn*, friendly action (esp. do one a *g. t.*, one *g. t. deserves another*); *good'wife* (arch., Sc.), mistress of the house; *goodwill*, kindly feeling (to, towards), heartiness, zeal, right granted by seller of business to trade as his successor; *g. word*, piece of commendation (esp. say a *g. w. for*). [E]

good-bye, int & n. Farewell. [God be with you]

good'ly, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Handsome; of imposing size &c. [good]

good'ness, n. Virtue; excellence; kindness (have the *g. to wait*, (of gravity &c.) essence or nutriment; (in exclam.) God (*g. gracious!*; *g. knows*, = GOD knows (both senses); thank *g.!*; for good-ness' sake).

Good'wood, n. A race-course & race-meeting. [place]

good'y. 1. n. Sweetmeat; (arch.; esp. as prefix to surname) old woman of lower class (for *goodwife*). 2. adj. (also *g.-g.*). Obtrusively, feebly, or sentimentally virtuous. [good]

goog'ly, n. (cricket). Off-break ball bowled with leg-break action. []

goose, n. (pl. *geese* pr. *gēs*). Web-footed bird between duck & swan in size (sex &c.: *gander*, *goshing*, *cackle*, *anscrine*), female of this, its flesh, (all his *gg. are swans*, he over-estimates; *kill the g. that lays the golden eggs*, sacrifice future to present); simpleton; tailor's smoothing-iron (with handle like *g.'s neck*); *g.-club* (for providing poor people with Christmas *g.* paid for by instalments); *goose-flesh*, -skin, bristling state of skin due to cold or fright; *goose-step*, army recruit's balancing-drill, also formal parade step esp. as used in German army. *goose'ie* n. (nursery). [E]

goose'berry (-zb), n. A thorny shrub, its edible berry; wine made of *gg.*; *play g.*, be chaperon to lovers; *g.-fool*. *goose'gog* (-zg-) n. (sl.) *g.* []

goosie, see GOOSE; *gopher*, GOF(F)ER.

Gord'ian, a. Cut the *G. knot*,

sh, as (row)gs; * = - or v; @ = I; R, UR, = R; J, Y, = I, I; and see p. ix.

solve problem by force or evasion. [Görzius, tier of knot out by Alexander the Great]

gōrē¹, n. Blood shed & clotted. **gōrē**² a. (-iety, -ily, -iness). [E, = dung]

gōrē³, l. n. Wedge-shaped piece inserted to narrow a garment; triangular or lune-shaped piece in umbrella &c. 2. v.t. Shine with g. [E, = strip of land]

gōrē⁴, v.t. Pierce with horn or (rarely) tusk. []

gōrē, l. n. Internal throat; contents of stomach (one's g. rises at, one is sickened by); gorging, surfeit; solid thing to be swallowed by fish as bait; neck of bastion &c., rear entrance to a work; narrow opening between hills. 2. v.i. & t. (-geable). Feed greedily; satiate, devour greedily; choke up. [F]

gōrēous (-jus), a. Richly coloured; splendid, dazzling. [F]

gōrēt, n. (Hist.) armour for throat, woman's wimple; necklace; patch of colour on throat of bird &c.; g.-patch, staff-officer's tab. [gorge]

gōrē, n. (Gipsy; pl. -es). Non-gipsy. [Romany]

gōrēon, n. (Gk myth.) any of three snake-haired women whose look petrified beholder; terrible or repulsive woman. **gōrēon'ian** a.; **gōrēonize** v.t., petrify with stare. [Gk]

ōl'a, n. A rich cheese.

hī'a, n. Large ferocious anthropoid ape. [Gk form of Afr. wd = wild man]

gōrēmandize. 1. v.i. Eat like a glutton. 2. n. = GOURMANDISE.

gōrēmandizern. [gourman!]

gōrē, n. Prickly yellow-flowered shrub, furze. **gōrē'yā** (-iness). [E]

gōrē, see GORE¹.

gōrē, int. (vulg.) of surprise &c. [Gōr]

gōrēhawk (-s-h-), n. A large short-winged hawk. [goose, hawk]

Gōrē'en, n. Place of light or plenty. [Gen. xiv. 10, Exod. x. 23]

gōrēling (-z-), n. Young goose. [goose]

gōrēpel, n. Tidings preached by Christ; Christian revelation; distinctively protestant or evangelical views; (any of) the records of Christ's life by four evangelists (g. for the day, portion read at Communion service); thing one may safely believe; principle one acts on, preaches, &c. (g. of soap

& water); g. oath (sworn on the Bible); g. truth, truths contained in g., thing as true as g. **gōrē-peller** n., reader of g. in Communion service (hot gōspeller, rabid propagandist). [good, spell]

gōrēamer. 1. n. Filmy substance of small spiders' webs floating in calm air or spread over grass; thread of this; filmy thing; delicate gauze. 2. adj. Light, filmy, as g. **gōrēamery** a. []

gōrēip. 1. n. (Arch.) familiar acquaintance, esp. woman; idle talker, tattler, esp. woman; idle talk; informal talk or writing esp. about persons or social incidents. 2. v.i. Talk or write g. **gōrēipyā** (-iness). [E, = related in God, follow godparent]

gōrēon', n. (Anglo-Ir.). Lad. [GARÇON]

gōt. See GET.

Gōth, n. One of a Germanic tribe who invaded Eastern & Western Empires in 3rd-5th cc. & founded kingdoms in Italy &c.; uncivilized person, esp. one who destroys works of art. [Gk]

Gōt'hā (-tā), n. Type of large German aeroplane. [G]

Gōt'hām (-tām), n. Town of fools (wise man of G., fool). **Gōt'hāmīte** (-tām-) n. []

Gōth'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of Goths; (Archit.) in the pointed-arch style prevalent in W. Europe in 12th-16th cc.; barbarous, uncouth; (of type) German, also black-letter. 2. n. G. language, architecture, type. [Goth]

gotten. See GET.

gouge (gow, gōb). 1. n. Concave-bladed chisel. 2. v.t. Cut with g.; g. out, make, shape. (corks, groove) with g.; force (out, esp. eye with thumb) as with g., force out eye of (person) thus. [L gubia]

Goulard' (gōb-), n. Lotion of sub-acetate of lead. [person]

gourd (gōrd, goord), n. A trailing or climbing plant; its large fleshy fruit; dried rind of this used as bottle. [L cucurbita]

gourmand (goorm'and, & see Ap.). 1. adj. Gluttonous. 2. n. Lover of delicate fare. **gourmandise** (see Ap.), **gourmandism** (goor-,), nn., gluttony. [F]

gourmet (goorm'a), n. Connoisseur of wine or table delicacies. [F]

gout, n. Disease with inflammation, esp. of great toe, and

māte, mēte, mīte, mēte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck:

chalk-stones; drop, splash, esp. of blood. **gout'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [L *gutta* drop, w. ref. to old theory of humours]

govern (gü-), v.t. & i. Rule with authority, conduct the policy and affairs of (State), regulate proceedings of (corporation &c.); be in military command of (fort &c.); curb, control, (one's passions, one-self); sway, influence, determine, (person, his acts, course of events); be a standard or principle for, serve to determine; (Gram., esp. of vb or prep.) have (noun, case) depending on it, require (case). **go'-vernance** (gü-) n., act, manner, function, of governing. [Gk *kubernáo* steer]

governess (gü-), n. Female teacher esp. of children in private household; **governess car**(t), light two-wheeled cart with side seats face to face.

government (gü-), n. (Now usu. for) GOVERNANCE; province &c. ruled by governor; form of polity; persons governing a State, the State as an agent, (usu. G-) a ministry; *G. House*, official residence of governor; *G. paper*, bonds &c. issued by g. **govern-ment'al** (gü-) a.

governor (gü-), n. Ruler; official governing province, town, &c.; representative of Crown in colony or dependency; executive head of each of U.S.; officer commanding fortress &c.; (sl.) one's employer or father, sir; automatic regulator of supply of steam &c. to machine; *G. General*, g. with deputy gg. under him.

gowk, n. Fool; (dial.) cuckoo. [N] **gown**, n. Loose flowing upper garment, esp. woman's dress, frock, (*tea, dinner, g.*); ancient Roman toga (*arms & g., war & peace*); prescribed robe of alderman, judge, clergyman, member of university (*town & g.*, non-members & members at Oxf. & Camb.), &c.; **gown's man** (-an), civilian, member of university. [L *gunna* fur]

grab, i. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Seize suddenly; appropriate greedily; capture; snatch (*at*). 2. n. Sudden clutch or attempt to seize; rapacious proceedings in commerce &c.; (Mech.) device for clutching; card game; *have or get the g. on* (sl., the advantage over). [E]

grab'ble, v.i. Grope; sprawl on all fours (often for thl)

grabb'y, n. (naut. sl.).

[]

grace, 1. n. Attractiveness, charm, esp. that of elegant proportions or of easy & refined motion, expression, manner, &c.; becomingness (*cannot with any g. ask it; had the g. to be ashamed*); air, bearing, (*with a good, bad, g.*, graciously, ungraciously); ornament, attraction, accomplishment; (Mus.) unessential note(s) added as embellishment; (Gk Myth.) *the Gg.*, three sister goddesses, bestowers of beauty & charm; goodwill, favour, (*act of g.*, concession not claimable as right; *Act of g.*, pardon by Act of Parliament; *by the g. of God*, appended to royal titles; *be in person's good gg.*, enjoy his favour); (Theol.) favour of God, divine regenerating and inspiring influence, state of being so influenced (*year of g. 1911, A.D.*); boon; (Univv.) leave of Congregation or college to take degree, (Camb.) decree of Senate; delay granted (*had a year's g.*; *days of g.*, allowed by law for payment of due bill); thanksgiving before or after meal; *his, her, your, g.*, said of or to duke, duchess, or archbishop. 2. v.t. Add g. to, adorn, (often with); honour (person with title &c.). **grace'ful** (-sf-) a. (-ly), full of g. (first sense); **grace'-less** (-sl-) a., shameless, depraved. [L *gratus* pleasing]

gracious (-shus), a. (Arch.) pleasing; kindly; condescending, indulgent, (esp. as polite epithet of royal or ducal persons or their acts); (of God) merciful, benign, (often in intt. w. *God* omitted, *good g.!*, *my g.!*; so *g. me!*, *g. goodness!*, *goodness g.!*)

grada'tion, n. Each stage in transition or advance: (each of a) series of degrees in rank, intensity, &c.; arrangement in gg.; insensible passing from one shade &c. to another; = ABLAUT. **grada'te** v.t. & i. (-table), (cause to) pass by gg. from one shade to another, arrange in gg.; ---'tional (-shon-) a. (-ly). [foll.]

grade, 1. n. Degree in rank, merit, proficiency, &c. (*higher g. schools*); class of things of same r; variety got by crossing native cattle with better breed; (esp. U.S.) slope (*on the up, down, g.*, rising, falling). 2. v.t. (-dable). Arrange in gg.; blend so as to affect g. of; give gradations of colour to; reduce (road &c.) to easy gradients; cross (cattle) with better breed. [L *gradus* step]

grad'ient, n. Amount of slope

māte, mātē, mīte, mēte, mūte; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

in road &c.; barometric or thermometric relation between two regions.

grád'úal. 1. adj. (-ly). Happening by degrees, not rapid or steep or abrupt. 2. n. (also *grail*). Antiphon sung (orig. at steps of altar) between Epistle & Gospel.

grád'úate. 1 (-át), v.i. & t. (-able). Take academic degree; mark out in degrees or parts; arrange in gradations, apportion (tax) according to scale; concentrate (solution) by evaporation. 2 (-it), n. Holder of academic degree. **grádú'ation**, **grád'ú-átor**, nn.

grád'us, n. Dictionary for use in writing Latin verse. [*L g. (ad Parnassum)* step to Parnassus]

Gr(a)ecó- (gré-) in comb. = *L Graecus* Greek (*G.-Roman* &c.). **Gr(a)ecism** (gré-) n., (imitation of) Greek idiom, spirit, &c.; **Gr(a)ecize** (gré-) v.t. & i., give Greek character to, imitate the Greeks. [*L*]

grámf'tó (-fě-), n. (pl. -tí, pr. -tě). Drawing &c. scratched on (esp. ancient) wall &c.; decoration scratched through plaster to under-surface. [*It. wd*]

graft¹ (grahft). 1. n. Shoot, scion, planted in slit of another stock; such slit; this process; (*Surg.*) piece of transplanted living tissue. 2. v.t. Insert (scion in, upon, stock); insert gg.; transplant (living tissue); (*Naut.*) cover (ring-bolt &c.) with weaving of small cord. [*Gk graphion stylus*]

graft² (grahft; U.S.). 1. n. (Practices for securing) illicit political or business spoils. 2. v.i. Seek or make g. []

grail¹, n. See **GRADUAL**.

grail², n. (Also *holy g., saint g., sangrail, sangreal*) platter used by Christ at Last Supper & in which Joseph of Arimathea received his blood at the Cross. [*L gradalis*]

grain. 1. n. A fruit or corn of a cereal; (collect.) wheat or allied food-grass, its fruit, corn; (pl., also *gg. of Paradise, Guinea gg.*) capsules of *W.-Afr.* plant used as spice and drug; (pl.) refuse malt after brewing or distilling; particle of sand, **SALT**, &c.; unit of weight, 1/8760 of lb. Troy, 1/7000 of lb. av.; least possible amount; (*Hist.*) kermes, cochineal, dye from these (*dye'd in g.*, in kermes, in the fibre or thoroughly; *in g.*, fig., thorough, downright); roughness of surface; texture in skin, wood, stone, &c.;

arrangement of lines of fibre in wood, lamination in stone &c., (fig.) nature, tendency, (*against the g.*, contrary to inclination). 2. v.t. & i. Form (t. & i.) into gg.; dyeing; remove hair from (hine); paint in imitation of g. of wood &c. **grain'ing** n., (esp.) g.-painting. **grain'y** a. (-iness), [*L granum*]

grállator'ial, a. Of the long-legged wading birds. [*L grallae stilts*]

grám¹, n. Chick-pea; any pulse used as horse-fodder. [*GRAIN*]

gram². See **GRAMME**.

-gram, suf. forming nn. corresponding to words in **-GRAPH** & meaning 'thing so written &c.'. [*-GRAPH*]

grám'ar'ye, n. (arch.). Magic. [*GRAMMAR*]

grám'er'cy, int. (arch.). Thank-you. [*GRAND, MERCY*]

gráminá'ceous (-shus) a. Of or like grass. **gráminiv'orous** a., grass-eating. [*L gramen* grass, *voro* swallow]

grámm'alogus (-óg), n. (short-hand). Word represented by single sign; such sign. [*foli., Gk logos* word]

grámm'ar, n. Science of the sounds (*phonology*), inflexions (*accidence*), & constructions (*syntax*), used in a language (*universal, general, philosophical, g.*, study of the general principles on which existing modes of verbal expression rest); book on g.; observance of rules of g., correct use of words, ('*that's him*' is bad g. or not g.; *his g. is shocking*); elements of a science &c.; **gram-mar-school** (founded for teaching Latin, now often of public-school type). **grámmar'iann**, one versed in g.; **grámmat'ical** a. (-ly), of, according to, g. [*Gk graphō* write]

grámmes, **grám**, n. Unit of weight in metric system, 15-432 Troy grains.

grám'ophone, n. Instrument that uses flat disks to reproduce sounds. [*PHONOGRAPH*]

grám'pus, n. Kinds of blowing & spouting cetacean; person who breathes loud. [*L crassus piscis* fat fish]

grán'ar'y, n. Storehouse for grain; region producing (esp. ex-

tance, final, ultimate, main, (*the g.*

ah, awl, ell, boor, cow. *dowry*; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

question, result, staircase); (Mus.) full, for full orchestra, (*g. chorus* &c.); splendid, imposing, magnificent, lofty, noble, (*the g. style*, fit for great subjects; *do the g.*, colloq., put on airs, be ostentatious); belonging to high society (*g. people*); (colloq.) excellent (*in g. condition*). **gran'dad**, **granddad**, (fam. for) *g.-father*; **gran'dam(e)**, (arch. for) *g.-mother*; *g.-aunt*, great-aunt; **grand'child**, one's child's child; **Grand Cross**, rank in some orders of knighthood; **grand-daughter**, one's child's daughter; *G.-Ducal*, of G. Duke or Duchess; **Grand Duke**, **Duchess**, ruler of State called *G. Duchy*, (also) child of Tsar; **grand'father**, one's parent's father, man having *g.-child(ren)*; *grand'fatherly*; *g.-father's clock* (in tall wooden case); *g. finale*, impressive closing scene of opera &c. (& transf.); **Grand Fleet**, main British fleet in 1914-18 war; **Grand Jury**; *G. Lodge*, governing body of freemasons; **grand'mamma** (nursery for *g.-mother*); *G. Master*, head of order of knighthood, freemasons, &c.; **Grand Monarch**, Louis XIV of France; **grand'mother**, one's parent's mother, woman having *g.-child(ren)*. (v.t.) coddle &c. (*g.-m. the cups*, prevent their slipping by wetting saucers); *grand'motherly*, (esp.) dotingly kind, (of legislation) fussily minute or solicitous; **Grand National**, annual steeplechase at Liverpool; *g.-nephew*, niece (= great); *G. Old Man* (abbr. G.O.M.), W. E. Gladstone, any distinguished veteran; **grand'papa** (nursery for *g.-father*); **grand-parent**, one's parent's parent; **gran'PIANO**; **Grand Signior** (arch.; *sén'yor*), Sultan of Turkey; **grand'sire**, *g.-father* (arch., rhet.), ancestor (usu. in pl.), animal's sire's sire, old man (rhet.); **grand'son**, one's child's son; *g. stand*, main stand for spectators at races &c.; *g. total*, sum of minor totals; *G. Turk* (arch.), Sultan of Turkey; *g.-uncle*, great-uncle; **Grand VIZIER**. 2. n. G. piano. [*L grandis* full-grown] **grande** (see Ap.), a (fem.). *G. toilette* (twahlét'), ceremonial costume.

grándee, n. Spanish or Portuguese noble of high rank; great personage.

grán'deur (-dyer), n. High rank, eminence; nobility of char-

acter; majesty, splendour, dignity, of appearance or bearing.

grándil'oquent, a. Pompous, inflated, in language. **grándil'oquence** n. [*GRAND, L loquor* speak]

grán'diose, a. Producing, meant to produce, imposing effect; planned on large scale. **grándi-ös'ity** n. [*GRAND*]

gränge (-j), n. Country-house with farm buildings. [*GRAIN*]

grán'gerize (-j), v.t. Illustrate (book) with prints &c. often cut from others. [*Grang'r*, person]

grán'ite, n. Granular crystalline rock of quartz, mica, &c., used for building; *the g. city*, Aberdeen. **granit'ica**. [*GRAIN*]

grán'n'y, n. (Colloq.) grand-mother; reef-knot crossed the wrong way. [abbr.]

grant (-ah-). 1. v.t. Consent to fulfil (request); concede, permit, (thing to person, person &c. to do: *God g. that we get there alive*); bestow formally, transfer (property) legally; admit (proposition, that, thing to be something; *take for granted*, assume). 2. n. Granting; legal assignment; thing, esp. sum, granted; conveyance by written instrument. **grantee**, **gran'tor**, (-ah-) nn., person to, by, whom property &c. is legally transferred. [*L credo* entrust]

grán'ular, a. Of or like grains. **gránulá'rity** n.; **grán'ulen**, small grain. [*GRAIN*]

grán'ulate, v.t. & i. (-table). Form (t. & i.) into grains; roughen surface of: (of wound) form small prominences as beginning of healing. **gránulá'tion**, **grán'ulá'tor**, nn.

grápe, n. Green or purple berry growing in clusters on vine, used as fruit and in making wine (*juice of the g. wine*; *sour gg.*, said when person disparages what he vainly desires); growth like gg. on pastern of horse &c.; *g. brandy*, solely from gg. or wine; **grape-cure**; *g.-fruit*, kind of small shaddock; *g.-scissors*, for thinning g.-bunches in growth or cutting them at table; **grape-shot**, small balls as scattering charge for cannon; *g.-sugar*, dextrose, glucose; *g.-vine*, vine, kinds of skating-figure. **gráp'ery** n., vinery. [*F*, = bunch of gg., book]

gráph, n. (math., chem.). Symbolic diagram expressing a system of connexions. [*Gk graphō* write]

-graph, suf. of nouns w. sense *thing so written* (*autograph*) or

instrument that records (telegraph), and of vbs w. sense write, record in such a way (telegraph).
-graphy, suf. of nouns denoting style of writing &c. (lithography)

[Gk *graphō* write]

graph'ic, a. (-ically). Of drawing, painting, etching, &c.; vividly descriptive; of writing; of symbolic curves &c. -**graphic**, suf. of adj. from nn. in -GRAPH.

graph'ite, n. Plumbago.

graphol'ogy, n. Study of handwriting esp. as guide to character; use of graphs.

-**graphy**. See -GRAPH.

grap'nel, n. Iron-clawed instrument for seizing esp. enemy's ship; small many-fluked anchor.

[GRAPE]

grap'ple. 1. n. Clutching-instrument, grapnel; grip (as) of wrestler; close contest. 2. v.t. & i. Seize (as) with g.; grip with hands, come to close quarters with; *g. with*, contend with, try to deal with or accomplish. *grappling-iron*, grapnel.

grasp (-ah-). 1. v.t. & i. Clutch, seize greedily, (*grasping*, avaricious); *g. at*, try to seize, accept eagerly; hold firmly (*g. your nettle*, tackle difficulty boldly); understand, realize, (fact, meaning). 2. n. Fast hold, grip; mastery (of subject); mental hold. [GROPE]

grass (-ah-). 1. n. Herbage of which stalks, leaves, &c., are eaten by cattle &c. (*not let the g. grow under one's feet*, be prompt to act), any species of this (including bot. the cereals, reeds, & bamboos); grazing (*he at, send to, g.; at g.*, fig., out of work); pasture land; (Mining) earth's surface, pit-head; *send, go, to g.*, knock (person), be knocked, down. 2. v.t. Cover with turf; lay (flax &c.) on *g.* to bleach; (sl.) knock down; bring (fish, shot bird) to bank, to ground; (p.p. of golf-club) with face slightly sloped backward. **grass'hopper**, a jumping chirping insect; *g.-snake*, common ringed kind; **grass widow** (sl.), wife whose husband is away.) a. (-ter-, -test-, -ily,

grate¹, n. (Metal frame confining fuel in) fireplace; (rare) GRATING. [L *cratis* hurdle]

grate², v.t. & i. (-table). Rub (nutmeg &c.) to small particles on rough surface; rub (t. & l.) with harsh noise (*against, upon*); grind (teeth); sound harshly (*grating*

laugh); croak; have irritating effect (*upon* person, nerves). [Teut. (SCRATCH)]

grate'ful (-tf-), a. (-lly). Thankful; pleasant, acceptable. [L *gratus*]

grat'ify, v.t. (-iable). Please, delight; please by compliance, indulge (person, desire); remunerate; bribe. **gratifica'tion** n. **gratin** (see Ap.), n. Way of cooking with brown crust e.g. of crumbs or grated cheese, dish so cooked. [F wd]

grat'ing, n. Framework of parallel or crossed bars.

grat'is, adv. & a. of charge, for nothing. [L wd]

grat'itude, n. Being thankful for & ready to return kindness. [GRATEFUL]

gratu'itous, a. Got or done gratis; uncalled for, motiveless, (*a g. lie, liar, insult*). **gratu'ity** n., money present to inferior for his services, tip; bounty to soldier on retirement &c. [GRATIS] **grat'ulatory**, a. Conveying congratulation. [L *gratulus* congratulate]

gravam'en, n. Essence (of accusation); grievance; memorial from Lower to Upper House of Convocation on grievances &c. [GRAVE²]

grave¹, n. (Mound, monument, over) hole dug for corpse (*would make person turn in his g.*, would have pained him living); death; receptacle of what is dead (*g. of reputations*, where many have been lost); **grave-clothes**, wrappings of corpse; **grave-stone**, inscribed stone over or at head or foot of *g.*; **graveyard**, burial ground. [E]

grave², v.t. (p.p. -en, -ed; -vabe). Engrave, carve, (*graven image, idol*); fix indelibly (*in, on, one's memory* &c.).

grave³, 1. adj. Serious, weighty, not trivial, (*g. matter, question, fault*); dignified, solemn; (of accent) low-pitched, not acute. 2. n. G. accent (symbol, as *è*). [L *gravis* heavy, serious]

grave⁴, v.t. Clean (ship's bottom) by burning and tarring. []

grav'el. 1. n. Coarse sand & small stones, used for paths &c.; stratum of *g.* esp. one containing gold; (disease with) aggregations of urinary crystals. 2. v.t. (-il-). Lay with *g.*; puzzle, nonplus. **grav'elly** a. (-iness). [F *grave*] **grav'id**, a. (literary). Pregnant. [GRAVE⁵]

mite, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite; rick, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick;

grav'ity, n. Solemnity; importance; weight (*specific g.*, weight of a substance compared with same volume of water or air); a body's attraction to centre of earth, intensity of this or of attraction of one body to another. **grav'itate** v.i., move, tend, by force of *g.* (*towards*); sink (as) by *g.*; (*fig.*) be attracted (*towards*). **gravit'ation** n., **gravit'ational** (-shon-) a.

grav'y, n. Juices exuding from meat in & after cooking; dressing for food made of these (*g.-boat*, vessel for *g.*). []

gray. See GREY.

gray'ing, n. A silver-grey freshwater fish. [*gray*]

graze¹. 1. v.t. & i. Touch lightly in passing, move (*against*, *along*, &c.) with such contact; abrade (skin &c.) in rubbing past, have (one's leg &c.) so abraded. 2. n. Grazing. []

graze², v.i. & t. (-zable). (Of cattle &c.) feed, feed (cattle), on growing grass &c.; feed on (grass &c.); pasture cattle. **gráz'ler** (zher) n., one who feeds cattle for market; **gráz'lerly** (-zheri) n., this employment. [GRASS]

grease. 1 (-es), n. Fat of game esp. deer (*in g., in pride or prime of g., fit for killing*); melted fat of dead animal; fatty or oily matter (*wool in the g., in fleeces, uncleaned*), this as lubricant; disease in horse's heels. 2 (-ez), v.t. (-sable). Lubricate, soil, with *g.* (*g. palm of*, bribe; *like greased lightning* sl., very fast); affect (horse) with *g.* **greas'er** (-z-) n., (esp.) fireman on steamer, (U.S. sl.) Mexican. **greas'y** (-zi) a. (-ter, -lest, -ity, -iness), of, like, smeared with, having too much, *g.*; (of horse) affected with the *g.*; slimy; (of person, manner) too unctuous; *greasy pole* (climbed or walked on in rustic sports). [L *crassus* adj. fat]

great (grát). 1. adj. Large, big, (*a g. number, deal, many, the g. majority, lived to a g. age, a g. while ago, g. distance, difference, expense*; but esp. colloq. implying surprise, disgust, &c. or that bulk is an aggravation, as *made a g. blot, there came a g. spider, g. big loaf, g. thick stick, huge g. prawn, beastly g. ottoman, sucking a g. orange, you g. baby, bully, coward, donkey*); the larger of the name (*G. Titmouse, Malvern*); more than ordinary (*g. care*); important, distinguished,

pre-eminent, (*a g. point gained; the g. attraction; Feltir the G.*); of great ability, of lofty character, (*g. painter; a truly g. man, g. thoughts, did a g. work*); (sl.) very satisfactory (*that's g.!*); fully deserving the name of (*a g. mistake, scoundrel; g. friends; g. dancer, zealous; g. landowner, extensive*); (prefixed once, twice, &c., to *grand*-in kinship wds) one, two, &c., degrees more remote. 2. n. pl. Oxford final classical school. *g. at*, skillful in (game &c.); **Great Assize**, the Day of Judgement; **great-aunt**, one's parent's aunt; **Great Bear**; **Great Britain**; **G. Caesar**! (joc. excl.); **G. Charter**, Magna Charta; *g. circle* (on surface of sphere, with its plane cutting sphere's centre); **greatacat**, heavy overcoat; **G. Day**, the Day of Judgement; **Greater Britain**; **greatest common MEASURE**; **G. God**! (oath); **G. INQUEST**; **great-nephew**, -niece, one's nephew's or niece's child; **Great MOGUL**; *g. on*, fond of talking, or well-informed, on (subject); **Great Powers**, the chief military & political States (esp. France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Japan, the U.S., & Gt Britain); **great PRIMER**; **Great Scott**! (joc. excl.); **Great SEAL**; *g. toe*, big toe; **great-uncle**, one's parent's uncle; *g. unwashed*, the populace; *g. with child* (arch.), pregnant. **greatly** adv., much (chiefly with vbs. & a few compar. adj.); *adds greatly to the cost; greatly esteemed, superior, inferior*; nobly, loftily. [E]

grave, n. (usu. pl.). Armour for shin(s). [F, = shin]

greaves (-vz), n. pl. Tallow refuse, used as food for dog &c. or fish-bait. [G *preven*]

grébe, n. A diving bird. [F]

Gré'cian (-ahn). 1. adj. Greek (used of architecture and facial outline; also *G. bend*, attitude in walking prevalent 1870; *G. knot*, way of dressing woman's hair; *G. nose*, straight, & continuing forehead-line without dip; *G. slippers*, oriental shape). 2. n. Greek scholar; boy of highest class at Christ's Hospital. [GREEK]

Greco- &c. See GRAS-

greed, n. Insatiate desire for food or wealth (*g. of gain*). **greed'y** a. (-ter, -iest, -ily, -iness), gluttonous, avaricious, rapacious, (often of, for, esp. fig.). [E]

Greek. 1. n. Native of Greece,

máre, märe, märe, möre, märe; part, pert, pört; itálics, vague sounds;

member of G. race, (*G. meets G.*, said of equal encounter); sharper; G. language (*is G. to m.*, unintelligible). 2. adj. Of Greece or its people Hellenic; of or in G. (*G. Fathers*, FATHERS of the Church who wrote in G.); *G. Church*, acknowledging Patriarch of Constantinople; *G. CALEND.*, CROSS, FIRE, FRET or *key*; *G. gift* ('raught with destruction like the wooden horse). [*Gk Graikos*, prehistoric name of Hellenes]

green, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (*-ness*). Of colour between blue & yellow, coloured like grass, emerald, &c.; covered with herbage, in leaf, (*a g. Yule*, mill, snowless); pale, sickly-hued, (*g. jaundice*, with *g. skin*; *g. eye*, jealousy); vegetable (*g. food*, meat); (of fruit &c.) unripe, young, flourishing, not withered or worn out, (*in the g.*, dry, tree, under good, bad, conditions; *a g. old age*); inexperienced, gullible; not dried, seasoned, or tanned; not healed (*g. wound*). 2. n. G. colour, g. part of thing, (*do you see any g. in my eye?*, do I look gullible?; *the wearing of the g.*, as Irish national colour); g. dye (usu. *Paris &c. g.*); vigour, youth, (*in the g.*); vegetation; (pl.) g. vegetables; public piece of grassy land, grass-plot, (esp. *bowling*, *putting*, &c., -g.). 3. v.i. & t. Become or make g.; (sl.) hoax, take in. **green-back**, U.S. legal-tender note; *g.-blind* (to g. rays); *g.-book*, official publication of Indian Government; *g. cheese*, unripened cheese, whey cheese, cheese coloured with sage; *G. Cloth*, Lord Steward's department of Royal Household; **green-finch**, green linnet, bird with gold & g. plumage; *g. fly*, kind of aphid;

a, round g. plum (Sir *goose* (eaten under unstuffed); **green-grocer(y)**, (business of things sold by) retailer of fruit & vegetables; *g.-heart*, tough Brit.-Guiana wood used in fishing-rods &c.; **green'horn**, simpleton, novice; **green'house**, of glass for rearing plants; *g.-keeper* (in charge of golf-links); **green-room**, for actors off stage; **green-sickness**, chlorosis; *g. stuff*, g. vegetables, vegetation; **green'sward**, turf; *g. table*, gaming table; *g. tea*, of steam-dried leaves; **green'wood**, woodlands in summer. **green'-ery** n., vegetation; **green'-**

ish, & (in comb.) **green'y-**, a. [*E*]

green'ing, n. Kind of apple green when ripe.

Greenwich (grin'ij), n. *G. Hospital*, quarters formerly of old or disabled sailors & now of Royal Naval College for officer students; *G. time*, mean time for meridian of G. in Kent, standard time in England and elsewhere. [*place*]

greet¹, v.t. Accost with salutation; salute, receive, (person, event, news, &c., *with words*, gestures, applause, hisses, &c., or w. these as subject); (of a sight, sound, &c.) meet (eye, ear, &c.).

greet'ing n. [*E*]

greet², v.i. (Sc.). Weep. [*E*]

gregar'ious, a. Living in flocks or communities; fond of company. [*L greg* flock]

Gregor'ian, a. Of the ritual music named after Pope Gregory I; of Pope Gregory XIII (*G. calendar*, correction of Julian, 1582). [*Gregory*]

greg'ory powd'er, n. Compound powder of rhubarb, an aperient. [person]

grénade, n. Explosive shell thrown by hand or (*rifle-g.*) shot from rifle-barrel; glass vessel thrown to disperse chemicals for extinguishing fires &c. **grénadler** n., soldier who threw gg.; (pl.) first regiment of household infantry. [(POME)GRANATE]

grén'adine, n. Dish of larded & glazed fillets of veal &c.; dress-fabric of open silk or silk & wool; syrup or liqueur of pomegranates. [*F wd*]

grew. See **grow**.

grey, **gray**, (grá) a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Between black & white, coloured like ashes or lead (*g. eye*, with *g. iris*; *g. mare* is the better horse, wife rules husband); clouded, dull, dismal; (of hair) turning white, (of person) with *g. hair*; aged, experienced, mature; ancient. 2. n. G. colour, pigment, clothes: cold sunless light; *g. horse*; **the (Scots) Greys**, 2nd Dragoons. 3. v.t. & i. Make, become, g.; (Photog.) dull (glass), give-mezzotint effect to (photograph) by covering negative with such glass. *g.-back*, hooded crow; **grey'beard**, old man, stone-wares spirit jug; kind of lichen; **grey PRIAR**; *g. goose*, European wild goose; *g.-headed*, with old; **grey hen**, female of black grouse; **grey'lag**, = *g.*

ah, awl; ail, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

goose; *g. matter* (of active part of brain). [E]

greyhound (grā-), n. Slender swift dog used in coursing. []

grid(dle). See **GRIDIRON**.

ride. 1. v.i. Cut, scrape, *ong* &c.) with grating sound. n. Such sound. [*grid*]

grid/iron (-fīn), n. (Also *grid*) barred metal broiling-utensil; (also *grid*) frame of beams for supporting ship in dock; (Theatr.) structure supporting mechanism for drop-scenes &c.; a naval evolution; compensation pendulum.

grid/dle n., = **GIRDLE**². [*L cratis* hurdle]

grief, n. Deep or violent sorrow; *come to g.*, meet with disaster.

griev/ance n., real or fancied ground of complaint; **grieve** v.t. & i., (cause to) feel g.

griev/ous a., oppressive, painful; flagrant, heinous. [*GRAVE*]

griff(in), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Newly arrived European, greenhorn. []

griff/in², **griff/on**, **griff/ph/on**, n. Fabulous creature with eagle's head & wings & lion's body (*the G.*, erected to mark site of **TEMPLE bar**); (-*fon*) kind of vulture, coarse-haired terrier-like dog. [Gk]

grig, n. Small eel; cricket (*merry, lively, as a g.*). []

grill. 1. n. Gridiron; grilled food; (also *g.-room*) room where food is grilled & served; (also *grille*) grating, latticed screen, in door, in convent separating nuns from visitors, in front of ladies' gallery in House of Commons till 1917, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Broil (t. & i.) on g. (also fig. of great heat); scallop (oysters &c.). [F]

grilse, n. Young salmon that has been only once to the sea. []

grim, a. (-mm-). Stern, merciless; of stern or harsh aspect (*hold on like g. death*, tight); ghastly, joyless, (*g. laughter*). [E]

grimace. 1. n. Wry face made in disgust &c. or in jest; affected look; affectation. 2. v.i. Make g. [F]

grimal/kin (-awl-), n. Old she-cat; spiteful hag. [*grey, Mal-kin* dim. of *Matilda*]

grime. 1. n. Soot, dirt, ingrained esp. in skin. **grim'y** a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). 2. v.t. Blacken, befoul. []

Grimm's law (-z), n. Statement of regular consonant correspondence (as in *L tres, G drei*,

E three) between three branches (Gk & L &c., High G, & Low G) of the Indo-European language. [person]

grin. 1. v.i. (-nn-). Show teeth in pain or in (esp. stupid or forced) smile (often *at*; *g. & bear it*, take pain stoically; *g. through horse-collar*, at rustic sports). 2. n. This act (*on the g.*) or aspect. [E]

grind. 1. v.t. & i. (*grind*). Crush to small particles (often *down, small to dust*, &c.) between mill-stones, teeth, &c.; produce (flour) thus; admit of being ground (*will not g. fine*); oppress, harass with exactions, (*g. down; grinding tyranny; g. the faces of the poor*); sharpen, smooth, prepare, by friction (*an axe to g.; g. lenses &c.*); **grind glass**, made non-transparent; work (hand-mill); turn handle of (hurdy-gurdy), bring (music, often *out*) thus; study hard, toil; teach (subject, pupil *in it*) laboriously; rub (t. & i.) gratefully (*grind his heel into it; ship grinding on rocks*), rub (teeth) hard together.

2. n. Grinding; hard dull work (*what a g.*); walk &c. for exercise, steepchase. **grind/stone**, revolving disk for grinding & polishing (*keep person's nose to the g.-s.*, make him work incessantly), kind of stone so used.

grinder n., molar tooth; grinding-machine; one who grinds; **crammer**. [E]

grip. 1. n. Firm hold, grasp, (*come to gg.*, close combat); grasping power; way of clasping hands; mastery (of subject); power of commanding attention; gripping part of machine &c.; part of weapon &c. that is held; (U.S.) *g.(-sack)*, handbag. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Grasp tightly; take firm hold (*on, on to*); compel attention of. [foll.]

gripe. 1. v.t. (-pable). Clutch, grip; oppress; affect with colic pains. 2. n. Grip; hold, control; handle of weapon &c.; (pl.) colic pains. [E]

grippe, n. Influenza. [F wd] **griseaille'** (-zāl, & see *Ap.*), n. (Way of painting) stained-glass window &c. in grey monochrome. [F wd]

grisette' (-z-), n. French working-class girl. [F wd]

gris/kin, n. Lean part of loin of bacon pig. []

gris/ly (-z-), a. (-ier, -est, -iness). Causing (esp. superstitious) terror. [E]

grist, *n.* Corn to grind (*brings g. to the mill*, is profitable; *all's g. that comes to my mill*, I turn everything to account); malt crushed for brewing. [*grind*]

gristle (-al), *n.* Tough flexible tissue, cartilage. **gristly** (-sl) *a.* (-ier, -iest, -iness). [*E*]

grit. 1. *n.* Particles of sand &c. esp. as clogging machine &c.; (also *grit/stone*) coarse sandstone; texture of stone; (colloq.) pluck, endurance. 2. *v.i.* & *t.* (-tt-). Make grating sound; grind (teeth). **gritty** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [*E*]

grits, *n. pl.* Oats husked but unground; coarse oatmeal. [*E*]

grizzly. 1. *adj.* (-ier, -iest, -iness). Grey, grey-haired, (*g. bear*, large fierce N.-Amer. kind). 2. *n.* *G. bear*. **grizzled** (-zeld) *a.*, **grizzly**. [*Teut.*]

groan. 1. *v.i.* & *t.* Make deep sound expressing pain or the like (*g. inwardly*, be distressed; *g. for*, long for); utter with *gg.* (often *g. out*); be oppressed (*g. under tyranny*; *groaning table*, well loaded); *g. down*, silence (speaker) with *gg.* 2. *n.* The sound made. [*E*]

groat, *n.* (hist.). Silver four-penny piece (*don't care a g.*, a bit). [*Du.*, = *great*]

groats, *n. pl.* Hulled (& crushed) grain, esp. oats. [*E*]

grocer, *n.* Dealer in spices, sugar, & domestic stores. **grocery** *n.*, *g.'s* trade or (usu. *pl.*) goods. [dealer in the *gross*]

grog, *n.* Drink of spirit & water (*grog-blossom*, plumple or redness on nose); social meeting with *g.* **grogg'y** (-g-) *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), drunk, bibulous, unsteady, shaky, (of horse) weak in forelegs. [*]*

grog'ram, *n.* Coarse fabric of silk, mohair, &c. [*F* *gros grain* large grain]

groin. 1. *n.* Depression between belly & thigh, (euphem.) genitals; (fillet covering) edge formed by intersecting vaults. 2. *v.t.* Build with *gg.* [*]*

groom. 1. *n.* Any of certain Royal Household officers (*g. in waiting* &c.); servant who tends horses. **bridgroom**. 2. *v.t.* Curry, *groom* (horse); *well-groomed*, (of person) neatly got up esp. as to hair, head, &c. **grooms'man** (-sm), unmarried friend attending *bridgroom* at wedding. [*]*

groove. 1. *n.* Channel, hollow, esp. one made to guide motion or

receive ridge: piece of routine habit. 2. *v.t.* Make *g. in*. **groovy** *a.* (-iest, -ily, -iness). [*Du.*]

grope, *v.i.* Feel about as in dark, search blindly, (*for*, *after* &c.; lit. & fig.). [*E*]

grope'beak, *n.* Kinds of small bird with large beak. [*gross, beak*]

gross. 1. *adj.* Luxuriant, rank overfed, bloated; flagrant; total not net; thick, solid; (of food) coarse (*g. feeder*, who likes *g. food*); (of senses &c.) dull; (of manners, morals, person) coarse unrefined, indecent; *in (the)* on the whole, in general, [who] sale. 2. *n.* (*pl.* same).

dozen. [*L*]

grôt, *n.* (poet.). = *g'* [abbr.]

grotesque (-sk). 1. *n.* Decorative painting or sculpture of human &c. forms interwoven with foliage; (pop.) comically distorted figure &c. 2. *adj.* In style of *g.* distorted; incongruous, absurd [foll.]

grött'ö, *n.* (*pl.* -oes). Picturesque cave; artificial cave; room imitating cave, as cool retreat **grött'oed** (-öd) *a.* [*It.* *grotto* (CRYPT)]

ground¹. 1. *n.* Bottom of sea (esp. fig., as *touch g.*, reach solid conclusion &c.); (*pl.*) *drags* esp. of coffee; foundation, motive (on the *g. of*, by reason of; on *public gg.*); (Paint. &c.) underlying part, surface worked upon undecorated part, prevailing colour; surface of earth (*plan hope, falls to the g.*, falls; *suit medown to the g.* colloq., thoroughly); (*pl.*) enclosed land attached to house; position, area, on earth's surface or fig. (*cover much g.*, be far-reaching; *gain, lose or give g.*, advance, recede; *stand, shift* one's *g.*, maintain, change, one's argument or plan); area of special kind (*fishing-gg.*, *cricket-g.*; *for bidden g.*, tabooed subject; *bats man is in his g.*, behind popping crease); cricket club's paid players; (attrib. in names of birds) terrestrial, (beasts) burrowing lying, on *g.*, (plants) dwarfish trailing. 2. *v.t.* & *i.* Base (principle &c. on fact &c., in pass. als *in*; *a well, ill-grounded report*) instruct thoroughly (in subject) prepare *g.* of (embroidery &c.) lay (arms) on *g.*; (Electr.) connect with earth as conductor; run (t. & i.) ashore. *g.-bait*, thrown t. bottom to attract fish; *g.-fish* living at bottom; **ground floor**

grate, *grate*, *müte*, *môte*, *müte*, *mööt*: **räck**, **röck**, **rück**, **röck**, **räck**, **röck**

on level of outside g.; *get in on the g.f.*, be admitted to company &c. on same terms as promoters); **ground-game**, hares, rabbits, &c.; **ground(s)-man** (in charge of cricket-g. &c.); **g.-nut**, (edible tuber of N.-Amer. wild bean, W.-Ind. &c. pea with pod ripening under g.; **g.-plan**, plane drawing of divisions of building at g. level, also general outline; **ground-vent**, of g. leased for building; **ground swell**, heavy sea due to distant or past storm or earthquake; **ground/work**, foundation (usu. fig.), chief ingredient, plain surface of material seen where not overlaid with embroidery &c. **ground'ing** n., (esp.) drill in elements of subject; **ground'less** a., (of feeling, action, statement) without motive or foundation. [E]

ground' See GRIND.
ground'ling, n. Kinds of ground-fish; ground plant; spectator, reader, of inferior taste (*Hamlet* III. ii. 12). [*ground*']
ground'sel, n. Kinds of weed, esp. one used as food for cage-birds. [E]

group (-ō-). 1. n. Number of persons or things near together, or belonging or classed together; (Art) two or more figures &c. forming complete design or distinct part of one; *g.-captain*, a R.A.F. OFFICER. 2. v.t. & i. Form, fall into a g.; place in a g. (*with, together*); form (colours, figures, &c.) into a harmonious whole; classify. [It.]

grouse¹, n. (pl. same). Any gallinaceous bird with feathered feet (*red g.*, a British game-bird; *black g.*, = BLACK game; *wood* or *great g.*, capercaillie; *white g.*, ptarmigan). []

grouse², v.l. & n., (sl.). Grumble. []

grout¹, 1. n. Thin fluid mortar. 2. v.t. Apply g. to. []

grout², v.l. & t. (Of pig) turn up earth, turn up, with snout. []

grove, n. Small wood, group of trees, (in Bible, mistransl. of Heb. wd = pillar, idol). [E]

gröv'el, v.l. (-ll-). Lie prone, abase oneself, (*in the dust* &c.; *grovelling*, abject, base). **gröv'-eller** n. [N phr. = on one's face]

grow (-ō), v.l. & t. (*grew* pr. *grob*, p.p. *grown* often intr., as *how he is or has grown, a grown man*). Develop or exist as living plant, sprout, come into existence (*g. into one, together, coalesce*);

increase in size, height (*grows*, neuralgic pains in limbs of the young), amount, intensity, &c. (*g. downward*, diminish; *grew upon*, have increasing claim &c. for); become gradually (*g. rich*); *g. up*, advance to or reach maturity (*grew-up*, a. & n., adult), spring from soil, (of custom) arise; produce (plants) by cultivation; let (beard &c.) g.; (pass.) be covered (*over* &c.) with growth. **grow'er** (-ōr) n., (esp.) one who

of anger; rumble; murmur, complain. 2. v.l. & t. Make a g.; *g. out*, utter with g. **grow'er** n., (esp.) four-wheeled cab. [imit.]

grcwn. See GROW.

growth (-ōth), n. Growing (t. & i.; of foreign g., grown abroad); increase; what has grown or is growing. (Path.) morbid formation. [*grcw*]

grcyne. 1. n. Structure of timber &c. run out to stop shifting of sea beach. 2. v.t. Supply (beach) with gg. []

grüb. 1. v.l. & t. (-bb-). Dig superficially; clear (ground) of roots &c., clear away (roots &c., usu. *up*); get, find, (*up, out*, lit. & fig.) by digging; rummage (*for* &c.); pld., toil, (*away* &c.); (sl.) feed (t. & i.). 2. n. [perh. diff. wd]. Larva of insect; dull drudge, sloven; (Crick.) ball bowled along ground; (sl.) food. **grübb'y** a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness), (full of gg., dirty). [E]

Grüb-street, n. (Region inhabited by) needy & hack authors. [place]

gridge. 1. v.t. (-geatle). Be unwilling to give or allow (*do you g. me it? I g. going; I g. his going*). 2. n. Resentment, ill will, (*have a g. against; bear, owe, person a g.*). [F]

gru'el (-ōll). 1. n. Liquid food of oatmeal &c. boiled in milk or water; (sl.) severe punishment, defeat, thrashing, &c. (*get, have, take, give one his, g.*). 2. v.t. (sl.; -ll-). Give (person) his g. **gru'elling** (grōō-) n. [Teut. (GROATS)]

gru'some (-ōbs-), a. Gristly, disgusting. [Teut.]

gruff, a. Surly, rough-mannered, rough-voiced. []

grüm'ble. 1. n. Faint growl, murmur; rumble; complaint. 2. v.l. & t. Utter g.; complain (*at, about*). **grüm'bler** n. []

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

grum'py, *a.* (-ter, -iest, -ily, -iness), ill-tempered, surly. [imit.]

Grün'dylism, *n.* Conventional propriety. [Mrs Grundy]

grunt, *l. n.* Low gruff sound characteristic of hog. 2. *v. i.* & *t.* Utter *g.*; express discontent &c. thus; utter with *g.* (often *out*).

gual'ae(um) (gwī-), *n.* Lignum vitae, a W.-Ind. wood; resin, drug, from this. [Sp.]

gua'na (gwah-), *n.* (Austral.). Any large lizard. [iguana]

gua'no (gwah-), *n.* (pl. -os). Excrement of sea-fowl used as manure, found esp. in islands about Peru; fish &c. -*g.*, manure. [native]

guarantee (gā-), 1. *n.* Giver of guaranty or security; guaranty; thing serving as security for fulfillment of conditions &c.; recipient of guaranty. 2. *v. t.* Be *g.* for, answer for fulfillment or genuineness or permanence of; engage (that thing is or will be so); secure (person in possession &c., against risk &c.), secure (thing to person). **guarantor** (gā-; also gā'-), *n.* **gua'ranty** (gā-), *n.*, written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation by the person primarily liable; ground of security. [WARRANT]

guard (gārl), 1. *n.* Defensive posture or motion in fencing, boxing, &c.; watch, vigilant state, (keep, be on, *g.*; on, off, one's *g.*, ready, not ready, against attack, lit. & fig.); protector (stand *g.* over, protect); sentry; official in charge of train; soldiers protecting place or person, escort, separate portion of army, (advance, rear, *g.*; mount, relieve, *g.*, take up, take others' place in, sentry duty); (pl.) household troops (Foot, Horse, Life, -*g.*, Dragon *Gp.*); device to prevent injury or accident (fire, hat, mud, -*g.*). 2. *v. t.* & *i.* Protect, defend, (from, against); stand &c. by (door &c.) to control passage; secure by stipulations &c. from abuse or misunderstanding; keep (thoughts, conduct, speech) in check; use a fencing *g.*; take precautions (against, *g.* -house, guard-room, (for use of military *g.* or for securing prisoners); *g.*-ring (to keep other ring on finger); guardsman (-an), soldier, esp. officer, of Gg.

guard'ian (gā-), *n.* Keeper, protector, (Gg. of the poor, Board

administering poor-laws in parish &c.); (Law) person having custody of person or property of infant, idiot, &c. (cf. WARD); **guardian angel**, watching over person or place. **guard'ianship** (gār-), *n.* **gua'va** (gwah-), *n.* (Tropical tree with acid fruit used for jelly. [Sp.]

güd'geon (-jon), *n.* Small freshwater fish used as bait; credulous person; (perh. diff. wd) kinds of pivot & metal pin, socket for rudder. [L gobio]

guel'der rose (gē-), *n.* Plant with round bunches of white flowers, snowball tree. [Gueders, place]

Guelph, -if (gwē-), *n.* Member of Pope's faction (cf. Ghibelline) in medieval Italy. [G Welf, person]

guerd'on (gēr-), *n.*, & *v. t.* (poet.). Reward. [G, = repayment]

Guernsey (gēr'nzi), *n.* Thick knitted woollen jersey (*g.*); G. cow G. lily, kind of amaryllis. [place] **guer(r)ill'a** (ger-), *n.* (Usu *g. war*) irregular war waged in dependency by small bodies; mar so engaged. [Sp. (WAR)]

guess (gēs), 1. *v. t.* & *i.* Estimate without calculation or measurement; form hypothesis about, conjecture, think likely (thing, that, how, &c.; also intr. *g. at*; I *g.*, U.S., I know, am sure) find answer to (riddle &c.) by conjecture. 2. *n.* Rough estimate conjecture: *g.-work*, (procedur based on) guessing; OTHER *g* [E]

guest (gēst), *n.* Person entertained at one's house or tabl (paying *g.*, friend & boarder); person lodging at hotel &c.; animal or vegetable parasite. [E]

guffaw, 1. *n.* Boisterous laugh. 2. *v. i.* Make *g.* [imit.]

guide (gid), 1. *n.* One who shows the way; tourist's, traveler's, hired conductor; (Mil.) member of corps of scouts; adviser directing principle or standard (age is a sure *g.*, is no *g.*, is some little, no' much, but not much, *g.*) book of rudiments, book of information about place &c. (*g. t. York*); (Mech.) rod &c. directing motion &c.; thing serving to direct the eye &c. 2. *v. t.* (-dable) Act as *g.* to, lead; arrange course of (events); be the principle or motive of; conduct affairs of (State), *g.-post*, finger-post. **guid'ance** (gi-) *n.* [E]

ah, awk, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

gaid'on (gi-), n. Pennant narrowing to point at free end. [It.]
gaid'id (gi-), n. Society for mutual aid or with common object; *G.-hall*, in which medieval g. met, also (as meeting-place of Corporation) town-hall. **gaid' socialism**, system by which the resources, methods, & profits, of each industry should be controlled by a council of its members. [E]

gaid'der (gi-), n. Dutch silver coin (1/8). [*gaiden*]

gaile (gil), n. Treachery, deceit.
gaile'ful (gilf-) a. (-ily), **gaile'less** (gil-l-) a. [F]

gaill'emot (gi-), n. Kinds of sea-bird. [F wd]

gailloche (gil'osh'), & see Ap.), n. (archit.). Ornament like braided ribbons. [F wd, = the tool used]

gailotine (gil'otén', or gi-), 1. n. Beheading-machine with knife-blade sliding in grooves; kinds of machine cutting paper &c.; (Parl.) method of preventing obstruction by fixing times for voting on parts of Bill. 2. v.t. Use g. upon. [F *Guillotin*, person]
gault (gi-), n. The having committed the offence in question (*his g. is clear*); culpability. [E]

gault'less (gi-), a. Innocent (of offence; *g. of Greek, soap, &c.*, not knowing, using, having, &c.).

gault'ty (gi-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Having committed offence *g. of murder*; *g. not g.*, verdicts in criminal trials; culpable, criminal, (*g. conscience, look, due to guilt*).

guinea (gin'i), n. Sum of 21/-; (Hist.) gold coin worth 21/- &c. first coined for Afr. trade; (*G.*) part of W. coast of Africa;
guinea-fowl, gallinaceous bird with white-spotted slate plumage;
G. GRAINS; **guinea-pig**, S. Amer. rodent now common in Europe &c. as pet (name unexpl.), (sl.) person esp. company director or clergyman receiving g. fees;
G. worm, tropical parasite in human skin. [Port.]

guilpore (gäp'oor, & see Ap.), n. Kind of lace; kind of gimp. [F wd]

guise (giz), n. External esp. assumed appearance, pretence, (*under, in, the g. of*). [Teut. (wish)]

guita' (gi-), n. Six-stringed lute played with band. **guita'-ist** (gi-), n. [Gk *kithara* harp]

gulch, n. Ravine esp. with gold deposit. []

gul'den (göö-), n. Dutch &

Austro-Hung. silver coin (1/8). [Du., G. = golden]

gules (-iz), n. & a. (herald.). Red. [F *goules* ermine dyed red]

gulf, 1. n. Piece of sea like bay but less open at mouth; deep hollow, chasm; impassable dividing line (*Luke xvi. 26*); whirlpool (esp. fig.); (Univ. sl.) pass-degree allowed to honour-candidate. 2. v.t. Engulf, swallow up; (Univ.) give g. to. **Gulf-stream**, warm current from G. of Mexico. [Gk *kolpos*]

gull¹, n. Kinds of long-winged web-footed mostly marine bird. []

gull², n., & v.t. Dupe, fool.

gull'ible a., **gullibil'ity** n. []

gull'et, n. Food-passage from mouth to stomach; throat. [L *gula*]

gull'y, n. Water-worn ravine; gutter, drain.

gulp, 1. v.t. & i. Swallow (usu. down) hastily, greedily, or with effort (*g. down sobs, tears, rage, suppress*); swallow (intr.) with effort, gasp, choke. 2. n. Act of gulping (*bolded it at one g.*); effort to swallow; large mouthful. [imit.]

gum¹, n. Firm flesh in which the teeth stand; **gum'boil**, small abscess on a g. [E]

gum², 1. n. Viscid secretion of some trees & shrubs, used esp. to stick paper &c. together; g.-tree; secretion in inner corner of eye; (pl., U.S.) rubber boots. 2. v.t. (-mm-). Apply g. to, fasten (*down, together, up, &c.*) thus; exude g. *g. arabic* (from kinds of acacia); *g.-boots* (of rubber); **gumdrag'on**, tragacanth; *g.-re sin*, secretion of resin mixed with g. e.g. gamboge; **gum-tree**, exuding g., esp. kinds of eucalyptus (*up a g.-t., sl., in a fix*). [Gk *kommi*]

gumm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Sticky; exuding gum; (of ankles & legs) puffy.

gumption, n. Resourcefulness, go, enterprise, (colloq.); (Paint.) a vehicle for colour. []

gun, n. Metal tube for throwing missiles with gunpowder &c., cannon, fowling-piece, rifle, carbine, (*stand, stick, to one's gun*, maintain position; *son of a g.*, contemptible fellow; *great g.*, eminent person; *low great gun*, blow a gale); (U.S. sl.) revolver; member of shooting-party; **gun-boat**, small warship with heavy gg.; *g.-bus* (sl.), aeroplane carry-

ing *g.*: *g.-carriage*, wheeled support for *g.*; *g.-case*, case for sporting *g.*; judge's tippet; *gun-cotton*, cotton steeped in nitric & sulphuric acids, used for blasting; *g.-fire*, (esp.) firing of morning or evening *g.* to show time, such time; *g.-house*, shelter for *g.*; *gunner* in action; *gun'man* (-an), (esp.) armed civilian; *gun-metal*, alloy of copper & tin or zinc, formerly used for *gg.*; *gun-powder*, explosive of saltpetre, sulphur, & charcoal (*g.-p. plot*, to blow up Parliament Nov. 8th 1803), fine green tea of granular appearance, *white g.-n.*, kinds of modern explosive; *gun-room*, in warship, for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess-room (orig. for gunner &c.); *gun-running*, illegal bringing of *gg.* into dependent country; *gun-shot*, range of *g.* (*within g.-s.*); *gun-shy*, frightened at report of *g.* (esp. of dog); *g.-stock*, wooden mounting of *g.-barrel*. [*Gunilda*, woman's name applied to war-engines]

gunnel. See GUNWALE.

günn'er, *n.* Officer, man (prop. private other than driver), of artillery; (Naut.) warrant officer in charge of battery, magazine, &c.; game-shooter. **günn'ery** *n.*, construction & management of large guns; firing of guns. **günn'ing** *n.*, shooting esp. of game. [*gun*]

günn'y, *n.* Coarse sack(ing) usu. of jute fibre. [*Skr.*]

gün'ter, *n.* Flat 2-ft rule with scales &c. for mechanically solving problems in navigation &c.; topmast, its sail, sliding up & down lower mast on rings (like sliding *g.*). [*person*]

gün'wale, (-nal), **günn'el**, *n.* Upper edge of ship's or boat's side. [*GUN, WALE* (formerly used to support guns)]

gurgita'tion, *n.* Surging, bubbling motion or sound. [*L gurgus* whirlpool]

gurgle, *l. n.* Bubbling sound as of water from bottle. 2 *v.i. & t.* Make, utter with, *gg.* [*imit.*]

Gurkha (*goork'a*), *n.* One of the ruling Hindu race in Nepal (*G. regiments*, in British army).

gaw cow, *raksh' protect*]

n'ard, **günn'et**, *nn.* of sea-fish with large head, mottled cheeks, & 3 free pectoral rays. [*l.*]

guru (*göö'roo*), *n.* Hindu spiritual teacher. [*Skr.*]

gush, *l. n.* Sudden or copious

stream; effusiveness. 2 *v.i. & t.* Flow (out &c.) with *g.*; emit *g.* of (water &c.); speak, behave, with *g.* **gush'er** *n.*, gushing person. [*E*]

güss'et, *n.* Triangle let into garment to strengthen or enlarge; strengthening iron bracket. **güss'eted** *a.* [*F*]

güst, *n.* Sudden violent rush of wind; burst of rain, smoke, anger, &c. **güs'ty** *a.* (-ier, -ily, -iness). [*N*]

üs'tö, *n.* Zest, enjoyment in doing thing. [*L gustus t. te*]

güt, *l. n.* (Pl.) bowe or entrails, contents (*has no t.*, in *t.*, sl., no real value or force); intestine (*b'ind g.*, caecum); material for violin strings made from intestines of animals or for fishing-line from those of silk-worm; narrow water-passage, sound, strait, bend of river; narrow lane &c. 2 *v.t. & l. (-tt.)*. Remove *gg.* of (fish); remove, destroy, internal fittings of (house); (vulg.) eat greedily. [*E*]

gütta - percha'a, *n.* Horny flexible substance of juice of some Malayan trees. [*Malay*]

güt't'er, *l. n.* Shallow trough below eaves, channel at side of street, carrying off rain-water (*take child &c. out of g.*, poor surroundings); channel, groove. 2 *v.t. & l.* Furrow; flow in streams; (of candle) melt away by becoming channelled. **gutter press**, sensational newspapers; **gutter-snipe**, street arab. [*L gutta* drop]

güt'tle, *v.i. & t.* Eat gluttonously. **güt't'ler** *n.* [*gut*]

güt't'ural, *l. adj. (-ly)*. Of the throat; produced in throat or by back of tongue & palate. 2 *n.* *G.* sound or letter (e.g., *g, k*). **güt't'uralize** *v.t.* [*L guttur* throat]

güt't'y, *n.* (golf sl.). Gutta-percha ball. [*abbr.*]

guy¹ (*gi*). 1. *n.* Rope, chain, to steady crane-load &c. or secure tent (also *g.-rope*). 2 *v.t.* Secure with *g.* [*F*]

guy² (*gi*). 1. *n.* Effigy of Guy Fawkes burnt Nov. 5; dressed person; (sl.) act of decamping. 2 *v.t. & l.* Exhibit in effigy; ridicule; (sl.) run away. [*person*]

Guy's (*gis*), *n.* Guy's Hospital in London. [*person*]

güz'sle, *v.i. & t.* Drink, eat, greedily. **güz's'ler** *n.* [*l.*]

gybe, *v.i. & t.* (Of fore-&-aft

mäte, **mätg'mite**, **möte**, **mäte**, **mööt**; **räck**, **röck**, **rick**, **röck**; **räck**, **röck**;

call or boom) swing to other side; make (sail) g.; (of boat &c.) change course thus. [Du.]

gým, n. (sl.). Gymnasium; gymnastics. [abbr.]

gýmka'na (-kah-), n. Public place arranged for display of athletics. [foll., Hind. (*gend*)]

gýmna'sium (-z-), n. (pl. -uma, -a). Room &c. fitted up for gymnastics; (often *pr. gýmna'h*.) highest-grade school in Germany &c. [Gk *gymnos* naked]

gýmna'stic, 1. adj. (-ically). (usu. bodily) exercise or discipline, of gg. 2. n. Course, mode, of bodily or mental discipline; 1) muscular exercises, esp. as done in gymnasium (also fig. mental gg.). **gým'nást** n., expert in gg.

gýmno'sophist, n. One of ancient Hindu philosophic sect nearly naked; mystic; ascetic. [Gk *gymnos* naked, *sophist*]

gynaeco- (jínék-, g-) in comb. = woman-. **gynaeco'racý**, also **gynó'racý**, female rule; **naecó'ogy**, science of woman's diseases. [Gk *gunē*]

gyp, n. College servant at Cambridge & Durham (cf. *scout*).

gyp, n. (sl.). Give one g., scold or punish or pain or defeat him severely. []

gyp's(um), n. Mineral from which plaster of Paris is made, used also as manure. **gyp's(e)-ous** aa. [Gk *gypso*s]

gypsy. See *GIPSY*.

gyrate, v.i. Move in circle or spiral. **gyra'tion** n., **gyr'atory** a. [Gk *gyros* ring] **gyre** (poet.). 1. v.i. = prec. 2. n. Gyration.

gyro- in comb. = Gk *gyros* ring, as: **gyrograph** (-ahf), instrument recording revolutions; **gyro'scope**, -stát, instruments illustrating dynamics of rotating bodies, also (-scope) wheel spinning fast to preserve equilibrium of thing in which it is fixed. [Gk]

gyve, n. (usu. pl.), & v.t., (poet.). Fetter. [E]

H, h, (äch) letter & n. (pl. *Has*, *H's*). DROP *h's*.

ha (hah). 1. int. expr. surprise, joy, suspicion, &c. 2. v.i. See *HUM*. [E]

háb'áas coör'us, n. Write requiring person to be brought before judge &c., esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint (*H. C. Act*, facilitating use of this, 1879). [L. = you must have the body]

háb'erdásher, n. Dealer in small articles of dress &c. **háb'erdáshery** n., h.'s wares. []

háb'ergeon (-jon), n. (hist.). Sleeveless coat of mail. [HAUBERK] **háb'il'iment**, n. (Pl.) the dress for any office or occasion, (occ.) clothes; (rare) raiment. [ABLE]

háb'it, 1. n. Settled tendency or practice (*fall into bad há*; *has, is in, the h. of doing*; *the drug h.*, habitual taking of sedatives &c.); constitution (*of corpulent h.*, *h. of mind*); (Bot., Zool.) mode of growth; (arch.) dress; (also *riding-h.*) lady's riding-dress. 2. v.t. Clothe. [L. *habeo* have]

háb'itable, a. (-bly). That can be inhabited. **háb'itábil'ity** n. **háb'itát** n., natural home of plant or animal [L. = it inhabits]. **háb'itá'tion** n., inhabiting; place of abode; branch of Primrose League.

habit'ual a. (-lly). Customary, that is a habit; given to some habit (*h. drunkard*). **habit'uate** v.t. (-uable), accustom; **háb'itúá'tion** n.; **habitúé** (habit'úá) n., h. visitor or resident.

háb'itúde, n. Customary mode of action, being accustomed to a thing.

hacienda (äsíén'da, ahthí-), n. Estate, plantation, with dwelling-house in Spain or Spanish colony. [Sp. wd.]

hack¹, 1. n. Wound esp. from kick with boot-toe; mattock, pick. 2. v.t. & i. Cut, mangle; kick shin of; emit *hacking* (short dry) *cough*; *h-saw* (for metal-cutting). [E]

hack², 1. n. Hired horse; horse for ordinary riding; common drudge (often *h. writer*). 2. v.t. & i. Make hackneyed; ride (horse), ride horse, on road at ordinary pace. [*hackney*]

hác'kle¹, 1. n. Steel flax-comb; long feathers on neck of domestic cock &c. (*with his há*, up, ready to fight), fishing-fly dressed with h. 2. v.t. Dress (flax &c., fly) with h. [E]

hác'kle², v.t. Hack, mangle. **hác'ly** a., jagged. [*hack*¹]

hák'ney, 1. n. (pl. -eys). Horse for ordinary riding; drudge; *h. coach* &c., kept for hire. 2. v.t.

máa, máe, mife, móe, müe: part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

Make common or trite (esp. in p.p. *eyed*). [F]

had. See HAVE.

hadd'ook, n. Fish allied to ood. []

Hād'ēs (-z), n. Lower world, abode of departed spirits. [Gk, orig. = Pluto]

Hād'j'l, Hāj'j'l, n. Mohammedan pilgrim to Mecca. [Arab.]

haem'al, a. Of the blood; on same side as heart & great blood-vessels. **haemāt'ic**, (adj.) of or containing blood. (n.) medicine acting on blood; **haem'atin** n., a constituent of haemoglobin; **haem'atite** (commenc. **hēm-**) n., a red or brown iron oxide ore; **haemoglōb'in** n., colouring matter of red corpuscles of blood. [Gk *haima* blood]

haemorrhage, hem-, (hēm'-orij) n. Escape of blood from blood-vessels. [Gk *haima* blood, *rhēgnumi* break]

haemorrhoids, hem-, (hēm'-oroidz), **ēm'erōds** (-z; bibl.), n. pl. Piles (PILE⁴). [Gk *haima* blood, *rhēō* flow]

ha'fiz (hah-), n. Mohammedan who knows Koran by heart. [Pers.]

haft (hah-), n. Handle of knife &c. [E]

hag, n. Ugly old woman; witch; **hag-ridden**, afflicted by nightmare. []

hagg'ard. 1. adj. Wild-looking, esp. from fatigue, worry, &c.; (of hawk) untamed. 2. n. H. hawk. []

hagg'is (-g-), n. Minced heart &c. of sheep boiled in maw with oatmeal &c. []

hag'gle, v.i. & n. Dispute esp. about price or terms. [N]

hagi(o)- (-g-) in comb. Saint-; holy. **hag'iarchy** (-gi-, -ki) n., rule, order, of saints; **hagiōg'rapha** (-gi-) n. pl., Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law & Prophets; **hagiōg'rapher** (-gi-) n., writer of these or of saints' lives; **hagiōg'raphy, hagiōl'ogy**, (-gi-) nn., literature of lives & legends of saints. [Gk]

hah. = HA. [E]

ha ha (hah hah), int. expr. laughter.

ha-ha (hah'hah), n. Sunk fence bounding garden &c. [F]

hahk, hahok, (hah'ik, hāk), n. Arab's outer wrapper for head & body. [Arab.]

hail'. 1. n. Frozen vapour falling in pellets (*h.-stones*). 2. v.i. & t. *It hailed, h. falls*; (fig.) pour

down (blows, words), come down, like h. [E]

hail'. 1. int. of greeting; *h.-fellow, h.-fellow-well-met*, very or too familiar (*with*). 2. v.t. & i. Salute; greet as (*i. h.-king or as king*); call to (ship, person); (of ship, person) be come (*from place*). 3. n. Hailing (*within h.*, near enough to be hailed). [N (HALE¹)]

hair, n. Any or (in pl. sense with sing. vb) all of the fine filaments growing from skin esp. of human head (*keep your h. on, sl.*, keep cool; *h. stands on end*, with terror; *not turn a h.*, not seem exhausted or disturbed; *a h. of the dog that bit you*, recourse for cure to what did the harm); *h.-like thing*; jot, tittle, (*to a h.*, exactly); **hair'breadth**, *h.'s breadth*, minute distance (*h.-b. escape, narrow*); **hair'cloth**, made of h.; **hair'dresser**, one who dresses & cuts h.; *h.-line*, rope of h., upstroke in writing. (pl.) cross wires in optical instrument; *h.-net, -oil, -pin*, used for the h. (*h.-pin bend*, doubling back of road &c.); *h. shirt*, of h.-cloth for ascetics; **hair-splitting** a. & n., over-subtlety; **hair'spring**, fine spring in watch; **hair trigger**, secondary trigger releasing main one. **hair'y** a. (-*ter, -test, -ily, -iness*), having h., hirsute, (sch. sl.) in a rage. [E]

hake, n. Fish like cod. []

hāl'berd, -rt, n. (hist.). Combined spear & battle-axe. **hāl'berdier'** n., man armed with h. [Taut., = helmet-axe]

hāl'cyon, n. Bird fabled to calm the sea at winter solstice and breed on floating nest (*h. days*, calm period). [Gk, = kingfisher]

hale', a. Robust, vigorous, esp. in old age. [WHOLE]

hale', v.t. (arch.). Drag forcibly. [Teut.]

half (hahf). 1. n. (pl. *halves*). Either of two (esp. equal) parts into which a thing is divided (*the h. of 10 is 5*; *cut it in h.*, into hh.; *my h. is the larger*; *two pounds & a h., two & a h. pounds*; *h. of it is*, but of them are, bad; better *h.*, wife; *do things by h.*, imperfectly; too clever by *h.*, much; go *hh.*; (colloq.) = *h.-pint, -mile, -back, -holiday*; school term. 2. adj. Amounting to h. (*a h. length, a h. share*; in foll. exx. now viewed as noun w. of omitted; *h. a loaf*; *h. your time*; *h. the men are gone*). 3. adv. To the extent of h., (loosely) in some

ah, awh, ooh, boor, cow, dowry; **chin, go, bang, so, shup, thin**; **dh, an thik**

measure, partly, (only *h.* cooked, a *h.* cooked potato; *h.* dead; *I h.* wish; not *h.* bad, rather good, not *h.* a bad fellow; not *h.* long enough, not nearly; not *h.*, sl., extremely, violently, as *he didn't h. swear*; *h. past two*, prob. orig. adj. = *h. an hour*). **half-&-half**, equal mixture esp. of ale & porter; *h. as much or many again*, more by *h.*; **halfback** (football), position, player, next behind forwards; **half'-baked**, (fig.) not thorough, not earnest, *h.-witted*; *h.-ball* (billiards), with cue-ball aimed straight at object-ball's side; *h.-binding* of book, leather back & corners, cloth or paper sides; *h.-blood*, relation of persons having only one parent in common, such person, person of mixed nationality; *h.-bound*, in *h.-binding*; *half-bred*, of mixed breed, mongrel; *h.-breed*, *h.-bred* person &c.; **half-brother**, **-sister**, by one parent; *h. calf*, calf *h.-binding*; **half-caste**, *h.-breed*, esp. child of European father & Indian mother; **half-cock**; **halfcrown**, coin worth 2/6; **half-hearted**, lacking courage or zeal; **half-holiday**, day of which (usu. latter) *h.* is holiday; **half-mast (high)**, (of flag) lowered to *h.* height of mast as mark of respect for the dead; *h. measures* (not thorough); **half-moon**, moon with disk *h.* illuminated, semicircular or crescent-shaped figure or object; *h. morocco*, as *h. calf*; *h.-mourning*, black relieved by grey &c.; **halfpay**, given to service officer neither retired nor in actual service; **half-seas-over**, *h.-drunk*; *h. the BATTLE*; *h.-tim'er*, (esp.) child attending school for *h.* usual time & earning money in other *h.*; *h. truth*, statement that conveys only part of the truth; **half-volley**, (n.) striking of bouncing ball the instant it rises, ball so pitched at cricket as to be easily hit thus, (v.t.) hit (ball) thus; **halfway house**, inn midway between towns, (fig.) possible compromise; **half-witted**, imbecile. [E]

halfpenny (hăp'ns), n. (pl. as PENNY). Bronze coin worth half penny (like a *bad h.*, always turning up when not wanted); *h.-worth* (usu. pron. hăp'ath), *hăp'orth*, what a *h.* will buy.

hălbūt, **höl-**, n. A flat fish used as food. [*holy* (as used on holy days), *bütt* flat fish]

hăl'idom, n. (arch.). *By my h.*, an asseveration. [HOLY]

hall (haw), n. Large public room in palace &c. (*servants' h.*, where they dine); large room for public business, building of guild; (Univ.) common college dining-room, dinner in this, kind of college; residence of landed proprietor; entrance-passage of house; **hall'mark**, used at Goldsmiths' H. &c. for marking standard of gold & silver, (v.t.) stamp with this (often fig.). [E]

hallelujah, see **all-**; **hălliard**, **HALYARD**; **hallo**, = **HULLO**.

hallôo'. 1. int. used to incite dogs to chase, call attention, or express surprise. 2. n. The cry *h.* 3. v.i. & t. Cry *h.*; urge dogs thus; shout to call attention (*do not h. till you are out of the wood*, rejoice prematurely).

hăll'ow (-ô). 1. n. Saint (now only in *All Hallow's*, **Hăll'ow-mas**, All Saints Day 1 Nov., **Hăll'owe'en** (Sc.), eve of All Hh.). 2. v.t. Make or honour as holy. [HOLY]

hallucina'tion (-lôo-), n. Illusion; apparent perception of object not present. **hallu'cinâte** (-lôo-) v.t., produce *h.* in mind of (person). [L]

halm. See **HAULM**.

hăl'ma, n. Game on board of 256 squares. [Gk. = a leap]

hăl'ô. 1. n. (pl. -oes). Circle of light round sun, moon, &c.; disk of light round head of saint; ideal glory investing person &c. 2. v.t. Surround with *h.* [Gk. *halôos* threshing-floor, disk of sun &c.]

halt¹ (hawt). 1. n. Stoppage on march or journey. 2. v.i. & t. Come, bring (troops &c.), to a stand. [G (HOLD)]

halt² (hawt). 1. adj. (arch.). Lame. 2. v.i. Hesitate (*h. between two opinions*); walk hesitatingly; (of argument, verse) be defective; (arch.) be lame. [E]

hal'ter (hawt-l). 1. n. Rope, strap, with noose or headstall for horses or cattle; rope with noose for hanging person. 2. v.t. Fasten with *h.* [E]

halve (hahv), v.t. Divide into halves; reduce to half; (Golf) *h. a hole with*, reach it in same number of strokes as. [*hal'*]

hăl'yard, **hăl'iard**, n. Rope, tackle, for raising & lowering sail &c. [orig. *hal'yer* (HALE²)]

hălm¹, n. Back of thigh, thigh

& buttock; hog's thigh salted & dried for food. [E]

hām², n. (hist.). Town, village. [Ame]

hāmādry¹ & d. n. (Gk myth.). Nymph living & dying with the tree she inhabited. [Gk *hama* with, *drus* tree]

Hām'burgh (-ura), n. Kind of grape; breed of fowl. [place]

hām'let, n. Small village. [ham²]

hām'm'er. 1. n. Instrument for driving nails, beating, breaking, &c. (*throwing the h.*, athletic contest); machine with metal block for same purpose; device for exploding charge in gun, striking piano string, &c.; auctioneer's mallet indicating by rap that thing is sold (*come under the h.*, be sold by auction); = **WATER-h.** 2. v.t. & i. Strike, drive, (as) with h.; (St. Exch.) declare (person) defaulter; (sl.) defeat heavily in game or fight. **hammer & tongs**, adv., with might & main; *h. at*, work hard at; **hammer-cloth** (covering driver's seat in coach); *h. into one's head*, force him to grasp or see (idea, *it . . . that*); *h. out*, devise. [E]

hām'm'ock, n. Bed of canvas &c. hung by cords at ends esp. on ship; *h. chair*, of canvas, hung on wooden framework. [Carib.]

hām'per¹, n. Basketwork packing-case; h. of food. [F]

hām'per², 1. v.t. Obstruct movement of; impede, hinder. 2. n. (naut.). Necessary but cumbersome part of ship's equipment. []

Hām'pton, n. *H. Court*, palace providing quarters for poor persons of rank & partly open as show-place. [place]

hām'whākle, v.t. Shackle with rope connecting head & foreleg. []

hām'ster, n. Rodent like large rat with cheek-pouches. [G]

hām'string. 1. n. Any of 5 tendons at back of human knee; quadruped's Achilles tendon. 2. v.t. (-*ing* or -*ung*). Cripple by cutting the hh. [ham¹, string]

hand. 1. n. Extremity of human arm; similar member of all four limbs of monkey; quadruped's forefoot; (pl.) control, disposal, (*in the hh. of*; *has passed through many hh.*); (pl.) agency (*by the hh. of*); share in action (*have a h. in*); pledge of marriage (*give one's h. to*); person who does

something esp. with his hh., manual worker in factory &c., (*picture by the same h.*; *all hh.*, whole crew; *a good h. at singiestick, acrostics*), person as source (*first &c. h.*; *at 1st &c. h.*, directly, more or less indirectly; *first &c. h.*, of hearsay), person of specified character (*cool h.*); skill (*a h. for pastry*); style of writing; signature (*witness my h.*); pointer of clock &c.; measure of horse's height, = 4 in.; cards dealt to player, such player (*3rd h. plays high*); *at h.*, close by, about to happen; *bear a h.*, take part; *by h.*, by manual labour; *have, keep, one's h. in*, be in practice; *in h.*, at one's disposal, under control, receiving attention; *lay h. on*, seize; *live from h. to mouth*, im- providently; *off h.*, without preparation, then & there; *on h.*, in one's possession; *on one's hh.*, resting on one as a responsibility; *on the one, the other, h.* (of contrasted facts &c.); *out of h.*, out of control, also extempore; *take in h.*, undertake management of (task, person); *to h.*, within reach (*come to h.*, turn up; *to one's h.*, ready for one's purpose); *with a heavy, high, h.*, oppressively, arrogantly. 2. v.t. Hold out (object) to or to person (often *up, down*, &c.); assist (person) with the h. *into or out of carriage &c. or in, out*.

hand (with p.p.), by h. labour & not machinery (*h.-finished, -knitted, -made, -sewn, -wove, &c.*); **hand & foot** (*bind h. & f.*, securely; *serve h. & f.*, assiduously); **hand & glove**, very intimate (*with*); **hand'bag** (for carrying in h.); **h.-bell** (rung by h., esp. one of set for musical performance); **hand'bill**, notice circulated by h.; **hand'book**, short treatise, guide-book; **h. canter** (gentle); **hand'cuff**, secure (prisoner) with **handcuff** (pair of metal rings joined by short chain); **h. down**, pass on to later generations; **h.-gallop** (easy); **h.-glass**, small mirror with handle **h.-hold**, anything climber can hold on by; **h. in**, deliver (document &c.) in the proper quarter **h. in glove** (= *h. & glove*); **hand in hand**, each person holding h. of the other, (fig.) in close alliance; **hand'maid(en)**, female servant (arch. exc. fig.); **h. a bananas** (part of a bunch); **h. on** pass or repeat to someone else **h. over**, deliver to or to another

nāte, pūte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōbt; rāck, rōck, rīck, rōck, rīck, rōbk

hand over hand, passing each h. in turn beyond the other as in rope-climbing, (fig., esp. of gaining in pursuit) rapidly; **hand rail** footbridge &c. to hold on to; **h. round**, h. to one person after another; **hands down**, (of winning race) without effort; **h.-shake**, shaking of hh.; **hands off!** (order not to touch); **hand-spike**, iron-shod wooden lever; **hands up!** (order to lift hh. in sign of surrender); **hand to hand**, (of conflict) at close quarters; **hand writing**, way a person writes. [E]

handful (-fŭl), n. (pl. -fuls). Enough to fill the hand; small number (of men &c.); (colloq.) troublesome person or task.

handicap. 1. n. Race, contest, in which competitors are equalized by start, difference in weight carried, &c.; extra weight &c. so imposed (often fig.). 2. v.t. (-pp-). Impose h. on; (fig., of circumstances) place (person) at disadvantage. []

handicraft (-ahft), n. Manual art, trade, or skill; **handicraftsman**, man who exercises h. [*hand, craft*]

handiwork (-werk), n. Thing done or made by the hands or by any one's personal agency. [*hand, work*]

handkerchief (hăng'kerchif), n. Square of linen, silk, &c., carried in pocket for wiping nose &c. or worn about neck (*throw the h. to*, lit. in games, as invitation to pursue, fig. express condescending preference for). [*hand*]

handle. 1. n. Part of thing made to hold it by (*h. to one's name*, title); fact that may be taken advantage of; *h.-bar* (with which bicycle is steered). 2. v.t. Touch, feel, with the hands; manage, treat, deal with, (thing, person, subject); deal in (goods); treat (person roughly &c.).

hand'sel (-ns-). 1. n. New-Year gift, gift on entering on new circumstances; earnest money; foretaste. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Give h. to; be the first to try. [E, = giving into person's hands]

handsome (-m-), a. (-er, -est). Of fine appearance; generous (*h. present, price, treatment*). [*hand*]

handy, a. (-ter, -est, -ly, -iness). Ready to hand; convenient; clever with the hands (*h. man*, man, esp. sailor, useful at odd jobs).

häng. 1. v.t. & i. (*hung*, exc. as below). Cause (thing) to be supported, esp. without lateral pressure, by hook(s) &c. above its centre of gravity (*h. it to, on, from, a hook, to or on wall, from ceiling*); attach (wall-paper); assign wall-space to (picture, esp. at exhibition); fit up (bells in house); set up (door, coach) on hinges or springs; (*hanged*) suspend on gibbet as capital punishment (*h. you, be hanged to you, &c.*, imprecations; *I'll be hanged if—*, form of denial or refusal); be hanged (*you shall h. for this*); remain hung (*h. loose, well, in folds, &c.*, of garment &c.); decorate (wall &c. with drapery &c.). 2. n. Way a thing hangs (*get the h. of, understand*); the imprecation *h.* (esp. *not care a h.*). *h. about*, loiter; *h. back*, show reluctance; **hang-dog**, of sneaking shamefaced aspect; *h. fire*, (of gun, & fig. of plan &c.) be slow in going off or acting; *h. one's head*, let it droop in shame or weariness; *h. heavy*, (of time) pass slowly; **hanging committee** (admitting pictures for exhibition); *h. it!* (imprecation); **hangman** (-an), executioner; **hangnail**, (corrupt. of) AGNAIL; *h. on*, attend earnestly to, depend on, turn on, cling to or to person or thing; *h. out*, suspend from window &c., (sl.) reside; *h. together*, maintain union, be interdependent; *h. up*, (esp., fig.) defer dealing with, shelve, keep inactive. [E]

hängrar (or -răg-), n. Shed for aeroplane &c. [F]

häng'er, n. Person, thing, that hangs (*bell, paper, -h.*); chain, rod, to which pot is hung in fireplace; stroke (?) in writing; short sword; *h.-on*, follower, dependant. **häng'ings** (-z) n. pl. drapery for walls &c. [*hang*]

häng, n. Coll. esp. as measure of yarn &c.; (Naut.) ring for securing staysails to stays. [N]

häng'er, v.i. Grave (*after*). []

häng'y, n. (colloq.). Handkerchief. [abbr.]

häng'y-päng'y, n. Jugglery, trickery. []

Hän'over, n. House of H., a DYNASTY. [place]

Häns (-z), n. (Nickname for) German or Dutchman (cf. JOHN Bull). [JOHN]

Hän'sard, n. Official report of proceedings in Parliament. [person]

märe, märe, märe, märe, märe; pärt, pärt, pärt; itälon, vägne sounds;

Hänsse, n. (hist.). A political & commercial league of Germanic towns. *Hänsel'tica*. [G]

hän'som, n. Two-wheeled cab for two inside, with driver mounted behind. [person]

Hän'well, n. H. lunatic asylum. [place]

hāp (arch.). 1. n. Chance; luck, chance occurrence. 2. v.i. (-pp-). Happen. [N]

hāp'āx lāgōm'ēnon, n. Word of which only one use is recorded. [Gk. = once said]

hāp'hāz'ard (-p-h-), n., a., & adv. 1. n. Mere chance (*at, by, h.*). 2. a.i. Casual. 3. a.v. Casually. **hāp'less** a. unlucky. **hāp'ly** adv. (arch.), perhaps. [hāp]

hāp'orth. See HALFPENNY.

hāp'en, v.i. Come to pass, occur, (often to; *happenings*, events); chance ('o do); *h. upon*, find by chance. [hap]

hāp'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Lucky, fortunate (*h. dispatch*, = foll.); content (*h. FAMILY*); glad (*shall be h. to assist*); apt, felicitous, (*a h. translation*); **happ'y-go-luck'y**, haphazard (adj.).

hāra-ki'ri, n. Suicide by disembowelment as practised by higher classes in Japan when in disgrace &c., happy dispatch. [Jap.]

harāngue' (-ng). 1. n. Speech to assembly; loud or vehement address. 2. v.i. & t. Make h.: make h. to. [F]

hā'rass, v.t. Worry, trouble; attack repeatedly. [F]

hārb'inger (-j-), n. One who announces another's approach, forerunner. [orig. = one sent on to get lodgings for army &c. (foll.)]

hārb'our (-ber). 1. n. Shelter for ships; shelter. 2. v.i. & t. Come to anchor in h.; give shelter to (vermin, criminal), entertain (malice). **hārb'ourage** (-ber-) n., shelter. [E. = army-shelter]

hard, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Firm, unyielding to touch, solid; harsh, unpleasant to eye, ear, &c.; stern, unyielding, harsh, cruel, exacting, unfeeling, difficult to bear or do, inclement, severe, heavy, strenuous, (*h. judge, grip, law, necessity, bargain, heart, fate, task, winter, treatment, blow, work or worker*; *h. cases make bad law, maxim against mitigation of law by sentiment*); (of consonants) not voiced (as *k, t, p*, cf. *g, d, b*, not sibilant (as *c, g*, in *cut & go*). 2. adv. Strenuously.

severely, (*try h.*; *h. HIT*; *froze h.*) with difficulty (*die h.*, after *h.* resistance). 3. n. Beach or jetty for landing; (sl.) *h. labour* (*six months h.*); *h. & fast*, (of rule &c.) inelastic; **hard'bake**, almond toffee; *h.-baked, -boiled* (till *h.*); **hard'bitten**, tough in fight; *h. by*, near at hand; *h. cash specie*; *h.-earned'* (with toil); *h. facts* (opp. mere theories, views &c.); **hard'-favoured**, harsh featured; **hard'-head'**, proof against sentimental delusions; **hard'-heart'**, cold, unfeeling, merciless; **hard labour** (esp. that imposed on criminals); **hard lines**, worse fortune than one deserves (often on person); *h.-mouthed*, not easily controlled by the bit; *h. nut* (to crack), *h. problem*, person *h.* to make out; to influence; **hard of hearing** rather deaf; *h. on*, unjust or severe to, *h. upon*; *h.-pressed* nearly caught by pursuit, burdened with urgent business; *h. put to it*, in difficulties (*for money*); &c., to find &c.); *h. row to hoe* exacting task; **hard set**, hungry (of egg) with chick developed; *h. swearing*, (euphem. for) unashamed perjury; **hard tack** (-l.), ship's biscuit; **hard time** (of high prices, unemployment &c.); **hard up**, short of money at a loss for; *h. upon*, close behind, nearly amounting to or of the age of, *h. on*; **hard'ware** ironmongery; *h. water* (bad for washing owing to salts). **hard'en** v.t. & i. make or grow *h.* callous, or robust. [E]

hard'hood, n. Audacity.

hard'ly, adv. With difficulty scarcely; harshly; in hard manner.

hard'ship, n. Hardness of fate; severe suffering or privation.

hard'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) Bold; robust, capable of endurance: (of plants) able to grow in the open all the year (*half h. needing shelter in winter*); *h. annual*, one that may be sown in the open, (fig.) subject that crops up yearly.

hare, n. Rodent with long ear short tail, & divided upper lip (sex &c.; *buck, doe, leveret*, litt. n. & v., *form, bun, punn, leporin mad as a March h.*, *h. in breeding season*; *run with the h. & hu. with the hounds*, keep in with both sides); **hare & hounds**, paper chase; **hare'bell**, round-leaved

ah, aw, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th

bell-flower, also wild hyacinth;
hare-brained, rash, wild;
hare/lip, fissure of upper lip. [E]
har'em, n. Women's part of
 Mohammedan dwelling; its occu-
 pants. [Arab.]

haricot (-t), n. Ragout, usu.
 of mutton: *h. bean*, French bean.
 [F]

hark, v.i. Listen ('o: but now
 chiefly as int. *h.!*); (f. hounds,
 esp. imperat.) go (*forward* &c.;
h. back, retrace course to find
 scent, fig. revert to). [E]

harlequin, n. (In pantomime)
 mute character invisible to clown
 & pantaloon; character in Italian
 comedy. **harlequinade** n.,
 part of pantomime. [It. *arlec-
 chino*]

Harley, n. *H. street* (in Lon-
 don, noted for fashionable doc-
 tors). [person]

harlot, n. Prostitute. **harl-
 otrý** n. [F, = lad, knave]

harm, n., & v.t. Damage, hurt,
 (out of *h.'s way*, in safety).
harmful a. (-lly), that does h.;
harmless a., that does no h.
 [F]

harm'only, n. Agreement, concord;
 combination of notes to
 form chords (cf. MELODY); sweet
 or melodious sound; collation of
 parallel narratives esp. of the
 Gospels. **harm'onic**, (adj.;

-ically) of or in h. (*harmonic tones*,
 got by vibration of aliquot parts
 of strings &c.; *harmonic progres-
 sion*, of numbers whose reciprocals
 are in arithmetical progres-
 sion, as 1, 1/2, 1/3, &c., 12, 15, 20, &c.);
 (n.) harmonic tone. **harm'onic**-
ies n., name of some musical in-
 struments. **harm'onic'ous** a., in
 concord, forming a consistent or
 agreeable whole: free from dis-
 sent; tuneful. **harm'onist** n.,

person skilled in h.; collator of
 parallel narratives. **harm'oni-**
um n., keyboard instrument
 with metal reeds. **harm'onize**
 v.t. & i. (-ize), bring into, be in,
 h. (with); form chords for (melody).
harmoniz'ation n. [Gk]

harm'ess, 1. n. Gear of draught
 horse &c. (*in h. fig.*, at one's daily
 work); (hist.) defensive armour.
 2. v.t. Put h. on (horse &c.). (fig.)
 utilize (waterfall &c.) for motive
 power. [F]

harp, 1. n. A musical instru-
 ment with strings played directly
 by the fingers. 2. v.i. Play on h.;
 dwell tediously (on subject).
harp'er, **harp'ist**, nn., player
 on h. [E]

harp'oon', 1. n. Spear with
 rope attached for catching whales
 &c.: *h.-gun*, for firing h. 2. v.t.
 Strike with h. [Gk *harpē*
 sickle]

harp'sichord (-k-), n. (hist.).
 Stringed instrument with key-
 board. [*harp, chord*]

harp'y, n. Rapacious monster
 with woman's face &c. & bird's
 wings & claws; rapacious person.
 [Gk]

harq'uebus, **ar-**, n. (hist.).
 Portable gun supported on tripod
 by hook or on forked rest. [Teut.,
 = hook-gun]

har'ridan, n. Haggard old
 woman, vixen. []

har'rier, n. Hound used in
 hunting hare; (pl.) pack of hh.
 with huntsmen, also hare- &-
 hounds club; kind of falcon; one
 who harries. [*harry*]

Har'ris, n. *H. towel* (made in
 Hebrides). [place]

Harrov'ian, a. & n. (Member)
 of Harrow School. [place]

har'row (-ō), 1. n. Frame with
 iron teeth for breaking clods &c.
 (*under the h.*, in distress). 2. v.t.
 Draw h. over: distress, wound,
 (feelings &c.; *ing'd tails*). [E]

har'ry, v.t. (-ally). Ravage,
 spoil, (land, people); harass. [E]
harsh, a. Rough, repugnant,
 to the senses or feelings; unfeel-
 ing. [E]

hart, n. Male of (esp. red) deer
 esp. after 5th year; **hart's-**
tongue, fern with slender un-
 divided fronds. [E]

hart'al, n. Closing of Indian
 shops as political gesture. [Hind.]

hart(e)beest, n. Kind of
 antelope. [S.-Afr. Du.]

harts'horn (-s-h-), n. Sub-
 stance got from hart's horn, for-
 merly chief source of ammonia.
 [*hart, horn*]

har'um-scar'um, a. Reck-
 less. []

harv'est, 1. n. (Season for)
 reaping & storing of grain &c.; a
 season's yield; (fig.) product of
 any action. 2. v.t. Reap & gather
 in. *h.-bug*, mite active during h.;

h. festival, thanksgiving service
 for h.; **harvest home**, close of
 h.; *h. moon*, full within fortnight
 of Sep. 23; *h.-mouse*, small kind
 nesting in stalks of growing grain.

harv'ester n., reaper, reaping-
 machine, *h.-bug*. [E]

has. See HAVE.

hash, 1. v.t. Cut (meat, often
 ur). 2. n. Dish of hashed meat
 (*make a h. of*, fig., spoil in dealing

sh. as (row)ge; * = - or -; † = I; ‡, ††, = & ; §, §, = I, I; and see p. ix.

with; settle person's *h.*, make an end of him). [*F* *hache* axe]

hāsh'ish, -*ee*sh, n. Dried leaves &c. of hemp as smoked or chewed in Arabia &c. [*Arab.*]

hās'let, **hāse'**-, n. Piece of meat for roasting, esp. pig's fry. [*L* *hanta* spear]

hasp (hah-), n. Clasp passing over staple & secured by pin &c. [*E*]

hās'sook, n. Kneeling-cushion; tuft of grass &c. [*E*]

hāste. 1. n. Urgency of movement (*make h.*, be quick); hurry (*more h.*, less speed). 2. v.i. Hasten.

hā'sten (-sen) v.t. & i. proceed, go, quickly (*h. to explain: h. to the scene*); cause (person) to hasten;

accelerate (work, pace, &c.). **hās'ty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), hurried; rash; quick-tempered;

hasty pudding, batter. [*Teut.*]

hāt, n. Man's woman's, outdoor head-covering usu. with brim (*top, high, h.*, cylindrical silk *h.*; *opera h.*, cylindrical compressible; *red h. fig.*, office of cardinal; *send round the h.*, solicit contributions); *hat'band*, band round hat; *h. in hand*, deferentially; *hat trick* (Crick-

et), taking 3 wickets by successive balls. [*E*]

hatch, n. Lower half of divided door; hatchway, trap-door over it (*under h.*, below deck, brought low, dead); *hatchway*, opening in deck for lowering cargo &c. [*E*]

hatch². 1. v.t. & i. Bring or come forth from egg; incubate (egg); form (plot). 2. n. Hatching, brood hatched; *h.h.*, *catches*, *matches*, & *dispatches*, newspaper column of births, engagements, marriages, & deaths. [*E*]

hatch². 1. v.t. Engrave (usu. parallel) lines on. 2. n. Such line. [*HASH*]

hatch'et, n. Light short axe (*h. face*, narrow & sharp; *bury the h.*, cease hostilities; *throw the h.*, exaggerate; *throw helve after h.*, add loss to loss).

hatch'ment, n. Escutcheon; armorial tablet on front of deceased person's house. [*achievement*]

hāte. 1. v.t. (-table). Dislike strongly; bear malice to. 2. n. (poet.). Hatred; (Arrayal.) *morning* &c. *h.*, German bombardment customary at dawn &c. *hate'-ful* (t-f) a. (-ily), exciting hatred;

hāt'ed n., active dislike, ill-will. [*E*]

hāt'er, n. Hat-maker, hat-dealer (*as mad as a h.*). [*hat*]

hāt'ty, n. Turkish edict made irrevocable by Sultan's mark. [*Pers.*]

haub'erk, n. (hist.). Coat of mail. [*Teut.*, = neck-cover]

haught'y (-awt-), a. (-ier, -ily, -iness). Proud, arrogant, [*L* *altus* high]

haul. 1. v.t. & i. Pull, (thing, at thing) forcibly; t. ship's course; (of wind) shift t. sunwise, veer. 2. n. Hauling; amount gained (*a fine h.*). **haul'-**

age n., conveyance of loads, charge for it; **haul'ier** n., one who hauls up esp. tubs in coal mine. [*hale*²]

ha(u)lm (hawm, hahm), n. Stalk of bean, grass, &c.; thatch of such stalks. [*E*]

haunch (haw-, hah-), n. Part of body between ribs & thigh; leg & loin of deer &c. as food. [*F*]

haunt. 1. v.t. Be persistently in or with (*haunts my rooms, me, my memory*; *house is haunted*, by ghosts). 2. n. Place of frequent resort (*his old h.*, *the h. of criminals*). [*F*]

hauboy, **oboe**, (hōb'oi, ō'-), n. Wood-wind double-reed treble instrument with piercing sweet tone. [*F* wd, = high wood]

hautour (hōter-, & see: *Ap.*), n. Haughtiness. [*F* wd]

Havān'a, n. Cigar made at H. &c. [*place*]

have (hāv, hav). 1. v.t. & i. & auxil. (3rd sing. pres. *has*, pr. *hāz*, *has*; past & p.p. *had* pr. *hād*, *had*; colloq. abbr. *I've*, *we're*, &c., *I'd*, *we'd*, &c., 's = *has*; colloq. neg. *haven't*, *hasn't*, *hadn't*). Hold in possession; possess, contain, (*trees h. leaves*; *it has its drawbacks*); experience the existence of, enjoy, suffer, be burdened with, (*h. two cousins*; *had a toothache*; *h. no fear*; *had my leg broken*; *h. my work to do*; *let him h. it*, sl., punish or reprimand him; *the Ayes h. it*, are in majority; *had him there*, gained advantage); be obliged (to do); engage in (*h. a game, a try*); take (food); *he will h. it* (maintains that; *as Plato has* (puts) it; (sl.) *be had* (cheated); *h. it* (cause it to be) cut &c.; *had better*, rather, should or would do well, prefer, to; *h. a'*, attack; *h. done*, stop; *h. it out*, settle dispute (with), get tooth extracted; *h. it your own way* (form of refusal to argue further); *h. one up*, sue him in lawcourt; (*as*

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auxil., forming perf., pluperf., fut. perf.) *I h., had, shall h., done.* 2. n. (sl.). Swindle, take-in. [E]

hāv'en, n. Harbour; refuge (often of rest). [E]

hāv'er-säck, n. Soldier's canvas provision-bag. [G, = oat-sack]

hāv'ildar, n. Sepoy sergeant. [Pers. wd, = charge-holder]

häv'oc, n. Devastation (*make h. of, play h. among*, often fig.). [F]

haw, n. A red berry; = *haw-thorn*. **haw'finch**, grosbeak; **haw'thorn**, thorny shrub bearing lh. [E]

haw'-haw. = HA-HA.

hawk¹. 1. n. Bird of prey used in falconry; rapacious person; *h.-eyed*, keen-eyed. 2. v.i. & t. Hunt with h.; (also *h. at*) attack like h. [E]

hawk². v.i. & t. Clear throat noisily; bring (phlegm &c. *up*) thus. [imit.]

hawk³. v.t. Carry about for sale. **hawk'er** n. [Teut.]

hawse (-z), n. Part of ship's bows in which *h.-holes* are cut for cables. [Teut., = neck]

haws'er (-s-, -z), n. Large rope, small cable, often of steel. [*Laltus* high; orig. = hoister]

hay, n. Grass mown & dried for fodder (*make h.*, turn it over for exposure to sun; *make h. of*, throw into confusion; *make h. while sun shines*, seize opportunity); **hay'box** (stuffed with h., in which heated food is left to finish cooking); **hay'cock**, conical heap of h.; **hay fever**, asthmatic disorder due to pollen or dust; **hay'stack**, regular pile of h. with pointed or ridged top. [E]

haz'ard. 1. n. A game at dice; chance, danger, risk, (*at all h.*); (Tennis) winning opening; (*Billiards*) *winning h.*, pocketing object ball, *losing h.*, pocketing own ball off another; (Golf) bad ground, e.g. bunker. 2. v.t. Expose to h., run the h. of; venture on (a guess &c.). **haz'ardous** a., risky. [F]

haze¹. 1. n. Obscuration of atmosphere near earth due to heat &c.; mental obscurity. 2. v.t. Make hazy. []

haze², v.t. & i. (Naut.) per oute, overwork, (sailor); (U. subject to horse-play, bully, bal rag. []

haz'el, n. A bush (*h.-nut*, its fruit); reddish-brown colour esp. of eyes. [E]

haz'y, a. (-*ier*, -*est*, -*ily*, -*iness*). Misty; vague. []

hē¹. 1. pron. (obj. *him*, poss. *his*; pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*). The male person or animal in question. 2. n. (pl. *hes*) & adj. Male (*he-goat* &c.; *it's a he*). [E] **hē**², int. expr. amusement (*usu. h. h.*). [imit.]

head (héd). 1. n. Anterior part of animal's, upper part of man's, body containing mouth, sense-organs, & brain (*am taller, horse won, by a h.*, h.'s length; *made it up out of his own h.*, brain, imagination; *it cost him his h.*, his life); image of h. esp. on coin (cf. *TAIL*); deer's antlers (*deer of the first h.*, when antlers are first developed); person, individual, number available or in stock *of*, (*crowned h.*; *2d. per h.*, each; *20 h. of cattle*; *large h. of (ame)*; *h. of shell*, shells dumped for use); thing like h. in form or position, e.g. striking part of hammer, large end of nail, mass of leaves or flowers at top of stem, foam on liquor, cream on milk, top of mast &c.; matured part of boil &c.; upper end; end of lake at which river enters; end of bed for one's h.; front (of procession &c.); bows of ship; promontory; ruler, chief, master of college, h. master; position of primacy (*at the h. of*); division in discourse; category; culmination (*come to a h.*); *give* (horse, fig. person) *his h.*, let him go freely; *keep one's h.*, keep calm; *keep one's h. above water*, (fig.) keep out of debt; *lay (our &c.) h. together*, consult; *lose one's h.*; *make h.*; *of one's h.*, crazy; *old h. on young shoulders*, wisdom in the young; *over one's h.*, above one (*danger hanging over his h.*; *talks over our h.*, beyond our comprehension; *promoted over my h.*, esp. though I had prior claim); *put* thing into, *out of*, person's *h.*, suggest it, make him forget it. 2. v.t. & i. Be, form, put oneself or be put at, put something at, the h. of (troops, insurrection, newspaper article); *h. back, off*, get ahead of so as to turn back, aside; *h. for* (of ship), make for. **head'ache**, continuous pain in h., **head'achy** (-kl), suffering from, producing, this; *h. & ears* (*by the h. & e.*, of dragging by force; *over h. & ears*, plunged deep, esp. in debt); *h. & front* (rhet.), chief item *of*; **head'dress**, covering for h.; *h. first*, precipitately, with h. foremost; **head'land**, promontory; *h.-line*, line containing title &c. at top of page or article; **head'long**,

mafe, mafe, mife, mife, mife; *part, part, port*; *thafce, vague sounds*;

with h. foremost, precipitate(ly); **headmas'ter**, **headmis'tress**, chief master, mistress, of school; *h. of hair*, person's hair as element in appearance; **head over heels**, sprawling, topsyturvy; **head'piece**, helmet, engraving at h. of chapter &c., intellect; **headquart'ers**, centre of operations, commander-in-chief's residence; **heads'man** (-an), executioner; **head'stall**, part of bridle or halter fitting round h.; **head'strong**, self-willed; *h. voice*, one of higher registers of voice; **head'way**, (rate of) progress; *h. wind*, meeting one in front; *h. work*, mental work. **head'er** (héd-) n., (esp.) plunge head first, brick laid with end (cf. **STRETCHER**) in face of wall; **head'ing** (héd-) n., (esp.) title &c. at h. of article or page. **head'y** (héd-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), impetuous; (of liquor) apt to intoxicate. [E]

heal, v.t. & i. Restore to health; cure (of disease); (of wound) become sound; **heal-all**, kinds of plant. [WHOLE]

health (hél-) n. Soundness of body (& fig. of mind &c.); condition of body (*had h.*); toast drunk in person's honour. **health'ful** (hél-) a., health-giving; **health'y** (hél-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having, conducive to, good h.

heap, i. n. Group of things lying one on another; (colloq.) large number or amount (*a h. of trouble, h. of times, is h. better*); (colloq.) *strew h. all of a h.*, mentally prostrated. 2 v.t. Pile (up &c.) in a h.; load (cart with goods, person with benefits, insults upon person). [E]

hear, v.t. & i. (*heard* pron. héd). Perceive with ear (*h. a groan*; *h. him groan* or *groaning*, *was heard groaning* or *to groan*; *h. the grass grow*, have preternatural acumen); listen, give audience, to (*h. him out*, to the end; *will not h. of it*, scouts the idea; *h. him his lesson*); listen judiciously to (case, party); grant (prayer); be informed (*that, of, about*; *you will h. of this*, be reprimanded &c. for it); receive letters (from); *h. tell of*, be told about; (as form of cheering) *h.!* **hear'say**, gossip. **hear'er** n.; **hear'ing** n. (*hard* of *hearing*, deaf; *wt him, out of hearing*, near, not near, enough to be heard; *give a fair hearing*, listen impartially). [E]

heark'en (hár-), **hár-**, v.i. (arch.). Listen (to). [HARK]

hearse (hárs), n. Car for conveying coffin. [L *hirpes* harrow]

heart (hárt), n. Hollow organ keeping up circulation by contracting & dilating (*smoker's h.*, h. disorder due to smoking); seat of the emotions or affections, soul, mind, (*give, lose, one's h. to*, fall in love with; *near one's h.*, dear; *have thing at h.*, be deeply interested in it; *lay to h.*, think over seriously; *take to h.*, be much affected by; *has no h.*, is unfeeling; *have the h.*, find it in one's h. to do, be unfeeling enough; *searchings of h.*, misgivings; *break person's h.*, crush him with grief; *have one's h. in one's mouth*, be much alarmed or startled; *his h. is in the right place*, he means well; *wear one's h. on one's sleeve*, lack reserve; *at h.*, in one's inmost feelings; *does my h. good*, rejoices me; *with all one's h.*, sincerely, willingly; *learn, say, by h.*, in, from, memory); courage (*pluck up or take, lose, h.*; *my h.*, naut., spirited fellows; *out of h.*, in low spirits, also, of land, in poor condition); central part, vital part, essence, (*the h. of the matter*); h.-shaped thing; (pl.) suit of playing-cards marked with hh. **heart & soul**, adv., enthusiastically; **heart-breaking**, -broken, causing, crushed by, great distress; **heart burn**, burning sensation in chest; **heart burning**, jealousy, grudge; **heart-disease**; **heartfelt**, (of emotion) sincere; *h. of grace* (*take h. of g.*, summon up courage to do, recover from depression); **heart of hearts** (orig. *h. of h.*, i.e. inmost h.), secret consciousness (usu. in one's *h. o. h.*); **heart of oak**, oak timber, (fig.) brave man; **heart-rending**, distressing; **heart-ease**, panny; **heart/sick**, despondent; *h.-sore*, grieved; **heart-strings**, one's deepest affections; *h. to h.*, without reserve (esp. *h. to-h. talk*); **heart-whole**, not in love, (rarely) whole-hearted. **heart'en** (hár-) v.t. & i., inspirit, cheer, (often *up*); **hearten up** (intr.), cheer up. [E]

hearth (hár-), n. Floor of fireplace; *h.-rug*, rug laid before h.; *h.-stone*, slab forming h., stone for whitening h. [E]

heart'less (hár-), Unfeeling, pitiless. [heart]

heart'y (hár-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), Vigorous; genial; (of

feelings) sincere, strong, (a *h. dislike*); (of meals) copious. **heart'ily** (hāt') adv., in h. manner; very (*heartily sick of it*).

heat, *h.* n. Hotness (*red, white, h.*, at which metal &c. is red, white); sensation of this; (Physics) kinetic & potential energy of a body's invisible molecules (*latent h.*, *h.* required to convert solid into liquid or vapour, or liquid into vapour; *specific h.*, required to raise temperature of substance to given extent, esp. one degree); hot weather; inflamed state of body (*prickly h.*, a skin disease); pungency; warmth of feeling, anger; sexual excitement of animal in breeding season (*on h.*, so affected); (*trial*) *hh.*, races &c. the winners of which compete in *final* (*h.*). 2. v.t. & i. Make or become hot; inflame. **heat-spot**, kind of pimple, freckle; **heat-wave**, wave of radiant *h.*, great *h.* in atmosphere viewed as passing from place to place. **heat'edly** adv., (esp.) in irate words.

[E] **heath**, *n.* Flat waste tract of land, often covered with shrubs; kinds of shrub; *h.-bell*, flower of *h.*; *h.-cock*, blackcock. **heath'y** a. [E]

heath'en (-dh-). 1. adj. Not Christian, Jewish, or Mohammedan. 2. n. H. person (collect. pl., *the h.*); unenlightened person. *h. Chinee* (joc.), Chinaman. **heath'endom** (-dh-), **heath'enism** (-dh-), nn., **heath'enish** (-dh-) a. [E]

hea'ther (hēdh-), *n.* Kinds of shrub, heath, ling; **heather mixture**, a fabric of mixed hues. **hea'thery** (hēdh-) a. []

heave. 1. v.t. & i. (*heaved*, naut. also *hove*; -*able*). Lift (heavy thing); (of stratum &c.) displace (another); utter (sigh, groan) with effort; (Naut.) haul (*h. ho*, sailors' cry in heaving anchor), (also colloq.) throw, *h. to*, bring (sailing-ship, or abs.) to standstill, *h. in sight*, appear; pull (at rope &c.); swell, rise, esp. with alternate falls. 2. n. Heaving; displacement of stratum &c.; (pl., of horse) broken wind. [E]

hea'ven (hē-), *n.* The sky (in prose now usu. pl.); region of the atmosphere in which clouds float &c.; abode of God, usu. placed beyond sky (*seventh h.*, *h. of l.h.*, highest of 7 *hh.* recognized by Jews); God (*H.'s will*; *by H.*, *good h.h.*, exclamations); place of bliss;

h.-born, divine. **hea'venly** (hē-) a. (-*est*), of *h.*, divine, (*the heavenly city*, Paradise); of the sky (*heavenly bodies*, stars &c.); of divine or (colloq.) great excellence.

[E] **hea'vy** (hē-), a. (-*ier*, -*est*, -*ily*, -*inens*). Of great weight; of great specific gravity (*lies h.*, makes its weight felt); weighty from abundance (*h. crop*; *h. with fruit*); (Mil.) carrying *h. arms* (*the Hh.*, Dragoon Guards, also *h. guns*); striking, falling, with force (*h. sea*); (of ground) difficult to travel over; (of bread &c.) close from not rising; hard to digest; (of person, style, &c.) dull, tedious, slow (*time hangs h.*, passes slowly); clumsy, unwieldy; (Theatr.) serious, sombre, (*h. father*); oppressive, sad, (*h. fate*, *news*); drowsy; *h. in or on hand*, (of horse) hanging on bit, (fig.) dull, hard to entertain; **heav'y-lad'en**, heavily loaded; **heavy metal**, many or big guns, (fig.) strong arguments; **heavy-weight**, a boxing-weight. [E]

hēbdóm'adal, a. Weekly. [Gk *hepta* seven]

Hēb'ē, *n.* Goddess of youth, cupbearer of Olympus; (joc.) waitress, barmaid. [Gk]

Hēb'rew (-ōb-). 1. *n.* Jew (*Epistle to the Hh.*, N.T. book); ancient Jewish language (*modern H.*, as now used by Jews), (colloq.) unintelligible language. 2. adj. Of H., of the Jews. **Hēbrā'ic** a. (-*ically*); **Hēbrā'ism** *n.*, H. idiom, characteristic, religion, &c.; **Hēbrā'ist** *n.*, H. scholar, adherent of H. religion &c. [Heb.]

hēe'atomb (-ōm, -ōom), *n.* Great public sacrifice. [Gk *hekaton* hundred, *bous* ox]

hēe'kle. 1. v.t. Catechize (esp. election candidate) severely; = **HACKLE**¹. 2. *n.* = **HACKLE**¹. [hackle]

hēe'tic. 1. adj. (-*ically*). Consumptive (*h. fever*, accompanying consumption &c. & marked by flushed cheeks); (sl.) excited, wild, impassioned, (*for a h. moment*). 2. *n.* H. fever, patient, flush. [Gk *heis* habit of body]

hēcto- in comb. Hundred-. **hēc'tograph** (-grahf, -ā), *a.*, apparatus for multiplying copies; **hēc'togram** (-m), **hēc'to-litre** (-lūtr), **hēc'tometre** (-tr), see **METRIC** *system*. [Gk *hekaton*] **hēc'ter**. 1. *n.* (rare). Blusterer. 2. v.t. & i. Pluster, bully. [Trojan hero in *Iliad*]

hedge. 1. n. Fence of bushes or low trees (*quickset, dead, h.*), barrier of turf, stone, &c., or (fig.) of persons; (Betting) act, means, of hedging; **hedgehog**, kinds of spiny animal esp. insectivorous quadruped rolling itself up for defence, prickly seed-vessel; **hedge-row**, bushes forming h.; **hedge-sparrow**, a songbird. 2. v.t. & l. Surround with h.; shut (off, in) thus; make or trim h.; secure oneself against loss on speculation, or abs. by other; avoid committing one-

hedonism, n. Doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. **hedonic** a., of pleasure; **hēdonic** n., **hēdonistic** a. [Gk pleasure]

heed. 1. v.t. (Sc. & literary). Attend to, take notice of. 2. n. Careful attention (*take, pay, give, h.*). **heedful** (-ly), **heed'less**, a. [E]

hee-haw', n. Bray; loud laugh. [imit.]

heel. 1. n. Hinder part of human foot below ankle (*at h., at or on one's h.*), close behind one; *down at h.*, of shoe, with h. part crushed down, of person, wearing such shoes; *to h.*, of dog, close behind; *head over h.*, in a somersault; *kick, cool, one's h.*, be kept waiting; *lay, clap, by the h.*, imprison; *show a clean pair of, take to one's h.*, run away; *have the h. of, be more speedy than; turn on one's h.*, turn sharply

feet; part of sock &c. that covers or of boot &c. that supports h.; h.-like thing, e.g. handle end of violin bow, crook in head of golf club. 2. v.i. & t. Furnish with h.; touch ground with h.; (Golf) strike (ball) with h. of club; (Footb.) h. out, pass ball out at back of scrimmage with h. *h.-toe walking* (with h. & toe used as required in walking-races); **heel'ball**, shoemaker's polishing mixture of wax &c.; *h.-line*, running of the scent backwards in hunting; *h. of Achilles*, vulnerable spot; **heel'tap**, a thickness of leather in h., liquor left at bottom of glass. [E]

heel'. 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship) lean over temporarily (cf. *list*); make (ship) h. 2. n. Heeling. [E]

hefty, a. (-ter, -test, -ly, -ness).

Sturdy, stalwart, (*a battalion of h. fellows*). [HEAVE]

hégem'ony (-g-), n. Leadership esp. of one State of confederacy. **hégem'onic** (-g-) a., supreme. [Gk]

hē'gira, -jira, n. Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina, A. D. 622; Mohammedan era. [Arab.]

heif'er (hēf-), n. Young cow that has not had calf. [E]

heigh (hā), int. expr. encouragement or inquiry (*h.-ho*, expr. boredom &c.). []

height (hit), n. Measure from base to top; elevation above ground or other (esp. sea) level; high point; top; highest degree (*at its h., the h. of folly*). **height'en** (hit-) v.t., make high(er), intensify, exaggerate. [*high*]

heinous (hān-), a. Atrocious (*h. crime, criminal*). [F *hair* hate]

heir (āf), n. Person entitled to property or rank as legal representative of former holder (**heir apparent**, **presumptive**, whose claim cannot, may, be superseded by birth of nearer h.; *h.-at-law*, by right of blood; *h. male*, male h. tracing descent through males); (fig.) one fitted or fated to inherit (*h. to his infamy*); **heir'loom**, chattel that goes with real estate, piece of personal property that has been in family for generations. **heir'dom** (āf-), **heir'ess** (āf-), nn. [L *heres*]

hē'ira, see **heg-**; **held**, **hold**. **hē'ical**, a. Spiral. [*helix*]

Hēl'icōn, n. Boeotian mountain sacred to Muses. [Gk]

hēl'ioōpter, n. Flying-machine that rises vertically by blades or rotors mechanically driven. [HELIX, Gk *pteron* wing]

hello- in comb. Sun. **hēl'io-graph** (-ahf, -āf), (n.) engraving got by exposure to light, signalling apparatus reflecting sunlight, (v.t.) send (message) thus; **hēliogravure'** n., photogravure; **hēliōm'eter** n., instrument for finding angular distance between stars; **hēliōscope** n., apparatus for observing sun; **hēliōtrōpe** n., plant with small clustered purple flowers, colour or scent of these; **hēliotrōp'ic** a., (of plant) turning under influence of light; **hēliōt'ropism** n. (bot.). [Gk]

hēl'ium, n. A gas, first inferred in sun's atmosphere.

hēl'ia, **māte**, **māte**, **māte**, **māte**, **māte**, **māte**; **rāck**, **rāck**, **rāck**, **rāck**, **rāck**, **rāck**;

hél'ix, n. (pl. *-tēs*). Spiral; rim of external ear; kinds of mollusc, e.g. common snail. [Gk]

háll, n. Abode of the dead or of the damned; place, state, of wickedness or misery; (in strong lang.) *made a h. of a noise, what the h. do I care?*; house; den for captives &c. some games; *h.-cat*, spiteful or furious woman; **hell** for leather, at top speed (esp. *ride h. f. l.*); *h.-hound*, fiend. **háll'ish** a., like or fit for h. [E]

háll'ébóre, n. Kinds of plant anciently held to cure madness; kinds of plant including Christmas Rose. [Gk]

Háll'éne, n. Ancient Greek of genuine Greek race; modern Greek subject. **Hállén'ic** a.; **Háll'énism** n., Greek idiom, Grecian culture. **Háll'énist** n., non-Greek who used Greek language; **Hállénis'tic** a. [Gk]

hello, = HULLO.

hél'm¹, n. Tiller, wheel, for managing rudder (*down, up, h.*, place h. so as to bring rudder to windward, to leeward); space through which h. is turned (*more h.*); government, guidance (*take the h.*); **helms'man** (-an), steersman. [E]

hél'mét, n. Defensive head-cover of soldier (also **hél'm**² n. arch.), fireman, &c.; hat of pith &c. for hot climate; upper part of retort. [E]

hél'mínth, n. Worm, usu. intestinal. **hél'mín'thic** a. [Gk]

hél'ot, n. (//) serf in ancient Sparta (*drunken H.*, made drunk as warning to Spartan); serf.

hélp, 1. v.t. (*helped*; arch. past *hólþ*, p.p. *hólþen*). Aid, assist, (*h. me to lift it, to an answer, out of the cab, on with my coat; h. a lame dog over a stile, give aid at need; so h. me God, in asseveration*); *h. person to, serve him with (food)*; distribute (food) at table; remedy, prevent, avoid, (*it can't be helped; don't be longer than you can, i.e. cannot, h.; I could not h. (thinking)*). 2. n. Aid; domestic servant (U.S., except *lady h.*, assistant to mistress of house, *mother's h.*, superior nursemaid); remedy, escape, (no *h. for it*); helping; **help'mate** (& by misunderstanding of Gen. ii. 18, 20, **help'meet**, helpful companion, esp. husband or wife. **hól'p'ful** a., useful, serviceable; **hól'ping** n., (esp.) portion of food

served; **hélp'léss** a., unable to h. esp. oneself. [E]

hél'ter-skélter, adv. In disordered haste. [imit.]

hél've, n. Handle of weapon or tool (cf. HATCHET). [E]

Hélvét'ian (-ahn), a. & n. Swiss. [L]

hém¹, 1. n. Border of cloth &c., esp. one made by sewing turned-down edge. 2. v.t. (-mm-). Sew edge of (cloth &c.) thus; *h. in, about, &c.*, enclose, confine. **hem'stitch**, an ornamental stitch, (v.t.) h. (cloth) with this. [E]

hém², int., n., & v. 1 (also *h'm*), int. expr. hesitation or calling attention. 2. n. The sound *h.* 3. v.i. (-mm-). Say *h.*; hesitate in speech; clear throat. [imit.]

hemal &c., see **haem**-; **hém'idémirémic'uáv'er**, BREVÉ.

hém'isphére, n. Half sphere (*Magdeburg hh.*, pair of hh. exhausted of air to show atmospheric pressure by their cohesion); half the celestial sphere; half the earth (*Eastern & Western, Northern & Southern, hh.*). **Hémisphé'ric(al)** aa. [Gk *hēmi* half, *SPHERE*] [E]

hém'istich (-k), n. Half line of verse. [Gk *hēmi* half, *stichos* verse]

hém'löck, n. A poisonous plant; sedative, poison, got from h. [E]

hemorrhage &c. See **haem**-.

hém'p, n. Indian herbaceous plant with fibre used for rope &c.; (joc.) rope for hanging; = **BEAN**.

hém'pen a. [E]

hén, n. Female of common domestic fowl or of specified or before-named bird (cf. **COCK**; *a h.'s egg; guinea h., pea-h.*; *the next 3 were hh.*; *h. with one chicken*, type of fussiness); *h. & chickens*, kinds of plant; **hen-bane**, narcotic & poisonous plant, drug from this; *h.-coop, roost*, for poultry; *h. crab, lobster* (female); **hen-ha'rrier**, kind of hawk; **hen'pecked**, domineered over by one's wife. [E]

hénce, adv. (Arch., poet.) from here (often from *h.*; *go h., dis; h. with, take away*); from now (*5 years h.*, later); as result of or inference from this (*am h. unable; h. it appears*); **hénceforth**, **hénceforward**, from this time forward. [E]

hénah'man, n. (Hist.) squire, page; follower; political supporter. [E, = horse man]

mäte, mäte, mife, möre, müre; **pätt, pärt, pött**; *italics*, vague sounds;

hendeca- in comb. Eleven.
héndecagon, -**décag'onal**,
 see TETRAGON; **héndecahéd'-**
ron (-a-h-), TETRAHEDRON; **hén-**
décasylláb'ic, **héndeca-**
syll'able, MONOSYLLABLE. [Gk]
héndi'adys, n. Expression of
 complex idea by two words
 coupled with *and* (e.g. *gold's &*
gold=golden goblets). [Gk, =one
 by two]

Hén'don, n. Aviation centre.
 [place]

Hón'ley, n. Chief rowing &
 sculling regatta. [place]

hén'n'a, n. Egyptian privet,
 dye made from it. [Arab.]

hén'n'y, n. Cock of henlike ap-
 pearance in some breeds of fowl.
 [hen]

hépat'ic, a. Of, good for, the
 liver. [Gk *hépar* liver]

Hép'plewhite (-elwit), n. An
 18th-c. style in furniture. [per-
 son]

hepta- in comb. Seven. **hép'-**
tachórd (-k-), see MONOCHORD;
hép'tad, MONAD; **hép'tagon**
 n., **héptag'onal** a., TETRAGON;
héptahéd'ron (-a-h-), TETRA-
 HEDRON; **hép'taróhy** (-k-) n.,
 period of many co-existing
 kingdoms of Angles & Saxons in
 Britain; **héptasyll'able**, see
 MONOSYLLABLE; **hép'tateuch**
 (-k-), PENTATEUCH. [Gk]

her. 1. pron., objective case of
 SHE (colloq. also subjective, as
that's h., he is worse than h.).
 2. possessive adj. of SHE, with
 abs. & pred. form *hers* (*h. hat, it*
is hers, hers is best). [dat. & gen.
 of SHE]

hé'raid. 1. n. Officer who
 made State proclamations, officiated
 in tourney, regulated armorial
 bearings, &c. (*Heralds' College*,
 now concerned with
 pedigrees & bearings); messenger;
 forerunner. 2. v.t. Proclaim ap-
 proach of; usher in. **héral'dic**
 a., of heraldry; **hé'raldrý** n.,
 science of heraldic bearings. [F]

hérb, n. Plant whose stem is
 soft and dies down to the ground
 after flowering; plant whose
 leaves &c. are used for food, scent,
 medicine, &c. **hérb'aceous**
 (-shus) a., of, like, full of, hh.;
hérb'age n., herbs, (law) right
 of pasture; **hérb'al**, (adj.) of
 hh., (n.) book with descriptions
 of hh.; **hérb'alist** n., writer
 on hh., dealer in medicinal hh.;
hérb'arium n., (book, case,
 &c., for) collection of dried hh.;
hérbiv'orous a., h.-eating;

hérb'orize v.i., gather hh.,
 botanize. [L *herba* grass]

Hér'óles (-z), n. Ancient
 hero of great strength who per-
 formed 12 immense labours (*Pil-
 lars of H.*, rocks on each side of
 Strait of Gibraltar); strong m.;
 a northern constellation. **Hér-**
cül'e'an a., of, like, fit for, H.
 (*Herculean task*). [Gk *Hēraklēs*]
hér'd. 1. n. Number of cattle
 &c. feeding or travelling together
 (also contempt of people, *the*
common or vulgar h.); herdsman;
h.-book, pedigree-book of cattle
 &c.; **herds'man** (-an), keeper
 of hh. 2. v.i. Go in a h. (*with*
others, tog'ther); tend (cattle &c.),
 drive or crowd (people) like cattle.
 [E]

hé're. 1. adv. In, to, this place
 (*h.!, I am present, at roll-call*;
come h.; *look h.*, look in this
 direction, attend to me; *belongs*
h.; *neither h. nor there*, off the
 point); at this point (in speech
 &c.). 2. n. This place or point
 (*from, upto, h.*). **hé're'about(s)**,
 somewhere near h.; **hé're'after**,
 in the future, in the next world,
 (n.) the world to come, future;
hé're & thé're, at various points;
hé'reat' (arch.), at this; *h. be-*
low, in this world; **hé'reby'**,
 by this means; *h. goes!*, now I make
 the plunge, attempt, &c.; **hé're-**
in', in this place, book, fact, &c.;
hé'reinafter, below (in docu-
 ment); **hé'reof'**, **hé'reto'** (arch.),
 of, to, this; **hé'reto'fore'**, form-
 erly; **hé'reupon'**, after or in
 consequence of this; **hé'rewith'**,
 with this. [E]

hé-réd'itable, a. That can be
 inherited. **hé-réd'itab'ility** n.,
hé-réd'itament (or **hé-réd'y'**) n.,
 h. (esp. real) property, inheritance.
 [HEIR]

hé-réd'itárý, a. (-ily, -iness).
 Descending by inheritance; hold-
 ing h. office &c.; transmitted
 from one generation to another
 (*h. disease, instinct, creed, feud*).
hé-réd'itár'ian n., believer in
 heredity; **hé-réd'ity** n., tendency
 of like to beget like.

hé-ré'ry, n. Opinion contrary to
 doctrine of Christian Church or
 to accepted doctrine on any sub-
 ject. **hé-rés'arch** (-k-) n., ori-
 ginator of a h. **hé-rét'ic** n., holder
 of a h.; **hé-rét'ical** a. (-ily). [Gk,
 = choice]

hé-ri'ot, n. (law). Payment in
 money or kind. (orig.) restoration
 of weapons, to lord on tenant's
 decease. [E, = army trappings]

ah, awi, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chíu, ge, bang, so, shíp, thín; dh, as íh(c);

hé'ritable, a. (-bly). That can be inherited or inherit; transmissible from parent to child. **hé'ritage** n., what is or may be inherited, one's portion or lot, (bibl.) the Israelites, the Church; **hé'riter** n., one who inherits. [HEIR]

hérmaph'rodite, n. Person, animal, with characteristics of both sexes; plant in which same flower has stamens & pistils. **hérmaphrodí'te** a.; **hórmaph'rodítism** n. [HERMES, APHRODISIAC]

hérméneut'ic, a. Of interpretation esp. of Scripture. [coll.]

Hérm'es (-z), n. Son of Zeus, messenger of gods, god of science &c.; *H. Trismegistus* (Thrice-Great), Egyptian god Thoth as teacher of alchemy &c. **hérm-ét'ic** a. (-ically), of alchemy (*h. seal*, air-tight closure by fusion &c.). [Gk]

hérm'it, n. Person, esp. early Christian, living in solitude; *h. crab* (living in mollusc's cast-off shell). **hérm'itage** n., h.'s abode, French wine from hill near Valence with ruined hermitage. [Gk *erēmia* desert]

hern. See HERN.

hérm'ia, n. (med.). Rupture. [L] **hēr'ō**, n. (pl. -oes). Demigod, man of superhuman qualities; man admired for great deeds & noble qualities; chief man in poem, play, or story; (Rhet.) one who has fought for his country (*homes for h.*); **hero-worship** (per), of the ancient hh. or of heroic men. [Gk *hērōs*]

hērō'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of, fit for, worthy of, having qualities of, a hero (*h. age* of Greece, before return from Troy; *h. poetry*, dealing with heroes, *h. verse*, used in this, e.g. English 5-foot iambics). 2. n. H. verse; (pl.) high-flown language, sentiments, &c. **hēr'ō-in** (or *hēr'ōin*) n., a morphia preparation. **hēr'ōine** n., female hero. **hēr'ōism** n., h. conduct or qualities.

hé'rom, **hēr'n** (poet.), n. A long-legged wading bird. **hé'ronry** n., place where hh. breed. [Tent. *hé'iger*]

hérp'ēs (-z), n. A skin disease. [Gk *hé'rop* creep]

Herr (här), n. (Of a German) Mr.; German gentleman. [G]

hé'r'ring, n. North-Atlantic fish used for food (*kippered h.*, kipper; *red h.*, cured by smoking) **hé'r'ringbone**, stitch suggest

ing bones of h., zigzag of stones &c., (v.t.) work in h.-bone; *hé'r'ring-pond*, (joc.) N. Atlantic. [E]

hé'sél'h, pron., emphat. & reflexive form of *shc, her, (she went h., she h. said it, she has hurt h., ask the girl h.; she is not h.* in normal state of body or mind). **hörn**, see IER. [*her, self*]

Hérv'ian, a. 11. waves (electric); H. telegraphy (wireless). [person]

hēs'itāte (-z), v.i. Feel or show indecision; scruple, be reluctant, (to do). **hēs'itāt** (-z) a. (rare), inclined to h.; **hēs'itancy** (-z) n. **hōsītā'tion**, **hōs'itā'tor**, (-z) nn. [L *haerere* stick]

Hōc'portis, n. Evening star. **Hōc'p'orian** a., western. [Gk]

Hō'ssian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Hesse in Germany; H. boot, high boot first worn by H. troops; H. fly, fly whose larva destroys wheat. 2. n. A coarse cloth; H. boot. [Hesse]

hēst, n. (arch.). Behest. [E] **hētaer'a** (-ēra), n. (-l. -ar). Courtesan, mistress. **hētaer-ism** (-er-) n., open concubinage, communal marriage in tribe. [Gk] **hēt'erocli'e**, a. (gram.). Irregularly declined. [Gk *heteros* other, *klivō* inflect]

hēt'erodox, a. Not orthodox. **hēt'erodoxy** n. [Gk *heteros* other, *doxa* opinion]

hēterogēn'ēous, a. Diverse; composed of diverse elements. **hēterogēn'ēity** n. [Gk *heteros* other, *genos* kind]

hēterogēn'ēsis, n. Birth other than from parent of same kind, spontaneous generation from inorganic matter.

hēt'man, n. Polish commander (now as Cossack title). [Polish]

hew, v.t. & i. Chop, cut, (thing *down, off, to pieces*; at thing; one's way) with axe or sword; cut into shape. **hew'er** n. (*hewers of wood*, drudges, see *Joshua* ix. 21). [E]

hexa in comb. Six-. **hēx'-achōrd** (-k-), see MONOCHORD; **hēx'ad**, MONAD; **hēx'agon** n., **hēxag'onāl** a. (-l.), TETRAGON; **hēxahēd'ron** (-a-h-), TETRAHEDRON; **hēxām'ēter** n. (as DIMETER, & esp. of the dactylic h.-m. used in Gk & L heroic verse by itself, & in elegiacs with alternate pentameters); **hēxasyll'able**, see MONOSYLLABLE; **hēx'a-teuch** (-k), see PENTATEUCH.

hey (hā), int. calling attention or expr. joy, surprise, or inquiry;

hey-day¹, int. expr. joy, surprise, &c.; *h. for*—, expr. applause or appreciation; **hey presto!**, conjuror's formula of command. [E]

hey-day² (hā-), n. Bloom, prime, (*the h. of youth &c.*). []

hi, int. calling attention. [E]
hiat/uz, n. (pl. -uses). Gap in series &c.; break between two vowels coming together but not occurring in the same syllable. [L *hi* gape]

hib/ernate, v.i. Spend winter (of animals) in torpid state or (of person) in mild climate. **hib/ernanta**, hibernating; **hibernation**, **hib/ernator**, nn. [L *hibernus* wintry]

Hib/ernian. 1. adj. Irish. 2. n. Irishman. **Hib/ernicism**, n. Irish illiom or bull. [Celt.]

hicc/up. 1. n. Spasm of respiratory organs with abrupt cough-like sound. 2. v.i. & t. Make, utter (words) with, h. [earlier *hicket*, imit.]

hic/est, n. Epitaph. [L, = here lies]

hick/ory, n. N.-Amer. tree allied to walnut, its wood. [native]

hid, hidden. See HIDE².

hidil/gó, n. (pl. -os). Spanish gentleman. [Sp., = son of something]

hide¹. 1. n. Animal's skin, raw or dressed; (joc.) person's skin; *h.-bound*, (of ill-fed cattle) with skin clinging close, (fig.) narrow-minded. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Flog (esp. *give him a good hiding*). [E]

hide², v.t. & i. (*hid, hidden* or *hid; -dable*). Put or keep (thing) out of sight intentionally or not (*A. one's head, keep out of sight from shame &c.*; *A. one's light*, see BUSHEL; *hidden by trees*); conceal oneself (*in hiding*, in fugitive state); conceal (fact from person); *h.-&-seek*, children's game. [E]

hide³, n. (hist.). Measure of land, enough to support family (perh. 120 acres). [E]

hid/eous, a. Repulsive, revolting, (*A. monster, crime, noise*). [F *hide* fear]

hie, v.i. & refl. (post.). Go quickly (*A. thee, or A., to*). [E, = strive, pant]

hi/eroph (-k), n. Chief priest. **hi/erophy** (-k), n., each of 3 divisions of angels; graded priesthood or other organization. **hi/erophical** (-k) a. (-ly). [Gk *hieros* sacred, *arché* rule]

hierat/ie, a. Of the priests (esp. of ancient Egyptian writing). [Gk *hieros* sacred]

hi/eroglyph, n. Figure of an object standing for word or sound, as used in ancient Egyptian & other writing; such writing; (joc.) illegible writing. **hieroglyph/ie** a. (-ically), & n. pl. [Gk *hieros* sacred, *glyphé* carve]

hi/erophant, n. Initiating priest; expounder of mystery [Gk *hieros* sacred, *phainō* show]

hig/gle, v.i. Dispute a terms. [haggle]

hig/gledy-pig/gledy (-geld) adv. & a. (colloq.). In utter confusion. []

high (hi), a., n., & adv.

Of great or specified upward extent (*a h. hill, is an inch h.*); situated far above sea or other level; upper, inland, (*H. Asia*; so *H. Dutch, German*); (of physical actions) reaching, done at, a height (*h. kick, flight*); of exalted rank or superior quality, intense, extreme, great, (*H. Admiral &c.*; *the Most H. God*; *a h. opinion of*, very favourable; *in h. favour*, much liked; *in h. dudgeon*, very angry; *h. pressure, temperature, prices*; *how is that for h.?* colloq. formula inviting wonder); (of meat &c.) slightly tainted; *h.-priced* (*corn is h.*); (of season &c.) well advanced (*h. noon, summer*); (of sound) acute in pitch. 2. n. (Colloq.) *h. table*; *on h.*, in or to heaven or h. place; *the H.* (colloq.). High street w.p. at Oxford. 3. adv. (-er, -est). Far up, aloft; in, to, h. degree; at h. rate (*pay h.*, for h. stakes). **high & dry**, (of ship) out of water, (of doctrine &c.) abstract; **high & low**, (n.) people of all ranks, (adv.) everywhere (esp. *search h. a. l.*); **high & mighty**, arrogant; *h. art* (appealing to cultivated taste only); *h.-born*, of noble birth; **high-brow** (U.S. sl.), person of detached intellectual or cultural interests (*h.-browed*, of h.-b. kind); **High Church** (party giving h. place to authority of priesthood, saving grace of sacraments, &c.); *H. Churchman*; **high colour**, florid complexion; **High Dutch** (arch.), German; **high explosive** (kinds having very violent local effect, much used in shells in the great war); **high-falut'in(g)** (-loo-) a. & n., bombast(ic); **high feeding** (luxurious); **high-flier**, ambitious or socially conspicuous per-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōk;

son; **high-flown**, (of language, ideas) extravagant, quixotic, bombastic; **h.-flying** (fig.), ambitious; **High** GERMAN; **high'-hand'ed**, overbearing; **high HORSE**, JINKS; **high-jump**, athletic competition in clearing greatest height; **high-lands**, mountainous country, esp. (H-) N. part of Scotland; **High-lander**, inhabitant of the Highlands; **h. latitude** (far from equator); **high life** (of upper classes); **high-lows** (arch.), boots reaching over ankles; **h. MASS**!; **high-minded**, morally elevated, (bibl.) proud; **high priest**, chief priest esp. of Jews; **high road**, main road; **high seas**; **h. spirit**, courage & independence; **high-spirited**, of courageous spirit; **high spirits**, sanguine or jovial mood; **highstepp'er**, horse that lifts feet h. in walk & trot; **High Street** (common name of main street in small town); **high-strung**, very sensitive; **high table** (Fellows' at college); **high TEA**; **high TIDE**; **high time**, quite or more than time for, to do, *that*, &c.; **h. tory** (extreme); **high TREASON**; **high water**, h. tide; **h.-water-mark**, level reached at h. tide, (fig.) recorded maximum in any fluctuation; **high-way**, public road, main route, (fig.) ordinary direct course of action &c.; **high-way-man**, man (usu. mounted, cf. *foot-pad*) who robs on highway; **high words** (angry, quarrelsome). **high-ly** (hil-) adv., in a h. degree, at a h. rate, (*highly amusing, paid*), favourably (*speak highly of*), nobly (*highly descended*); **high-ness** (hin-) n. (as title of princes &c., *His, Her, Royal &c. Highness*; and where *height* is not used, as *the highness of his character, the highness of game*). [E]

light (hit), p.p. (arch.), Named. [E]

hilarious, a. Cheerful, merry. **hilarity** n. [L *hilaris*]

Hil'ary, n. *H. term*, legal or university term beginning in Jan. [person (festival 13th Jan.)]

hill, n. Natural elevation of ground, small mountain; heap, mound, (*ant. dune, mole, &c.*); *the h.* (Anglo-Ind.), a h.-station as health-resort &c. **hill'y** a. (*-ter, -iest, -iness*). [E]

hillo. = HULLO.

hill/ook, n. Small hill, mound. [AUS]

hilt, n. Handle of sword or dagger (*prove &c. up to the h.*, completely). [E]

him, pron., objective (& colloq. subjective) case of HE (for use cf. *HER*). [Ae]

himself, pron., emphat. & reflex. form of HE (for use cf. *HIMSELF*).

hind¹, n. Female of (esp. red) deer, esp. in & after 3rd year. [E]

hind², n. Farm workman, esp. (north.) married one with cottage on the farm; rustic. [E]

hind³, **hind'er**¹, aa. At the back, posterior, (usu. *hinder*, exc. of things in pair or pairs front & back, as *hind leg, quarters, wheel*).

hind'most a. [E]

hin'd'er², v.t. Impede, obstruct, prevent.

Hin'di (-ô). 1. adj. Of N. India.

2. n. H. vernacular language.

[HINDU]

hin'drance, n. Obstruction. [*hinder*²]

Hindu¹, -doo' (-dô; also hi'). 1. adj. Indian. 2. n. One, esp. Aryan of N. India, who professes Hinduism. **Hin'duism** (-ô-) n., polytheistic religion of Hh. [skr. *Sindhu* river, esp. the Indus]

Hindusta'ni (-ôstahn). 1. adj. Of Hindustan. 2. n.

Hindu, Mohammedan, of N. India; language of Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan, Urdu.

hinge (-j). 1. n. Movable joint like that by which door is hung on post (*off the h.*, fig., in disordered state esp. of mind); (fig.) principle &c. on which all turns. 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Attach with h.; (of door &c. or fig.) turn (on h., post, hypothesis, &c.). [E]

hinny¹, n. Offspring of she-ass by stallion (cf. MULE). [L *hinus*]

hinny². See HONEY.

hint. 1. n. Covert suggestion, slight indication. 2. v.t. & i. Suggest covertly (thing, *that*); *h. at*, give a h. of. [i. obs. *hent* lay hold of]

hin'terland (-ahnd), n. District behind coast or river's banks.

[G wd]

hip¹, n. Projection of pelvis & upper part of thigh-bone (*have person on the h.*, at a disadvantage; *smile h. & thigh*, unsparingly); *h.-bath* (in which one sits immersed to the h.). [E]

hip², **hép**, n. Fruit of (esp. wild) rose. [E]

hip³. 1. n. (also *hyp*). Morbid depression. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Depress. [*hypochondria*]

màre, märe, mife, möre märe: *part, part, port; italics, vague sounds*;

hip⁴, int. used in cheering (*h., h., hurrah!*). []

hipp'o, n. (colloq.; pl. -os).

Hippopotamus. [abbr.]

hippocām'pus, n. (pl. -pi).

Kind of small fish, sea-horse.

[Gk *hippos* horse, *kampos* sea monster]

hipp'ocrās, n. (hist.). Spiced wine. [Gk *Hippokratēs*, physician's name]

Hipp'ocrēne, n. Fount of the Muses. [Gk]

hipp'odrome, n. Course for chariot races &c.; circus. [Gk *hippos* horse, *dromos* course]

hipp'ogriff, -yph, n. Griffin-like creature with horse's body. [Gk *hippos* horse, *griffin*]

hippopōt'amus, n. (pl. -muses, -ms). Large African pachyderm inhabiting rivers &c. [Gk *hippos* horse, *potamos* river]

hipe. 1. n. Payment by contract for use of thing, labour, &c.; engagement on these terms (*on h., open to h.*); *h.-purchase*, -system, by which hirer owns things after a number of payments. 2. v.t. (-able). Employ, procure, on h.; (*also h. out*) grant use of (thing) on h. **hire'ling** (hīf-) n., one who works for h. (usu. contempt.). [E]

hipe'ute, a. Hairy. [L]

his (hiz), possessive adj. of HE, also in aba. use (*h. hat, it is h., h. is best*). [E]

hiss. 1. n. Sharp sound of s, esp. as sign of disapproval. 2. v.i. & t. Make h.; express disapproval of (person &c.) thus (*h. off, drive off stage &c.* by hh.). [imit.]

hist, int. used to call attention, enjoin silence, incite dog, &c. []

histō'ogy, n. Science of organic tissues. [Gk *histos* tissue, *logos* word]

histō'ian, n. Writer of history (esp. in higher sense, not mere compiler). [*history*]

histō'ric, a. Noted in history; (Lat. & Gk Gram.) *h. infinitive*, used for indicative, *h. present*, used for past, *h. tenses*, normally used of past events (cf. PRIMARY).

histō'rical, a. (-ly). Of, based on, history (*h. evidence, m-thod*); vouched for by history; dealing with h. events (*h. novel*); belonging to the past. **histō'icity** n., being h. not legendary &c.

hist'ory, n. Methodical record of public events; past events, course of human affairs, study of these, (*ancient h.*, usu. to A. D. 476, *medieval, modern, h.*, to, from, 15th c.); train of events public or

private; eventful career; *natural h.*, systematic account of natural phenomena; historical play. **histō'iog'rapher**, -phy, nn., writer, writing, of h. esp. of official kind. [Gk *historia* inquiry]

histriō'n'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of acting, stacy, (*h. art, manner*). 2. n. pl. Theatricals; stacy language &c. [*h. his* actor]

hit. 1. v.t. & i. (*hit* -tt). Strike with blow or missile (*h. the nail right nail on the head*, give right explanation &c.; *h. bel the bell*, play foul, lit. & fig.); *hit blow* (*h. at*; *h. out*, deal vigorous blows); (of moving body) *strike* (*h. a rock*; *h. against*); *delive*, (blow, person a blow); *light* (*upon*, find, (*h. on a device*); *h. it*, find solution, express exact truth; *h. it off with*, agree with; *suit* (*h. the case*); affect sensibly (*hard* *h. by the coal strike*). 2. n. Blow; stroke of satire &c. (*at*); success (*made a h.*). [E]

hitch. 1. v.t. & i. Move (thing up &c.) with jerk; fasten with loop, hook, &c. (*h. one's wagon to a star*, utilize powers higher than one's own); become so fastened (*on to &c.*). 2. n. Jerk; (Naut.) kinds of noose or half knot; impediment, stoppage. []

hith'er (-dh-). 1. adv. To (wards) this place (now usu. *here*; *h. & thither*, to & fro, in various directions); **hitherto'** (-tōo), up to now. 2. adj. (arch.). Situated on this side (*the h. end*). [E]

hive. 1. n. Artificial home for bees; busy swarming place. 2. v.t. & i. (-able). Place (bees) in h.; house snugly; hoard up; enter h. [E]

hives (-vz), n. pl. Skin eruption; inflammation of bowels, larynx, &c. ⁶ **h'm**, see HEM ². []

hō, int. expr. surprise, triumph, derision, &c., calling attention, or added to other intt. (*heigh-ho, w'at ho*) or (Naut.) to name of destination (*westward ho*). []

hoar (hōr). 1. adj. Grey with age; **hoar'frost**, white frost. 2. n. H.-frost. [E]

hoard (hōrd). 1. n. Stock, store, (of savings, facts, &c.). 2. v.i. & t. Amass or keep in h.; h. things (esp. food as private precaution against war-time scarcity); treasure (*often up*) esp. in the heart. [E]

hoard'ing (hōr-). n. Temporary board fence round building, often used for posting bills &c. [Teut. *hurt* hurdle]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chā, go, bang, so, ship, thā; dh, as t̄h(e);

hoarhound. See **hore-**.
hoarse (hōrs), a. (Of voice) rough, husky; having h. voice. [E]

hoar-y (hōr-), a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Grey with age; venerable. [hoar]

hoax 1. v.t. Deceive by way of joke. 2. n. Such deception. []

hob, n. Side casing of fireplace, with surface level with top of grate; peg, pin, as mark in quoits &c.; **hob-nail**, heavy-headed nail for boot-sole. []

hōbbadēhoy'. = **HOBBLEDEHOY**.

hōb'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Walk lamely, limp; act, speak, (of verse) run, haltingly; cause to h.; (also *hobble*) tie the legs of (horse), tie (horse's legs) together to keep it from straying &c. 2. n. Limping gait; awkward situation; (also *hobble*) rope, clog, for hobbling horse. *h. skirt*, narrow kind. [E]

hōb'bledehoy' (-beldi-), n. A backward youth. **hōb'bledehoy/hōd** (-beldi-), n. []

hōbb'y¹, n. Favourite occupation not one's main business; early type of velocipede; **hob'-byhorse**, wicker horse for Morris-dance &c., child's stick with horse's head, rocking-horse, merry-go-round horse. [*Robin*, name] **hōbb'y**², n. A small falcon. [F]

hōb'gōblin, n. Mischievous imp, bogey. [*HOBBY*¹, *goblin*]

hōb'-nōb, v.i. (-bb-). Drink together; hold familiar intercourse (*with*). [earlier *hab nab* have or not have, give & take]

hōb'ō, n. (U.S.; pl. -os). Wandering workman or tramp. []

hōck¹, n. See **HOUGH**.

hōck², n. Kinds of German white wine. [*Hochheim*, place]

hōck'ey, n. Game played with ball & curved clubs between goals. []

hōc'us, v.t. (-ss-). Hoax; drug (person, liquor). [foll.]

hōc'us-pōcus. 1. n. Jugglery (also as conjuring formula). 2. v.i. & t. (-ss-). Juggle; hoax. [sham I]

hōd, n. Light trough on staff for carrying mortar &c.; **hōd'-man** (-an), labourer carrying h., fig. literary hack. []

hōdd'en, n. (Sc.). Coarse woolen cloth (*grey h.*, rustic garb). []

Hodge, n. English farm-labourer. [*Roper*, name]

hodge-podge. See **HOTCHPOTCH**.

hōe. 1. n. Tool for scraping up weeds &c. 2. v.t. Weed (crops), loosen (ground), remove (weeds), with h. [Teut. (*hkw*)]

hōg. 1. n. Swine, esp. castrated male for slaughter (*go the whole h.*, do thing thoroughly); young sheep before shearing; greedy or dirty person. 2. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Raise (back &c.), rise, arch-wise in centre; cut (mane) short. *h. mane*, horse's mane cut short; *h. (s) - b. ck*, sharp hill - ridge: **hōg's head**, large cask, (ab... *hhd*) a measure (52...); *h. s mudding*, stuffed h. s entrail.

hōgg'ish (-g-) a. []

hōgg'ēt (-g-), n. Yearling sheep. **hol(c)k**, v.t. & i. Force (aeroplane) to turn abruptly upward; h. aeroplane. []

holcks, int. used to incite hounds. []

hol pōll'ol, n. Ordinary people, the majority or rabble. [Gk]

holst. 1. v.t. Raise aloft; raise with tackle &c.: **hoist** (as p.p. of obs. *hoise*) with one's own petard, ruined by one's own devices. 2. n. Hoisting; elevator, lift. []

hoit'y-toit'y, n., a., & int. 1. n. (now rare). Romping; airs & graces. 2. adj. Frolicsome (now rare); haughty. 3. int. expr. surprise at person's airs &c. []

hōk'ey-pōk'ey, n. (sl.). Cheap ice-cream; = **HOCUS-POCUS**. [*hocus-pocus*]

hold¹. 1. v.t. & i. (*held*; p.p. in formal report of meeting &c. *holden*). Keep fast, grasp; keep (t. & i.) in some place, attitude, condition, &c. (*h. oneself in readiness*; *laws h.*, are valid, apply; *rope will h.*, not break; *h. him to his promise*, make him keep it); possess, keep possession of, occupy, engross. (*holds 25,000 in consols*; *holds his audience, their attention*); contain, have room for, (*jug holds a pint, will not h. it*); observe, celebrate, conduct, (feast, meeting, conversation); restrain, refrain, (*there is no holding him*; *h. l.*, arch., stop!); think, believe, conclude, (*h. him, or him to be, or that he is, guiltless*), entertain (opinion). 2. n. Grasp (take, keep, *h. of*; *a h. on or over*, influence over); means of holding, thing to h. by. **hold-all**, portable wrapping as luggage article; *h. aloof*, keep oneself separate (*from*); *h. bark* (fig.), restrain, hesitate, refrain *from*; *h. by*, adhere to (purpose &c.); *h. cheap*, set little store by (one's life &c.);

h. *dear*, be much attached to; **hold**¹*fast*, clamp securing thing to wall &c.; **h.** *forth*, discourse, preach; **h.** *good*, remain valid; **h.** *one's ground*, not give way esp. in argument or opinion or resolve; **h.** *one's hand*, forbear from chastising &c.; **h.** *hard*¹ (colloq.), stop! wait; **h.** *one's head high*, go unashamed or proudly; **h.** *one's head up*, face the world boldly; **h.** *in*, keep in check; **h.** *in contempt*, esteem, honour, respect, have such feeling for; **h.** *off*, delay, keep one's distance; **h.** *on*, maintain grasp, (imperat., colloq.) wait!; **h.** *out*, offer (inducement; esp. **h.** *o. ho res of*), endure, persist in resistance; **h.** *over*, postpone; (**h.** *thing over* person, use it to intimidate him); **h.** *one's own*, prove equal to antagonist; **h.** *the fort* (fig.), defend the cause; **h.** *to*, = **h.** *by*; **h.** *together*, cohere, maintain unity; **h.** *one's tongue*, not speak, not blab; **h.** *up*, support, display (to derision &c.), obstruct or stop (traffic &c.), not fall or succumb, terrorize with fire-arms &c. usu. to rob; **h.** *water*, not leak, (of argument, scheme, &c.) be sound, bear examination; **h.** *with*, approve of. **hóld'ern** n., (esp.) possessor for the time, device for holding (*edgar*, *pen*, *-holder*); **hóld'ing** n., (esp.) tenure of land, land or stocks &c. held. [E]

hóld² n. Cavity below deck for cargo. [coll.]

hóle. 1. n. Hollow place, gap, cavity, (*cheese*, *stocking*, *ground*, is full of **h.**); *pick h.* in, find fault with; *make a h.* in, use much of; *round peg in square h.*, person not fit for his place); animal's burrow; cavity into which ball must be got in some games, (golf) point scored by doing this in fewest strokes; (colloq.) mean abode, wretched place; (colloq.) dilemma, fix, (esp. in a **h.**). 2. v.t. Make **h.** in; pierce side of (ship); dig (tunnel &c.); drive (golf-ball) into **h.** **hole-&-corner**, secret, underhand. **hól'ey** a. [E]

hól'iday (-di), n. Day, period, of cessation from work or of recreation (*make h.*, *take a h.*, stop work; *a week's h.*; *the summer &c. h.*, esp., of school); **h.** *task*, done in **h.** [*holy*, *day*]

holla. See **HOLLO**.

Hólland, u. Province of northern Netherlands, kingdom of Netherlands; a linen fabric (*brown H.*, unbleached). **Hóll'-ander** n., native of H.; **Hóll'-**

ands (-z) n., spirit made in H.

h. [l'ó, hóll'ow¹ (-ó), **holloa'** (-ó), **hóll'a**. 1. v.i. & t. Shout, call out; call to hounds. 2. n. Shout, cry. [F *hola* int.]

hóll'ow² (-ó), a., n., adv., & v. 1. adj. Having a hole, not solid, empty; (fig.) empty, false, unreal, (**h.** *pretence*; **h.** *race*, *victory*, ill contested). 2. n. H. place, hole valley. 3. adv. Completely (*be him h.*). 4. v.t. Make a **h.** (often **h.** *out*); bend into **h.** *shap h.-eyed*, with eyes deep sunk; *square*, troops so drawn up as to enclose rectangular space. [E]

Hóll'oway (-o-w-), n. *H. Friso* (for women awaiting trial & convicted debtors). [place]

hóll'y, n. Evergreen shrub with red berries. [E]

hóll'yhóck, n. Tall plant with large flowers. [E, = holy mallow]

holm¹ (hóm), n. Islet esp. in river; flat ground by river. [N]

holm² (hóm), n. (Usu. **holm-oak**) evergreen oak, ilex. [*holly*]

hól'ocaust, n. Whole burnt-offering; (fig.) wholesale sacrifice or destruction. [Gk *holos* whole, *kaió* burn]

hól'ograph (-ahf), n. Document written wholly in handwriting of person in whose name it appears. [Gk *holos* whole, *-GRAPH*]

hól'ster, n. Leather pistol-case fixed to saddle or worn on belt. [Du.]

hólt, n. Copse; wooded hill. [E]

hól'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Belonging or devoted to God (*this Holiness*, the Pope); of high moral or spiritual excellence. **H. City**, Jerusalem, Heaven; **Holy FAMILY**, GHOST, GRAIL²; **h.** *Joe* (nauk. sl.), pious person; **Holy Land**, Palestine, Judaea; **Holy OFFICER**, ORDERS, ROMAN EMPIRE; **Holy of Holies**, **H. Place**, inner, outer, chamber of sanctuary in Jewish temple (**H. o. H.** also fig., innermost privacy &c.); **H. Saturday** (in **H.-Week**); **Holy Spirit**, = **H. GHOST**; **h.** *terror*, (sl.) formidable person, embarrassing child, bore; **H. Thursday**, Ascension Day; **holy-water** (blessed by priest, esp. for R.-C. ritual use); **Holy-Week**, that before Easter; **Holy Writ**, the Bible. [WHOLE]

hól'yatón. 1. n. Sandstone for scouring deck. 2. v.t. Scour with **h.** []

hóm'age, n. (Feud.) formal acknowledgement of allegiance;

máte, méte, náte, móte, múte, móet; réck, räck, ríck, rök, rúck, rök;

(fig.) reverence, tribute, paid (to person, merit). [L *homo* man]

home, n., a., adv., & vb. 1. n. Dwelling-place, fixed residence (*long, last, h., grave*); native land; place where thing is native; institution for destitute or infirm persons; (in games) goal; AT *h.*; AT-*h.* 2. adj. Of, connected with, done or made or carried on at, h., not foreign, (*h. consumption, industries, life, products, trade*). 3. adv. To or at one's h. (*come, go, h.; is he h. yet?*); to the point aimed at or depth required (*thrust went h.; ram the powder h.; bring charge h. to one, convict him of it; come h. to, affect closely, be feelingly realized by*). 4. v.i. (Of pigeon) make way h. (*homing, trained to do so with missive*). *h.-brewed* a. & (= *h.-b. beer*) n.; *h.-coming*, return h.; **Home Counties**, Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, & Essex (somewhat Hertford & Sussex); *h.-felt* (keenly); *h.-keeping*, stay-at-h.; **home-made'**; **Hcme Office**, department of Secretary of State for H. Affairs; **Home Rule**, government of country, esp. Ireland, by its own citizens; **home'sick**, depressed by absence from h.; **home'spun** a. & (= cloth of h.-s. yarn) n.; **home'stead**, house with outbuildings, farm; *h. thrust*, effective stroke (esp. fig. of telling personal retort); **home truth**, wounding mention of person's weakness. **home'ly** (-ml-) a., plain, unpretending, not beautiful; **hcmeward(e)** (-mw-z) a. (-d) & adv. **hcm'y** a. (-iness), suggestive of h. [E]

homeopath &c. See **homoeo-**

Homér'ic, a. (-ically). Of, in the style of, Homer; *h. laughter* (loud & long, such as Homer's gods laughed at the sight of lame Hephaestus hobbling). [Gk]

hóm'ic'ide, n. Killing, killer, of human being. **hóm'icid'al** a. [L *homo* man, *caedo* kill]

hóm'ily, n. Sermon (esp. the *Books of Hh.* for use in parish churches, 1547, 1563); tedious discourse. **hómilét'ic** a., of hh.; **hómilét'ics** n. pl., art of preaching. [Gk *homilos* crowd]

hóm'in'y, n. Ground maize boiled in water or milk. [Amer.-Ind.]

hóm'is, n. (zool.). Man. [L] **homoeóp'ath'y** (-ml-), n. Treatment of disease by drugs (usu. in minute doses) that in healthy persons would produce

its symptoms. **hóm'oeop'ath**, **homoeóp'athist**, (-ml-) n., one who practises h.; **homoeop'ath'ic** (-ml-) a. (-ically). [Gk *homoeos* like, *pathos* suffering]

hómogén'eous, a. Of the same kind; formed of h. parts, uniform. **hómogén's'ity** n. [Gk *homos* same, *genos* kind]

homól'ógáte, v.t. (Sc.). Admit, confirm, (statement). **homólógá'tion** n. [foll.]

homól'ogous, a. Having the same relation, relative position, &c.; corresponding. **homól'ogize** v.i. & t., be or make h.; **hóm'ologue** (-óg) n., h. thing; **homól'ogy** n., h. relation. [Gk *homos* same, *logos* word, ratio]

hcm'on'y'm, n. Word of same form as another but different sense; namesake. **hcm'on'y'm'ic**, **hcm'on'y'mous**, aa. **hcm'ophón'e** n., one of two or more different words that sound alike. [Gk *homos* same, *onuma* name, **PHONETIC**]

homúnc'úle, -ele, n. Little man. **hcm'y**, see **HOME**. [**HOMO**]

hóne. 1. n. Whetstone esp. for razor. 2. v.t. Whet on h. [E]

hon'est (-s), n. Upright, not lying or cheating or stealing; sincere; fairly earned (*turn an h. penny*); unadulterated, unsophisticated, (*h. beer*); (patronizing) good, worthy; (of woman) chaste (*make an h. woman of seduced woman, marry her*); *h. Infun* (= *Indian*), sl. form asserting or (*h. I?*) questioning truth of statement. **hcn'tat'y** (-s) n., uprightness (*honesty is the best policy*, prov.); plant with purple flowers & semi-transparent pods. [**HONOUR**]

ho'ney (hū-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Sweet fluid collected from flowers by bees &c.; sweetness; (also *hinny*) sweetheart, darling; *h.-bee*, common hive-bee; **honey-buzzard**, bird feeding on larvae of bees &c.; **ho'neycomb**, (n.) bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey & eggs, cavernous flaw in metal, hexagonal arrangement, (v.t.) fill with cavities, mark with h.-c. pattern; **ho'neydew**, sweet substance on leaves &c. held to be excreted by aphides, tobacco sweetened with molasses; **ho'ney-moon**, (n.) holiday of newly married couple, (v.l.) spend h.-m. (*in, at*); **ho'neysuckle**, climbing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers, woodbine. **honeyed**, -led (hū'n'id) a. [E]

máre, märe, mife, möre, müre; **pärt, pärt, port**; **italies**, vague sounds;

hónk. 1. n. Wild-goose's cry; sound of motor-car horn. 2. v.i. Emit or give h. [imit.]

hónorá'rium (hō-, ō-), n. (pl. -*aria*, -*a*). (Voluntary) fee esp. for professional services. [HONOUR]

hón'oráry (ō-), a. Conferred, appointed, by way of honour without usual requirements (*h. degree, member*); unpaid (*h. secretary &c.*; abbr. *hon.*). **hónorífic** a. (-ically), implying respect.

hón'our (ō-). 1. n. Glory, high reputation; exalted position (*h. GIGION, MAID, of h.; your, his, H.*, said in speaking to or of county-court judge); (of woman) chastity, reputation for this; nobleness of mind; allegiance to what is right or to conventional standard of conduct (*be on one's h. or bound in h. to do: upon my h., I give you my word of h., h. bright colloq.*, forms of asseveration; *code, law, of h.*, conventional standard of conduct; mark of respect (*last or funeral h.*; *military h.*, paid at burial of soldier or to royalty &c.; *in h. of person &c.*; *h. of war*, privileges granted to capitulating force); civilities to guest, visitor, &c. (*do the h. of the table, house, town, &c.*); (Univ., pl.) distinction for proficiency beyond that required for ordinary degree &c.; person, thing, that does credit to another (*is an h. to his profession*); (Whist, Bridge) ace, king, queen, knave (&, in bridge, ten), of trumps. 2. v.t. Respect highly; confer h. on; accept, pay, (bill) when due. [L *honor*]

hón'ourable (ōner-), a. (-bly). Deserving or bringing honour; consistent with honour (*wover's intentions are h.*, include marriage); (abbr. *Hon.*) title of children of peer below Marquess, Maids of Honour, Justices of High Court, Lords of Session, members of Government or Executive Councils in India & Colonies (*Most H.*, of Marquess; *Right H.*, of peer below Marquess, Privy Councillor, &c.).

-hood, suf. forming nn. (1) from nn. of rank or condition or occupation, with sense *the status of a—* (*sainthood, kinghood, beasthood, citizenship, wifehood*) or collectively *those of the status of (the priesthood)*; (2) from nn. of time of life, with sense *the time of being a—* (*girlhood, manhood, pyhood*); (3) less commonly i adj., with sense *the quality*

of being— (*hardihood, lustihood*). [E]

hood. 1. n. Covering for head & neck, often part of cloak &c.; (Univ.) badge worn over gown to show degree; h.-shaped thing. 2. v.t. Cover, furnish, with h. **hood'wink** v.t., deceive, humbug. **hood'ie** n., hooded crow. [E]

hóof. 1. n. (pl. -*ies*, -*ves*). Horny casing of foot in horse &c.; (Joc.) human foot. 2. v.t. Strike wif h., (sl.) kick (person out &c.).

hóok. 1. n. Bent piece of wif &c. for catching hold or for hanging things on (*fish-h.*, usu. barb. for catching fish); curved cuttin instrument (*reaping-h.*); *by h. or b. crook*, by fair means or foul; *drop off the h.* (sl.), die; *on one's own h.* (sl.), account; *take one's h.* (sl.), make off. 2. v.t. & i. Grasp, secure, fasten (*on, up, &c.*), catch (fish, also fig.), with h.; (intr.) join, catch, (*on*); (sl.) steal; (Golf) drive (ball, or abs.) far to left; (Crick.) play (ball, or abs.) round from off to on without hitting it at pitch. **hook & eye**, small h. with loop as dress-fastener; *h. i.* (sl.), make off; **hook-nose** (d), (having) aquiline nose. **hooked** (-kt) a., h.-shaped, having hh. [E] **hóol'ah** (-a), n. Pipe with flexible tube and attached vase of water through which smoke is drawn. [Arab.]

hóok'er, n. Kinds of small Dutch & Irish sailing-ship; *the old h.* (said scornfully or fondly of any ship). [Du. wd]

hóol'igan, n. Any of a gang of street roughs. [personal name]

hóop¹. 1. n. Band of metal for binding cask &c.; wooden or iron circle trundled by child; elastic circle expanding woman's skirt. 2. v.t. Bind with h. [E]

hóop². 1. v.i. Cry h.; **hoop-ing-cough**, disease, esp. of child, with cough followed by long sonorous inspiration. 2. n. The cry h.; sound heard in hooping-cough. [imit.; *whoop* is later spelling]

hóop'oe (-oo), n. Bird with variegated plumage & erectile crest. [L *upupa*]

hóosh, n. (sl.). Hotchpotch or stew in Arctic travel. []

hóot. -1. v.i. & t. Make loud sounds esp. of disapproval (often at); greet (person &c.) thus; (of owl) utter cry; (of steam whistle &c.) sound. 2. n. Inarticulate shout of derision &c.; owl's cry.

hōt'er n., (esp.) steam whistle.

hōp¹. 1. n. Climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer &c.; (pl.) these cones. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Bear, gather, hh.; flavour with hh. *h.-bind, -bine*, stem of h.; **hop-garden**, field of hh.; *h. pillow* (stuffed with hh. to induce sleep); **hop-pocket**, 1½ cwt bag of hh. [Du.]

hōp². 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Spring (of person) on one foot, (of animals) with all feet at once; clear (ditch &c.) thus; (sl.) *h. (the twig or stick)*, depart, die. 2. n. Hopping (on the h., colloq., bustling about). **hop-o'-my-thumb**, dwarf, pygmy; **hop-scotch**, game of pushing stone &c. over marked lines (catches) in hopping; *h.-sky, &-jump*, child's progression.

hōpe. 1. n. Expectation & desire (of thing, *that*); trust; ground of h. 2. v.t. & i. (-pable). Expect & desire (thing, *that*, to do); feel h. (for thing). **hōpe'ful** (-pf-) a. (-lly), feeling h.; promising (*young hopeful*, said iron. of boy or girl). **hōpe'less** (-pl-) a., feeling, admitting, no h. [E]

hōp'ite, n. Anc.-Greek heavy-armed foot-soldier. [Gk]

hōpp'er¹, n. Person &c. that hops; flea, cheese-maggot; device for feeding grain into mill or similar purpose. [hop²]

hōpp'er², n. Hop-picker. [hop¹]

hopple. See HOBBLE.

Hōrāt'ian (-shn), a. Of, as of, the Latin poet Horace. [person]

hōrde, n. Troop of Tartar or other nomads; gang, troop. [Turk., = camp]

hōre/hound, hoar- (hōr-), n. Herb with bitter juice used for coughs &c. [E, = hoary herb]

hōri'zon, n. Line at which earth & sky appear (also, at which sea & sky appear, and earth & sky would but for obstacles appear) to meet; boundary of mental outlook &c. [Gk *horos* boundary]

hōrizon'tal. 1. adj. (-lly). Parallel to plane of horizon, at right angles to the vertical (*h. engine*, with parts working in h. direction); of, at, the horizon. 2. n. H. line, bar, &c.

hōr'mōne, n. (med.). Kinds of internal secretion that pass into the blood & stimulate organs to action. [Gk *hormao* impel]

hōrn. 1. n. Non-deciduous often curved & pointed excrescence, found in pairs, single, or one in

front of another, on head of cattle &c.; each of two deciduous branched appendages on head of deer; h.-like projection, e.g. snail's tentacles (*draw in one's h.*), cheek one's ardour, draw back), insect's antennae, &c.; receptacle, instrument, made of h. (*shoe-h.*, *drinking-h.*); wind instrument orig. made of h. (*hunting-h.*, *French, English, h.*); extremity of crescent esp. moon, arm of river &c.; either alternative of a dilemma. 2. v.t. Furnish with hh. (usu. in pl.). **horn'beam**, a hedgerow tree; **horn'bill**, bird with h.-like excrescence on bill; **horn-blende**, a constituent of granite &c.; **horn'book** (hist.), child's alphabet &c. on framed paper covered with thin h.; *h. in* (U.S.), BUTT¹ in; *h. of plenty*, cornucopia; **horn'pipe**, lively dance esp. associated with sailors, **horn'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), of or like h., toll-hardened. [E]

horn'et, n. Large insect of wasp family (*bring hornets' nest about one's ears*, stir up host of enemies). [E]

hō'rolōge, n. Timepiece, clock. **hōrō'logy** n., clock-making; **hōrōlō'gical** a. (-lly). [Gk *hōra* time. *l go* say]

hōr'scōpe, n. (astrol.). Observation of, scheme showing, disposition of heavens at certain moment esp. person's birth (*cast a h.*, erect such scheme). **hōr'scōp'ic(al)** aa. (-lly). [Gk *hōra* time, *skopos* observer]

hō'rrent, a. (poet.). Bristling. [fol.]

hō'r'ror, n. Terrified shuddering, terror, (*the h.*, fit of h. esp. in delirium tremens); intense dislike or fear (*of*); horrible thing (*Chamber of H.*, place full of hh., orig. room of criminals &c. in Tussaud's waxworks); *h.-stricken, -struck*, aghast. **hō'r'rible** a. (-bly, exciting h., hideous, shocking; (colloq.) excessive, unpleasant, (*horrible noise, weather*).

hō'r'rid a. (-est), horrible (esp. colloq., as *how perfectly horrid of you!*). **hō'r'rif'y** v.t. (-fiable), excite h. in, shock. **hō'r'rif'ic** a., horrifying. [L *horreo* bristle, shudder at]

hors (see Ap.), adv. & prep. Outside, in some phrr.: *h. concours*, not competing for prize; *h. de combat*, disabled; *h. d'œuvre* (pl. usu. -s), extra dish as relish esp. at beginning of meal. [F wds]

horse. 1. n. Solid-hoofed quadruped with long mane & tail, ridden & used as beast of burden & draught (sex &c.: *stallion, mare, gelding, foal* n. & v., *colt, filly, cob, pony, steed, hack, hunter, charg'r, palfr'y, yearling, two &c.-year-old, stable, stud, stall, loose box, paddock, neigh, snicker, whinny, snort, squeal, scream, gallop, canter, trot, amble, pace, kick, buck, rear, savage, jib, Dobbin, gee-g-e, gee, Rozinante, equine*; to h., mount your h.; *look gift h. in the mouth*, criticize gift; *mount, ride, the high h.*, put on airs; *put CART b:fore h.*; *eat, work, like a h.*, much); (collect.) cavalry (*light h.*, light-armed mounted soldiers); gymnastic vaulting-block; supporting frame (*clothes-h.*). 2. v.t. Provide with h.; carry (person) on one's back; place (person) on man's back to be fogged. *h. artillery* (most mobile trns); *horse's back* (on h.-b., mounted); *h.-block* (or mounting); *h.-box* (for taking h. by rail or slinging h. into ship), (joc.) large pew; **horse-breaker**; **horse-chestnut**, (coarse bitter fruit of tree with conical clusters of white or pink flower; *h.-cloth*, for covering h.; *horse's cooper*, h.-dealer [Du. *koopen* buy]; *horse's flesh*, flesh of h. as food, horses collectively; *h.-fly*, kinds of insect molesting hh.; **Horse-Guards**, (esp. third regiment of) cavalry brigade of English Household troops, head-quarters of these esp. building opposite Whitehall, military authorities at head of army; *horse's hair*, from mane or tail of h.; *h.-latitudes*, belt of calms at N. edge of N.E. trade-winds; *h.-laugh*, loud coarse laugh; *horse's leech*, large kind of leech, insatiable person; *horse's man* (-an), rider on horse-back; *horse's man's hip*, skill in riding; *horse's marines*, imaginary corps as type of men out of their element (*to tell that to the h.-marines*, it is nonsense); *h.-mush-rooms* (coarse but edible kind); *horse's play*, boisterous play; *h.-pond*, for watering hh.; *horse-power*, (as unit, abbr. *h.p.*) 550 foot-pounds per second; *horse-radish*, plant with pungent root; *horse's shoe*, iron shoe for h., thing so shaped; *h.-tail*, tail of h. (used in Turkey as standard or ensign denoting rank of pasha), kinds of plant; *horse's whip*, whip for h., (v.t.) chastise (person)

with this; **horse's woman**, woman who rides h. [E]

horse's y. a. (-ier, -test, -ily, -iness). Concerned with horses or horse-racing; affecting dress &c. of groom or jockey.

hort'ative, a. Of exhortation.

hort'atory a. [(EX)HORT]

hort'iculture, n. Gardening.

hort'icultural (-cher-) a. (-illy).

hort'iculturist (-cher-) n. [L

hort'us garden, **CULTURE**]

hort'us sicc'us, n. A collection of dried plants. [L = dry garden]

hös'ann'a (-z-), n. Adoring cry of h. [Heb. = save, pray!]

hose (höz). 1. n. (Shop name for) stockings (*half-h.*, socks); (w. pl. *hoses*) flexible tube for watering plants &c.; *h.-tops* (Sc., pron. höt-), footless stockings. 2. v.t.

Water with h. **hös'ler** (-zher-) n., dealer in h. &c.; **hös'leri**

(-zher-) n., such goods. [E]

hös'pice, n. Travellers' house of rest kept by religious order &c.; home for the destitute or sick. [HOST²]

hös'pitable, a. (-bly). Given to hospitality.

hös'pital, n. Institution for care of the sick (*h. f. ver*, typhus; *H. Saturday, Sunday*, when money is collected in streets, in churches, for hh.); (Hist.) establishment of Knights Hospitallers, hospice, charitable institution

(*Christ's H.*, a public school).

hös'pitalism n., (hygienic faults of) the h. system.

hös'pital'ity, n. Friendly & liberal reception of guests or strangers (*afford me the h. of your columns*, publish my letter &c.).

hös'pital'ier, n. Member of charitable order (*Knights Hh.*, military monks founded c. 1048); chaplain in some hospitals.

höst¹, n. Large number (of person is a h. in himself, equal to a h. of ordinary persons); (arch.) army (*Lord God of hh.*); *h. or hh. of heaven*, heavenly bodies, also angels. [L *host's*, stranger, enemy]

höst², n. One who lodges or entertains another; landlord of inn (*reckon without one's h.*, overlook opposition &c.); animal having parasite. **hös'tess** n. [L

hones host, guest]

höst³, n. Bread consecrated in Eucharist. [L *hostia* victim]

hös'tage, n. Person, thing, given as pledge (*h. to fortune*, person, thing, one may lose). [L

obes]

hos'tel, n. House of residence for students &c.; (also **hós'telry**) inn. [*hospital*]

hostess. See **HOST**².

hós'tile, n. (-*ely*). Of an enemy; opposed. **hóstil'ity** n., enmity; warfare; (pl.) h. proceedings. [*HOST*¹]

hostler. See **OSTLER**.

hót. 1. adj. (-*tt-*). Of high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat, (*make p'ace too h. to hold person*, by persecution &c.; *be in, get into, h. water*, incur blame; *give it him h.*, colloq., chastise, reprimand, him severely); (of pepper &c.) pungent; (Hunt., of scent) strong; (of performer, feat, competitor, &c.) first-rate, formidable; (of news &c.) fresh; ardent; angry; excited. 2. v.t. (-*tt-*). Heat (colloq.); usu. *h. up*. *h. air* (sl.), excited or boastful talk; *h. & h.*, fresh from oven &c.; *h. & strong*, vehement(ly); **hot-bed**, bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, place that promotes growth (of vice &c.); **hot cockles** (hist.), rustic blindfold game; **hot/foot**, in h. haste; **hot/head**, hasty person; **h.-headed**; **hot/house**, building (usu. largely of glass) for growing plants out of season &c.; **hot-pot**, meat with potatoes &c. cooked in oven in lidded pot; *h. press*, press with h. plates for smoothing paper &c., (v.t., *h.-p.*) press in this; **hot/spur**, rash person (surname of Sir Henry Percy, d. 1403); *h. stuff* (sl., describing person of high spirit, vigour, or strong will or passions). [E]

Hóteh'kiss, n. Kind of machine gun. [person]

hóteh'póteh, -**pót**, n. Dish of many ingredients, esp mutton broth with vegetables; medley. [F, = shake pot]

hotél, n. House for travellers, large inn. [*hospital*]

Hótt'entót, n. One of a race formerly occupying region near the Cape; unenlightened person. [Du.]

hough (hök), **höck**. 1. n. Joint of hind leg between true knee & fetlock. 2. v.t. Hamstring. [E]

hound. 1. n. Dog for chase, esp. one hunting by scent; runner following scent in paper-chase; despicable man. 2. v.t. Chase (as) with hh.; urge (h., fig. person, at quarry, enl). [E]

hour (owr), n. Twenty-fourth part of day, 60 minutes, (*the small hh.*, 1, 2, &c., a.m.; *ask the h.*,

time o'clock); (pl.) fixed time for work &c., time at which thing is done, (*office hh.*, 10 to 3; *keep good, late, hh.*, rise & retire early, late; *at the eleventh h.*, almost too late, see *Matt. xx*; *in an evil h.*, unluckily); each of 7 times fixed for prayer, prayers then said; short (esp. the present) time (*an idle h.*; *the hero o' the h.*); **hour/glass**, sand-glass running an h.; *h.-hand* (of clock &c. showing the hh.). [Gk *hōra*]

hourí (hoor'I, howr'I), n. Nymph of Mohammedan paradise, beautiful woman. [Arab.]

hour'ly (owr-). 1. adv. Every hour. 2. adj. Occurring, done, h. [*hour*]

house. 1. n. (pl. pron. -*iz*). Building for human habitation (*like a h. on fire*, colloq., with great energy or speed), (attrib.) kept in or frequenting hh. (*h.-cat, fly, &c.*); building for specified purpose &c. (*ale, alma, hake, hen, light, store, summer, work, &c.*, -*h.*; *disorderly h.*, brothel or gaming-house); (building or room used by) an assembly, business firm, &c. (*a parliament of two hh.*; *make a h.*, secure presence of 40 members in H. of Commons); a family genealogically considered, esp. one of distinction (*the H. of Tudor &c.*; *according to the customs of his h.*); theatre or its audience (*a full, appreciative h.*; *capacity h.*, packed full; *bring down the h.*); a game of chance playable by large numbers with no apparatus but pencil & paper; *the H.*, the work-house, H. of Commons or Lords, Stock Exchange, Christ Church at Oxford. 2 (-*z*), v.t. & i. (-*able*). Receive, store, in h. or as h. does; take shelter or dwell (*in &c.*); (naut.) lower (upper masts). *h.-agent* (for sale & letting of hh.); *h. & home*, domestic comfort &c. (*turned out of h. & h.*); **house/boat** (fitted up for living in on river &c.); **house/breaker**, burglar, man employed to demolish old hh.; **house dinner** (at club on special occasion for members & guests); *h.-dog* (kept to guard h., or as indoor pet); *h.-flag*, that flown by a firm's ships; *h.-fannel* (coarse, for floor-cleaning &c.); **house/hold**, inmates of h. (*h.-h. word*, familiar saying or name), domestic establishment (*h.-h. gods*, Larcs & Penates, essentials of home life; *H.-h. troops*, Guards); **house/holder**, one who occupies h. as his own dwell-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

ing, head of h.; **house/keeper**, woman managing affairs of h.; **house/look**, pink-flowered plant on walls & roofs; **house/maid**, maid-servant in charge of room-cleaning &c. (*h.-m.'s knee*, inflammation of knee-cap); **house-master**, keeper of school boarding-house; *h. of call* (where carriers call for commissions); *H. of Anjou*, see DYNASTY; **house of cards** (built by child out of playing-cards; esp. fig. of insecure scheme &c.); **House of Commons**; *h. of God*, church or chapel; *H. of Hanover*, see DYNASTY; *h. of ill fame*, brothel; **House of Keys**, elective branch of Manx legislature; *H. of Lancaster*, see DYNASTY; **House of Lords**; *H. of Normandy*, *Plantagenet*, see DYNASTY; **House of Rimmon** (see 2 Kings v. 18); *H. of Saxe-Coburg*, *Stuart*, *Tudor*, *Windsor*, *York*, see DYNASTY; *h.-party* (of guests staying at country h. &c.); *h. physician* (as *h.-surgeon*); *h.-room*, accommodation in h. (*would not give it h.-r.*, should refuse to have it at a gift); *Hh. of Parliament*, (esp.) the Parliament buildings on the Thames; *h.-surgeon*, resident doctor of hospital or institution; *h.-top* (esp. *proclaim* or *preach upon the h.-tt.*, publish abroad); **house - warming**, party &c. celebrating entry into new h.; **house/wife**, mistress of h. (with *good*, *bad*, *no*, &c.) domestic manager, (pron. *hüz'if*) case for sewing requisites; *h.-work*, cleaning, cookery, &c.; *housing problem* (of providing hh. for population). **house/ful** (-fól) n. (pl. -s); **house/wifely** (-swifli) a., **house/wifery** (-swiftri) n. [E] **house/ing** (-z), n. Horse-cloth. [F *huche*]

hove. See HEAVE.

höv'al (or *hü-*), n. Shed, out-house; mean dwelling. []

höv'er (or *hü-*), v.i. [Of bird &c.] hang in the air (*over*, *about*); loiter (*about* person or place). []

how. 1. adv. In what way, by what means, (*h. does he do it?*, *show me h. to do it*, *h. the deuce &c. can I tell?*; *do it h. you can*, as best you can; *h. do they differ?*); in what state e.g. of health (*h. is she?*; *h. do things stand now?*; *h. is corn?*, at what price?); to what extent (*h. far is it?*; *h. hot it is!*; *h. he snores!*; *h. would he like it?*); (with impressive force) that (*do you see h. he always chooses the biggest?*; *taught h. it*

was wrong to steal). 2. n. The way a thing is done (*the h. of it*). *h. about-*?, what have you to say about it?; *h. are you?* = *h. do you do?*; **howbe'it** (arch.), nevertheless (placed first in sentence); **how do you do?**, *h. d'ye do?*, (inquiry after person's health esp. as customary greeting); *h.-d'ye-do'* n. (sl.), embarrassing situation (*here's a pretty h. d. d.!*); **howe'er**, nevertheless, all the same, in or to whatever way or degree (*h.-e. you put it; h.-e. good he may be*); *h. EVER?*; *h. goes it?*, are things going on well?; *h. is that for impudent* or *-ence &c.?*, = how impudent, what -ence!; *h. much?* (joc.) = what?; *h. now?* (arch.), what is the meaning of this?; **howso-ever** (arch.), = however (last sense); *H.'s that?*, is batsman out, or not? (& fig.). [E]

howd'ah (-a), n. Seat usu. with canopy on elephant's back. [Arab., = litter]

how'itzer, n. Short gun firing shell at high elevation. [Boh., = catapult]

howl. 1. v.i. & t. (Of animal) utter long loud cry; (of person) utter long cry of pain, derision, &c. (*howling wilderness*, dreary; *a howling shame* &c., sl., great); utter (words) thus. 2. n. Such cry. **howl'er** n. (esp. sl.) glaring blunder (*come a h.*, come to grief). [imit.]

howl'et, n. (dial.). Owl. [owl]

hoy¹, n. Small vessel usu. rigged as sloop & going short distance. [Du.]

hoy², int. used to call attention, esp. (Naut.) to hail or call aloft. [Du.]

hoyd'en, n. Boisterous girl. []

hüb¹, n. Central part of wheel, from which spokes radiate. []

hüb², n. (sl.). Husband. [abbr.]

hübb'üb, n. Confused din; tumult. []

hübb'y, n. (sl.). Husband. [abbr.]

hüek'abäck, n. Rough linen fabric for towels &c. []

hüek'leberry (-kelb-), n. (Fruit of) shrub common in N. Amer. []

hüek'le-böne (-kelb-), n. Hip or haunch bone; knuckle-bone of quadruped. []

hüek'ster. 1. n. Hawker; mercenary person. 2. v.i. & t. Haggle; hawk; adulterate. []

hüd'dle. 1. v.t. & i. Heap,

sh, awl, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, asth(e);

crowd (t. & l.), nestle, promiscuously (*together* &c.; *h. oneself up*, into small compass). 2. n. Confused heap &c.; confusion. []

hue¹, n. Colour, tint. [E]
hue², n. *H. & cry*, proclamation for capture of criminal, clamour of pursuit, outcry (*against*). [F *huer* shout]

huff, 1. v.t. & i. Bully; offend; take offence; (Draughts-) remove (opponent's man) as forfeit, orig. after blowing on it. 2. n. Fit of petulance; (Draughts) huffing.
huff'ish a., **huff'y** a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*), offended, apt to take offence. [limit. of blowing]

hug, 1. v.t. (-*gg*-). Squeeze in one's arms, esp. with affection; (of bear) squeeze between forelegs; keep close to (shore &c.); cling to (prejudice &c.); congratulate (one-self on). 2. n. Strong clasp; wrestling grip. []

huge, a. Very large (*h. mountain*, *rat*, *difference*). **huge'ly** (-*ll*) adv., very much (*hugely amused*); **hū'geous** (-*jus*) a. (joc.). []

hūgger-mūgger (-*g*-). 1. n. Secrecy; confusion. 2. adj. Secret; confused. 3. adv. In h. way. 4. v.t. & i. Conceal; act in h. way. []

hū'guenot (-*ge*-), n. (hist.). French Protestant. [F]

hulk, n. Body of dismantled ship, esp. (pl., hist.) as prison; unwieldy vessel; big person or mass.
hūl'king a., bulky, clumsy. [E *hulc*]

hūll¹, 1. n. Outer covering, pod, of beans &c. 2. v.t. Remove h. of. [E]

hūll², 1. n. Frame of ship (*h. down*, at such distance that masts are, & *h.* is not, visible). 2. v.t. Strike in h. with shot. []

hūllō', int. expr. surprise, calling attention, or answering call esp. on telephone. **hūllabalō'** n., uproar. []

hūm¹, 1. v.i. & t. (-*mm*-). Murmur continuously like bee or top; make low inarticulate sound, esp. (usu. *h. & ha*) of hesitation; sing (t. & i.) with closed lips; (collon.) proceed briskly (*make things h.*; *a humming blow*, vigorous). 2. n. Humming sound. 3. int. expr. doubt &c. **humming-bird** (kinds whose wings h.); **humming-top** (spinning with a h.). [limit.]

hūm², n. (sl.). Sham, hoax. [*humbug*]

hūm'an, a. (-*ness*). Of man

as opp. to other animals or to God (*the h. race*; *h. nature*; *h. airs*; *should be less than h. if refused*; *humanly possible*, *probable*, by h. means, to h. judgement); belonging to the h. race (*h. being*, *creature*); **human-kind**, mankind. [L *humanus*]

hūmāne¹, a. Benevolent, compassionate, (**Humane Society**, for rescue of drowning persons); (of studies) refined, elegant.
hūm'anism, n. Devotion to human interests; Religion of Humanity; literary culture, esp. in 14th-16th cc. **hūm'anist** n.

hūmānitā'tian, 1. n. Adherent of Religion of Humanity; visionary philanthropist. 2. adj. Of, holding, the views of hūmānitā'tianism n.

hūmān'it'y, n. Human nature or (pl.) qualities; the human race; humaneness; *Religion of H.* (rejecting the supernatural and concerned chiefly with man's welfare); *the h.*, polite scholarship; (Sc. Univv.; *H.*) study of Latin.

hūm'anize, v.t. & i. (-*zall*-). Make, become, human or humane. **hūmanizā'tion** n.

hūm'ile, a. (-*ll*er, -*liest*, -*blig*). Having or showing low estimate of one's importance, lowly, modest, of small pretensions, (*our h. servant*, formula esp. in subscribing letter; *eat h. pie*, submit to humiliation; *h. fare*, *dwelling*). 2. v.t. Make h., abase. [L *humus* ground]

hūm'ble-bee (-*bel*-), n. Bumble-bee. [E, = *humming bee*]

hūm'bug, 1. n. Sham, deception; nonsense; impostor. 2. v.t. (-*gg*-). Delude (person, often into, out of); act like a h. []

hūm'drum, a. Dull, commonplace. [HUM']

hūm'erus, n. Bone of upper arm. **hūm'eral** a. [L, = *shoulder*]

hūm'id, a. Damp. **hūmid'it'y** n. [L, = *meo am dan* f]

hūmil'iate, v.t. (-*lic'it*-). Humble, abase; mortify. **hūmil'iation**, **hūmil'iātor**, nn. [HUMBLE]

hūmil'it'y, n. Humbleness, meekness.

hūmm'ock, n. Hillock. []

hūm'our (-*mer*; also *ū*-). 1. n. State of mind, mood, inclination, (*good*, *ill*, *h.*, temper; *out of h.*, displeased; *in the h. for*, inclined to); facetiousness, comicality, faculty of perceiving this, jocose imagination (Med.) fluid of the body (*cardinal h.*, blood, phlegm,

cholera, & melancholy, formerly held to determine physical & mental qualities; *aqueous, vitreous, h.*, transparent fluid parts of eye). 2. v.t. Gratify, indulge (person, his mood &c.). **hūm'oral** a. (med.), of the hh.; **hūm'orist** n., facetious talker, writer, &c.; **hūm'orous** a., full of h., funny; **hūm'oursome** (-mer-) a., capricious, peevish. [HUMID]

hūmp. 1. n. Normal or other protuberance, esp. on the back; (sl.) depression (*gives me the h.*). 2. v.t. Make h.-shaped; depress. **hump'back**, (person having) back with h.; **hump'backed**, having such back. []

humph (hmf, inf. expr. doubt or dissatisfaction. []

hūm'py-dūm'py. Short dumpy person; (from nursery rhyme in which *H.* is taken to be an egg) person &c. that cannot be restored after fall. [hump]

hūm'us, n. Vegetable mould. [L. = ground]

Hūn, n. One of an Asiatic race ravaging Europe in 4th & 5th cc.; (contempt.) German (especially Prussian). [L]

hūneh. 1. n. Hump; thick piece. 2. v.t. Bend convexly; thrust (*out, up*) to form hump. **hunch'back**, humpback. []

hūn'dred, NUMERAL (a, one, six, several, h. men or of them; a h., a h. & one, hh. of, many; a, two, &c., h., £100 &c.; like a h. of bricks, colloq., with crushing weight or force; h. per cent. efficient &c., completely so). Also: (n.) subdivision of county. *hh. & thousands*, sweets like small shot for decorating cakes &c.; **hūn'dredweight** (abbr. cw''), 1st ton, 112 lb. **hūn'dredfold**, a. & adv., **hūn'dredth(ly)** NUMERALS. [E]

hung. See HANG.

hūng'er (-ngk-). 1. n. Discomfort, exhaustion, due to want of food; strong desire (*for, after*); **hunger-strike** (n.), prisoner's refusal to take food as method of securing release, (v.i.) adopt h.-a. 2. v.i. & t. Feel h. (*hungered*, arch., hungry); crave (*for* &c.); starve (*person into submission* &c.). **hūn'gry** (-ngk-) a. (-fer, -test, -ity, -ness), feeling, showing, or inducing h. (*hungry man, look, work*; *hungry as a hunter*); sager (*for* &c.); (of soil) poor. [E]

, n. Hunch.

, n. Miser. []

Hūnn'ish, a. As of the Huns. [HUN]

hūnt. 1. v.t. & i. Pursue (wild animal, game), pursue these, for food or sport (*happy hunting-grounds*, N.-Amer. Indian's paradise); use (horse, hounds), scour (country), in hunting; search (*for, after*); drive (*away* &c.). 2. n. Hunting; hunting district or party. *h. ball* (given by members of a h.); *h. down*, bring to be trace to source, persecute; *h. COUPLES*; *hunting-box*, smi house occupied for hunting-sc; *hunting-crop*; *h. out*, fl by search; *hunts'man*, man charge of pack of hounds, (arc hunter); **hunt-the-slipper**, a parlour game; *h. up*, find by search. **hūn'ter** n., one who hunts (fig. *fortune, place, hunt-er*), horse for hunting, watch with cover protecting glass or (*half-hunter*) outer part of it; **hūn'tress** n. [E]

hū'dle, n. Portable frame with bars &c. for temporary fence &c.; frame to be jumped over in *h.-race* or *hh.* **hū'dler** n., h.-maker, h.-racer. [E]

hū'd'y-gū'd'y, n. Musical instrument with droning sound played by turning handle. [imit.]

hūl. 1. v.t. Throw violently (*h. stones, reproaches, hurled from his throne*). 2. n. Violent throw. **hūl'y-būl'y** n., commotion, tumult. [E]

Hūl'ingham (-ngam), n. Polo head-quarters. [place]

hurrah', -ray', (hu, hoo-). 1. int. expr. joy or approval. 2. n. The cry *h.* 3. v.i. Cry *h.* [] **hū'rricane**, n. Violent storm, esp. W.-Ind. cyclone (often fig.); *h.-deck*, light upper deck; *h.-lamp* (for resisting wind). [Carib.]

hū'rry. 1. n. Undue haste; eagerness (*in a h. to go, for dinner; shall not ask again in a h., willingly*; so colloq. *will not beat that in a h., easily*); (w. neg. or interrog.) need for haste. 2. v.t. & i. (-riable). Act, move, go, cause (person &c.) to act, go, &c., with great or undue haste; *h. up*, make haste. **hurry-scurry**, (adv., adj., & n.) (in) disorderly haste, (v.i.) proceed with h.-a. **hū'rriedly** (-id-) adv. [imit.]

hūst, n. Wooded eminence; wood. [E]

hū't. 1. v.t. & i. Injure, damage, pain; distress, wound, (person, feelings); (colloq.) suffer harm or pain. 2. n. Wound, injury;

maite, mōte, maitte, mōte, mōte, mōt; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, räck, rōck;

harm. hurf'ful a. (-ly). **hur'**-
tle v.i., (of missile &c.) go with
rushing sound. [F *hurter* knock]

hūs'band (-z). 1. n. Man mar-
ried to woman (*my* &c. h.); (arch.)
economist (*good* &c. h.). 2. v.t.
Economize. **hūs'bandman** (-an),
farmer; *h. stea* (joc., weak or cold).
hūs'bandry (-z) n., farming;
economy (*good* &c. *husbandry*).
[E. = house-dweller]

hūsh. 1. v.t. & i. Silence; be
silent (esp. *h. i.*, imperat.); *h. up*,
suppress (fact); *hush'abg*, int.
used to lull child. 2. n. Silence;
h. money (paid to escape ex-
posure). *h.-boat* or *-ship* (of great
length, speed, & gun-power, se-
cretly built in the war; cf. *q-ship*).
[*hush* int. (limit.) taken as p.p.]

hūsk. 1. n. Outer covering of
fruit or seed; worthless outside
part. 2. v.t. Remove h. from.
hūs'ky¹ a. (-ter, -est, -ly, -iness),
of, full of, dry as, hh.; hoarse. []
hūs'ky² n. Eskimo; Eskimo
dog. [corrupt. of *Eskimo*]

hussar (-z). n. Light cavalry
soldier. [CORSAIR]

hūss'y, -zzy, n. Pert girl;
worthless woman. [HOUSEWIFE]

hūs'tings (-z). n. Platform
from which candidates for Parlia-
ment were nominated, (fig.) elec-
tion proceedings; court (now
rarely) held in Guildhall of Lon-
don. [E. = house-council]

hū'stle (-n). 1. v.t. & i. Push
roughly, jostle; hurry (person in-
to place, act, doing, &c.); push
one's way, bustle. 2. n. Hustling.
bustle. [Du.]

hūt. 1. n. Small mean house;
(Mil.) temporary wooden house.
2. v.t. & i. (unil.; -tt-). Lodge in
hh. [Teut.]

hūteh, n. Pen for rabbits &c.;
hut. [F]

hūt'ment, n. Camp, tem-
porary offices &c., of huts. [hut]

huzza' (-ah). (arch.). 1. int. expr.
joy or applause. 2. n. The cry h.
3. v.i. Cry h. []

hy'acinth, n. Kinds of bulbous
plant with bell-shaped flower esp.
of purple blue; this blue; orange
variety of zircon. **hy'acin'-**
thine a. (esp. as Homeric epithet,
of doubtful sense, for *hair*). [Gk]

Hy'ades (-z). n. pl. V-shaped
star-group near Pleiades. [Gk]

See HYENA.

hy'aline, a. Crystal-clear
(poet.); vitreous, transparent,
(anat. &c.). **hy'aloid** a. (anat.),
glass-like (*hyaloid membrane* of
eye). [Gk *hualos* glass]

hyb'rid. 1. n. Offspring of two
animals or plants of different
species &c.; person of mixed
nationality; thing composed of
incongruous elements. 2. adj.
Cross-bred, mongrel; heterogene-
ous (*h. bill* in Parliament, at once
public & private). **hyb'ridism**,
hyb'rid'ity, nn., **hyb'ridize**
v.t. & i. (-able). [L *hūrida*]

Hyde Park, n. London park
serving as fashionable promenade
& as arena for political & other
demonstrations. [place]

hūd'ra, n. (Gk *Myth.*) snake
whose many heads grew again
when cut off; thing hard to extir-
pate; water-snake; fresh-water
polyp. [Gk]

hydrān'gea (-ja), n. Kinds
of shrub with white, blue, or pink
flower-clusters. [Gk *hūdōr* water,
aggos vessel]

hūd'rant, n. Water-pipe (esp.
in street) with nozzle for hose.
hūd'rate n. (chem.), compound
of water with another compound
or an element. [HYDRO-]

hūd'raul'ic. 1. adj. (-ically).
Of water conveyed through pipes
&c.; involving water-power (*h.*
lift, ram; h. press, hydrostatic);
hardening under water (*h. cement*).
2. n. pl. Science of conveyance of
liquids through pipes &c. esp. as
motive power. [Gk *hūdōr* water,
aulos pipe]

hūd'ric, a. Of hydrogen.
[HYDRO-]

hūd'rō, n. (colloq.; pl. -os).
Hydropathic.

hydro- in comb. Water-;
hydrogen-. **hūd'rō-ā'ero-plāne**
n., aeroplane adapted for rising
from & alighting on water; **hū-**
drocārb'on n., compound of
hydrogen & carbon; **hūd'ro-**
cyan'ic a., containing hydrogen
& cyanogen (*hydrocyanic acid*,
prussic); **hūd'rodynām'ic** n.
pl., science of forces acted on or
exerted by liquids; **hūd'rōg'-**
raph'y n., description of the
waters of the earth; **hūd'ro-**
kinēt'ic n. pl., science of mo-
tion of liquids; **hūd'rēm'eter**
n., instrument for finding specific
gravity of liquids &c.; **hūd'ro-**
phōne, kinds of instrument for
detecting sound in or through, or
by aid of, water; **hūd'ro-plāne**
n., light flat-bottomed surface-
skimming motor boat, (also) fin-
like device enabling submarine to
rise & fall; **hūd'roquin'one** n.,
a photographic developer. [Gk
hūdōr water]

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; itālics, vague sounds;

hýdrocéph'alus, n. Water on the brain. **hýdrocéphál'ic**, **hýdrocéph'alous**, aa. [HYDRO-, Gk *kephalē* head]

hydrocyanic, -dynamics. See HYDRO-.

hýdrógen, n. Colourless invisible odourless gas, an element, forming two-thirds in volume of water. **hýdró'génate**, **hýdró'génize**, vv. t., charge, combine, with h. **hýdró'génous** a. [HYDRO-, Gk *gignomai* be born]

hydrography to **hydro-meter**. See HYDRO-.

hýdróp'athý, n. Medical treatment by external & internal application of water. **hýdróp'ath'ic**, (vd.) of h., (n.) establishment for h.; **hýdróp'athist** n. [PATHETIC]

hýdróphób'ia, n. Aversion to water esp. as symptom of rabies in man; rabies. **hýdróphób'ic** a. [HYDRO-]

hydrophone, -plane, -quinnone. See HYDRO-.

hýdrostát'ic, 1. adj. (-ically). Of the equilibrium of liquids & the pressure exerted by liquids at rest (*h. paradox*, that any quantity of a liquid may be made to balance any other quantity); *h. press.*, machine in which pressure of water is multiplied by transmission to larger cylinder. 2. n. pl. H. science. [HYDRO-]

hýdr'ous a. Containing water.

hýen'a, **hýaen'a**, n. Carnivorous quadruped allied to dog (*striped h.*, kind with howl compared to laughter). [Gk]

Hýgel'a (-jōa), n. Goddess of health. **hýsel'an** (-jēan) a. [Gk *hygieia* healthy]

hý'giēne (or -jēn), n. Principle of health; sanitary science. **hýgi-én'ic** a., **hýgién'ics** n. pl. (or -jén'-), **hý'gienist** (or -jén-) n.

hýgro- in comb. Moisture. **hýgróm'ētr** n., instrument measuring humidity of air &c.; **hýg'róscōpe** n., instrument showing humidity of air. [Gk *hugros* wet]

Hýk'sēs (-z), n. pl. The Shepherd Kings, an alien perh. Syrian dynasty in Egypt about 2000 B.C., stated to have built Jerusalem. [Semit.]

Hým'en, n. God of marriage. **hýmén'ēal**. [Gk *Humēn*]

hýménópt'erous a. (zool.). With membranous wings. [Gk]

hýmn (hím). 1. n. Song of praise, esp. to God as sung in religious service. 2. v.t. Praise,

celebrate, in hh. **hým'nal**, (adj.) of hh., (n.) h.-book. **hým'nody** n., singing, making, of h. **hým-nodist** n. **hým'nól'ogý** n., study of hh. **hým'nól'ogist** n. [Gk *hymnos*]

hý'oscine, n. A poisonous alkaloid. [Gk *huos* (*huamos*) pig's (bean) or henbane]

hýpáll'agē, n. (gram.). Reversal of natural relations of terms (e.g. *apply the wound to water for water to the wound*). [Gk HYPO-, *allasseō* exchange]

hyper- in comb. = Gk *hyper* in senses 'over', 'above', 'too'.

hýperb'ola, n. Curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than side of cone makes. **hýperból'ic** a. [foll.]

hýperb'olē, n. Rhetorical exaggeration. **hýperból'ical** a. (-lly). [Gk HYPER-, *ballō* throw]

hýperbót'ēan, 1. adj. Of the extreme north. 2. n. Dweller in this. [Gk HYPER-, *Boreas* north wind]

hýpercrit'ical, a. (-lly). Too critical. **hýpercrit'icism** n. [HYPER-]

hýpermēt'rical, a. (-lly). (Of verse) having redundant syllable(s); (of syllable) redundant. [HYPER-]

hýpért'rophý, n. Enlargement due to excessive nutrition. **hýpértroph'ic**, **hýpért'rophied** (-id), aa. [Gk HYPER-, *trephō* feed]

hýph'en, 1. n. Sign (-) used to join two words or divide word into parts (e.g. *man-trap, re-echo*). 2. v.t. Join, divide, with h. **hýph'enated** (U.S.), hyphenated (*hyphenated Americans*, German-Americans, Irish-Americans, &c.). [Gk, = under one]

hýpnō'sis, n. (pl. -osēs). State like deep sleep in which the subject acts only on external suggestion; artificial sleep. **hýpnót'ic**, (adj.; -ic'ly) of h., (n.) person under h., thing producing h. **hýp'notism** n., (production of) h.; **hýp'notist** n., **hýp'nōtize** v.t. (-zable). [Gk *hupnos* sleep]

hýp'ō, n. (photog.). Hyposulphite (or now usu. thiosulphate) of soda, used in fixing. [abbr.]

hypo- in comb. Under, below; slightly; (in Chem. use *h.* forms names of oxygen compounds lower in the series than those with the simple name). [Gk *hupo*, prep.]

hýp'ocaust, n. (Rom. ant.).

hypocondria

Hollow space under floor for heating house or bath from furnace. [Gk *HYPO*, *katō* below]

hypocondria (-k-), n. Morbid state of causeless depression.

hypocondriac (-k-), (adj.) of h., (n.) sufferer from h.; **hypocondriacal** (-k-), a. (-lly). [Gk, = parts below costal cartilages]

hypocrisis, n. Simulation of virtue; dissimulation, pretence. **hypocrite** n., person guilty of h., dissembler, pretender. **hypocritical** a. (-lly). [Gk *hypokritōnai* act in theatre]

hypodermic, a. (med.; -ic-ly). Introduced beneath the skin (*i. injection*); lying under the skin. [Gk *HYPO*, *derma* skin]

hypoténuse, n. Side opposite right angle of triangle. [Gk, = subtending line]

hypothécate, v.t. Pledge, mortgage. [foll.]

hypothésis, n. (pl. *theses*). Supposition made as basis for reasoning &c.; groundless assumption.

hypothésizable (-zable) v.l. & t., frame h., assume.

hypothetical (a) aa. (-lly), of, resting on, h. [HYPO-]

hys'on, n. A Chinese green tea. [Chin.]

hy'spy, n. Boy's hiding game. [*I spy* (boy named)]

hyssop, n. Aromatic herb formerly used medicinally; (bibl.) plant used for sprinkling in Jewish rites. [Gk]

hysteria, n. Disturbance of (esp. woman's) nervous system, with anaesthesia, convulsions, &c., & usu. disturbance of moral & intellectual faculties; morbid excitement.

hysterical a. (-lly), of or affected with h.; **hysteries** n. pl., fit(s) of h. [Gk *hystera* womb (formerly held to be the seat of h.)]

hysteron proteron, n. (gram.). Placing first what normally comes last. [Gk, = later earlier]

I¹, **I**, (i) letter & n. (pl. *Is*, *Is*). (AS ROMAN numeral) 1.

I² (i), subjective case of 1st pers. pron. (objective *me*; pl. *us*, obj. *us*). [E]

iambus, **i'amb**, nn. (pl. *iambes*, -bi). Metrical foot ~. **iambic**, (adj.; -ically) of i., (n.) iambic line. [Gk]

Iberian (i-). 1. adj. Of ancient

ichneumon

Iberia; of Spain & Portugal. 2. n. Native, language, of ancient Iberia. [Gk]

ib'ex, n. (pl. *-eas*). Wild goat of Alps &c. with large recurved horns. [L]

ibid'ém, adv. (abbr. *ib.*, *ibid.*). In the same book, passage, &c. [L, = in same place]

ib'is, n. (pl. *ibises*). Stork-like bird (*acred i.*, kind venerated in ancient Egypt). [Gk]

-ible, suf. equivalent in meaning to **-able**, but not like it added to any verb at will; very rare with vbs of other than Latin origin (*gullible*); often appended to a stem differing from the E vb (*permissible*, *dirigible*, cf. *permit*, *direct*) or to one represented by no E vb (*audible*, *visible*); somet. coexistent (with or without differentiation of meaning) with **-able** (*admissible* & *admittable*, *collapsible* & *collapsible*). [L]

-ic, suf. (1) forming adj. w. senses of, of the nature of, containing; esp. (Chem.) in names of oxygen acids indicating higher degree of oxidation than **-ous** (*sulphuric*). (2) forming (adj. used as) nouns (*critic*, *rustic*, *emetic*, *epileptic*); esp. (in mod. formations usu. **-ics** pl.) in names of sciences &c. (*music*, *logic*; *dynamics*, *conics*, &c., treated as sing.; *athletics*, *politics*, &c., as pl.). (3) almost all adj. in **-ic** form their adv. in **-ically**. [Gk]

ice. 1. n. Frozen water (*break the i.*, make a beginning, *break through reserve*); (w. pl.) frozen confection; *coco-nut* &c. *i.*, slabs of sugar flavoured. 2. v.t. (*-ceable*). Freeze; cover with *i.*; cool (wine) in *i.*; cover (cake) with concretion of sugar. *i.-age*, glacial epoch; *i.-axe* (mountaincrs); *ice'berg*, mass detached from Arctic glacier & carried to sea, often suggesting a floating mountain; *i.-blink*, luminous appearance on horizon due to reflexion from *i.*; *i.-boat*, boat on runners used for sailing on *i.*, (also *i.-breaker*) boat for breaking *i.*; *i.-cream*, frozen cream or custard; *i.-field*, expanse of *i.* esp. in Polar regions; *i.-house* (for storing *i.*); *i.-pack*, drift-*i.* collected & jammed into a mass; *i.-run*, tobogganing-track of *i.*; *i.-wool* (fine glossy kind used in crochet &c.). [E]

ice'land (isl-). *I. lichen*, moss (edible species); *I. spar*, transparent carbonate of lime. [place]

ichneumon (-k-), n. Weasel-

sh, as (*rough*); * = - or -; ♠ = I; IP, UP, = *et*; J, J, = I, I; and see p. ix.

like quadruped that destroys crocodiles' eggs; (also *i.-fly*) insect that deposits its eggs on larva of another insect. [Gk]

Ichō (-k-), n. (Gk Myth.) fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods; watery discharge from wound &c. [Gk]

Ichthyo- in comb. = fish-. **Ichthyōg'raphy** (-k-) n., description of fishes; **Ichthyōl'ogy** (-k-) n., study of fishes; **Ichthyōph'agous** (-k-) a., fish-eating; **Ichthyosau'rus** (-k-) n., extinct marine animal with four paddles & long tail. **Ichthyoid** (-k-) a., fish-like. [Gk *ichthys* fish]

-Iclan, suf. forming nn. chiefly with sense *person skilled in*. [-IC, -AN]

Icicle, n. Tapering spiko of ice hanging from caves &c. [ICE, obs. *gicel icicle*]

Icon, n. Image, statue; (Eastern Church) sacred painting, mosaic, &c. **Icon'ic** a., (esp., of statue) conventional. [Gk *eikōn*]

Iconocl'ast, n. Breaker of images, (Hist.) partaker in movement against use of images in Eastern Church in 8 9th cc.; one who assails cherished beliefs. **Icon'oclasm** n., breaking of images; **Iconoclās'tica**. [ICON, Gk *ikōn* break]

Iconōg'raphy, n. Picturing, representation; book whose essence is pictures; treatise on pictures, statuary, &c. [ICON]

icosahed'ron (-a-h-). See **TETRAHEDRON**.

-icm. See -IO (2).

ic'tus, n. Rhythmical or metrical stress. [L = stroke]

icy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Abounding in ice; very cold (*i. win't, tons*). [ice]

-ide, suf. forming names of simple compound of an element with another element or a radical (*carbon sulphide, sulphur bromide*). [L]

Idē'a (or -ia), n. Notion conceived by the mind; way of thinking; vague belief, fancy, (*had an i., no i., that he was coming*); plan, intention, aim, (*the i. is to exclude foreigners*); archetype, pattern, esp. (Platonic) eternally existing pattern of which individual things are imperfect copies; *the young i., child's mind*. [Gk. = form, kind]

Idē'al, 1. ad. (-ly). Answering to one's highest conception, perfect; existing only in idea, visionary; of Platonic ideas. 2. n. Perfect type; actual thing as standard

for imitation. **Idē'alism** n., representation of things in I. form (opp. to *realism*), imaginative treatment, philosophy in which the object of external perception is held to consist of ideas. **Idē'alist** n.; **Idē'alize** v.t. (-sable), make or treat as i.; **Idē'alizā'tion** n.; **Idē'al'ity** n.

Idēe fixe (éd'afeks') n. Idea that dominates the mind. [F wds, = fixed idea]

Idēm, n. (abbr. *id.*) (I-) same author (in references); the same word (*i. quod*, the i. as). [L = same]

Idēn'tical, a. (-ly). (Of thing at different times) the same (of different things) agreeing all details (*with*); (Math. &c.) expressing an identity. **Idēn'tic** a. (diplom.; *identic note*, addressed by several Powers in I. terms at same time to a Power). **Idēn'tify** v.t. (-sable), treat as i. (*A with B, A & B*); associate (*oneself with party, policy, &c.*) inseparably; establish identity of.

Idēn'tifica'tion n. (*identification, or identity, disk*, of rubber &c. with name &c. hung from soldier's neck on active service). **Idēn'tity** n. absolute sameness; individuality; (Alg.) equality of two expressions for all values, expression of this.

Idēogram, -graph (-ahf, -āf), nn. Chinese &c. character indicating the idea of a thing without its name. **Idēograph'ical** a.; **Idēog'raphy** n. [IDEA, GRAM]

Idēol'ogy, n. Science of ideas; visionary speculation. **Idēolō'gical** a., **Idēol'ogist** n. [IDEA, LOGY]

ides (idz), n. pl. (Rom. ant.). Eighth day after nones. [L *Idus*]

Id est (abbr. *i.e.*). That is to say. [L]

-Idocy, n. Extreme mental imbecility. [*idiot*]

Id'iom, n. Language of a people; form of expression peculiar to a language; *I. Neutral*, a projected universal language. **Idiomāt'ic** a. (-ically), characteristic of a language; relating or conforming to idiom. [Gk *idios* own]

Idiosync'rasy, n. Mental (also physical) constitution, view, feeling, peculiar to a person. **Idiosyncrāt'ic** a. [Gk *idios* private, *sun* with, *kerannumi* mix]

Id'iot, n. Person too deficient in mind to be capable of rational

conduct. **Idiōt'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk. = private person, ignorant person, (*idios* own)]

Idle. 1. adj. (-ler, -lest). Lazy, indolent; unoccupied; useless, vain, purposeless, groundless, (*i. protest*; *i. fluck with whip*; *i. rumour*). 2. v.i. & t. Be i., pass (time away) thus. **Id'ler** n.; **id'-ly** adv. [E]

Id'ol, n. Image of deity as object of worship; false god; object of excessive devotion; *idols of the tribe, cave, market, theatre*, kinds of fallacy classified by Bacon (*Nov. Org.*, l. xxxix). [Gk *eidos* form]

Idōl'ater, n. Worshipper of idols; devout admirer (*of*). **Idōl'-atress**, **Idōl'atry**, nn.; **Idōl'-atrous** a. [IDOL, Gk *latreuō* worship]

Id'olize, v.t. (-zable). Make an idol of; venerate, love, to excess.

Idolizā'tion n. [IDOL]

Id'yil, n. Short description usu. in verse of picturesque scene or incident esp. in rustic life, such incident &c. **Idyll'ic** a. (-ic)

Id'yilist n.; **id'yilize** v.t. (-zable), make an i. of. [Gk *eidos* form]

-ie. See v-2

if. 1. conj. On the condition or supposition that (*if you are now or hereafter tired, we will sit down*; *if he has found it, he will send it*; *if he had fair warning, he has nothing to complain of*. With past tense implying that condition is not fulfilled: *if I knew, I would say*; whenever (*if I feel any doubt, I ask*; *if I wanted him, I rang*); whether (*ask, see, try, if it is locked*); expr. wish or surprise, without apodosis (*if I only knew, if I haven't lost my watch!*); as *if*, as would be the case if (*it looks as if he meant, vulg. means, to compromise*; *he talks as he would if he were drunk*; *as if you didn't know!*, you know quite well).

2. n. Condition, supposition, (*if ifs & ons were pots & pans*). [E]

Ignēous, a. Of fire; produced by volcanic action. [L *ignis* fire]

Ignis fat'us, n. Phosphorescent light seen on marshy ground; delusive hope or aim. [L. = foolish fire]

Ignite', v.t. & i. (-table). Set fire to; take fire; make intensely hot. **Ignit'ion** n. [IGNIOUS]

Ignō'ble, a. (-bler, -blest, -bly). Of low birth or position; mean, base. [IN-2, NOBLE]

Ignōminy, n. Dishonour, infamy; infamous conduct. **Ignōmin'ious** a. [IN-2, L (*g*) *nomen* name]

Ignorā'm'us, n. (pl. *mus*). Ignorant person. [L. = we know not (IGNORE)]

Ignōrant, a. Lacking knowledge; uninformed (*of, that*). **ignōrance** n.

Ignōre', v.t. (-rabl'). Refuse to take notice of; (of Grand Jury) reject (bill). [IN-2, L (*g*) *no* know]

Ignōt'um per Ignōt'us, n. Explanation obscurer than the thing it explains. [L. = unknown by more unknown]

Iguā'na (-gwah-), n. Large S.-Amer. tree lizard. [Carib.]

Iguā'n'odon (-gw-), n. Huge fossil lizard. [*iguana*, Gk *odous* tooth]

IHS, abbr. repr. Gk *Ies(ous)* Jesus (Gk cap. *ē* being like H). [Gk]

Il'ēx, n. (pl. *-eres*). Holm-oak; (Bot.) genus including holly. [L]

Il'iāc, a. Of the flank (*i. artery*); *i. passion*, affection due to intestinal obstruction. [L *ilia* flanks, confused w. Gk *ēdros* colic]

Il'iad (i-), n. Homeric poem describing siege of Troy (*L of woes*, long series). [Gk *Ilion* Troy]

Ilk, a. (Sc.). Same (*Guthrie of that i.*, Guthrie of Guthrie); (vulg.) *that i.*, that family, class, &c. [E]

Ill, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (no adv. in -ly). Out of health, sick, (chiefly pred., as *be, fall, i.*, but *sick man, people*); evil, bad, harmful, disastrous, (chiefly in particular phrr. as given: *i. weeds grow apace*; *do person an i. turn*, injure his interests; *i's an i. wind that blows nobody good*); faulty, deficient, (*i. management, success*).

2. n. Evil (*for good or i.*; *speak i. of*); harm; (pl.) misfortunes.

3. adv. Badly, unfavourably, (*behave i.*; *take thing i.*, be offended at it; *it would go i. with him*, he would come to grief); scarcely (*it i. becomes him to speak*; *can i. afford*; *i. at ease*, uneasy).

Ill'-advised, injudicious; *i. flood*, chronic enmity; **ill'-bred'**, rude; **ill'-condi'tioned**, of evil disposition; *i. disposed*, malevolent, unfavourable (*toward*); *i. fame*, disrepute;

i. -fat'd, unlucky; **ill'-favoured**, uncomely; **ill'-gott'en**, gained by evil means; *i. health* (disordered, unsound); *i. -humoured*, bad-tempered; *i. -judged'*,

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; *boites*, vague sounds;

unwise: *i. mann'ered*, rude; *ill-na'ture(d)*, churlish(ness); *ill-om'ened*, attended by bad omens; *ill-starred'*, unlucky; *ill-tem'pered*, morose; *ill-timed'*, unseasonable; *ill-treat', -use'*, treat badly; *i. wets grow ap'ice* (sneer at tall youth &c.); *i. will*, desire to injure (*to, towards*). [N]

illā'tion, n. Deduction, conclusion. **illāt'ive** a., inferential, (of words) introducing an inference. [IN-1, L *lat*-, p.p. stem of *fero* bear]

illē'gal, a. (-*ily*). Contrary to law. **illē'gal'ity** n. **illē'gible** a. (-*ibly*), not legible; **illē'gibil'ity** n. **illēgit'imate**, (adj., -*it*) not legitimate, bastard, (v.t., -*āt*) declare illegitimate, (n., -*it*) bastard; **illēgit'imacy**, **illēgitimā'tion**, nn. **illib'eral** a. (-*ly*), without liberal culture, morose, narrow-minded, stingy; **illib'eral'ity** n. **ill'oit** a., unlawful [LICENCE]. **illim'itable** a. (-*ibly*), boundless. **illit'erate**, (adj.) unlearned, unable to read, (n.) such person; **illit'eracy** n. [IN-2]

ill'nēss, n. Ill health, sickness. [H]

illō'gical, a. (-*ily*). Devoid of, contrary to, logic. **illō'gicā'ity** n. [IN-3]

illumine. See ILLUMINE.

illum'ināte (-*lōo*-), v.t. (-*nable*). Light up; enlighten spiritually or intellectually; throw light on (subject); shed lustre on; decorate profusely with lights as sign of festivity; decorate (initial letters in MS. &c.) with gold &c. **illum'ināt** (-*lōo*-), (adj.) serving to i., (n.) agent of light, e.g. gas, oil, lamp. **illum'inā'tion**, **illum'inātor**, nn. **illum'inā'tive** a., (-*lōo*-). [IN-1, L *lumen* light]

illum'ināt'ī (-*lōo*-), n. pl. Secret society founded by Weishaupt holding deistic & republican principles; persons posing as specially enlightened.

illum'ine, (poet.) **illum'e'**, (-*lōo*-) vv.t. Light up; enlighten spiritually.

illu'sion (-*lōōzhn*), n. Deceptive appearance, statement, or belief; a transparent tulle. **illu'sion-ism** (-*lōōzhn*-) n., disbelief in objective existence; **illu'sionist** (-*lōōzhn*-) n.; **illu'sive** (-*lōo*-) a., **illu'sory** (-*lōo*-) a. (-*ily*, -*iness*), deceptive. [IN-1, L *ludo* play]

ill'ustrāte, v.t. (-*rable*). Make clear esp. by examples or drawings; adorn (book, newspaper)

with pictures. **illu'strā'tion** n., (esp.) drawing &c. in book; **illu'strā'tive** a., explanatory (of); **ill'ustrātor** n. [IN-1, L *lustrō* make bright]

illu'strious, a. Distinguished, renowned.

im'age, 1. n. Imitation of object's external form, e.g. statue esp. as object of worship; form, semblance; counterpart (*he is the i. of his father*); type; siml metaphor; optical counterp. produced by rays of light reflect from mirror &c. 2. v.t. (-*geable*). Make an i. of; reflect, mirror describe vividly. **im'agery** (-*ij*) n., images, statuary, carvings figurative illustration. [L *imā*]

imā'gine, v.t. (-*nable*). Form mental image of, conceive, (thing, thing to be or do, *that, how, &c.*); suppose, think, (*that*); take into one's head, fancy, (idea, *that*); guess (*cannot i. why*). **imā'gināry** a. (-*ily*), existing only in, due to, imagination. **imāginā'tion** n., mental faculty forming images of objects not present; fancy; creative faculty of the mind. **imā'ginative** a., of, given to, having a high degree of, imagination.

imā'gō, n. (pl. -*gines*, pr. -*jīnēz*, or -*gos*). Final & perfect stage of insect e.g. butterfly.

imām (-*ah*-), n. Officiating priest of mosque; title of some Mohammedan leaders. [Arab.]

im'bēille (-*ēl*-), 1. adj. (-*ely*). Mentally weak, idiotic; (rare) physically weak. 2. n. 1. person.

imbecil'ity n. [L]

imbibe', v.t. (-*bable*). Drink in (ideas &c.); drink; inhale; absorb. **imbibi'tion** n. [IN-1, L *bibo* drink]

im'bricate, 1. (-*āt*), v.t. & i. Arrange (leaves &c.), be arranged, so as to overlap. 2. (-*at*), adj. Overlapping. **imbricā'tion** n. [L *imbrex* tile]

imbro'glio (-*ōlyō*), n. Confused heap; complicated situation. [It. (IN-1, BROIL)]

imbrue' (-*rōo*), v.t. (-*uable*). Stain (hand, sword, in or with blood, slaughter, &c.). [IMBIBE]

imbue', v.t. (-*uable*). Saturate, dye, (with); inspire (with feelings); = prec. [L]

im'itate, v.t. (-*itable*). Follow example of; mimic; be like. **imitabil'ity** n. **imitā'tion** n., imitating; copy; counterfeit (often attrib. *imitation wool*).

im'itā'tive a. *imitā'tive* arts,

sh, awl, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as (the);

painting, sculpture; *imitative word*, whose sound reproduces a natural sound, e.g. *fizz*, or is otherwise suggestive). **im'itator** n. [L *imitator*]

immāc'ulate, a. Pure, spotless (L *Conception*, of Virgin Mary as conceived free from taint of original sin); (usu. iron.) faultless. **immāc'ulacy** n. [IN-2, L *macula* spot]

imm'ane, a. Inherent; (or God) permanently pervading the universe (opp. *transcendent*).

imm'anence, -**ency**, nn. [IN-1, L *maneo* remain]

immater'ial, a. (-ly). Incorporal; unimportant. **imma-terial'ity** n.; **immatér'ialize** v.t., make, treat as, i. **imma-ture'** a., not mature; **imma-tur'ity** n. **immeas'urable** (-mēzher-) a. (-bly), not measurable, immense; **immeasurabil'ity** (-mēzher-) n. [IN-2]

immēd'iate, a. Without intervening medium, direct, not separated by others, (*has no i. connexion w. h. my i. neighbour*); occurring at once (*i. reply*). **im-mēd'iacy** n. [IN-2]

immémor'ial, a. (-lly). Ancient beyond memory (*from time i.*). [IN-2]

immense', a. Vast, huge; (sl.) very good. **immense'ly** (-sly) adv., vastly, very. **imm'ens'ity** n. [IN-2, L *metior* measure]

immerse', v.t. (-sable). Dip, plunge, (*in liquid*); put overhead in water, baptize thus; imbed; involve deeply (*in debt, thought*). **immer'sion** (-shn) n. [IN-1, L *mergo* dip]

imm'igrate, v.i. & t. (-rable). Come, bring, (*into a country*) as settler. **imm'igrant**, (adj.) im-migrating, (n.) one who immi-grates; **immigra'tion** n. [IN-1]

imm'inent a. (Of danger &c.) about to happen soon. **imm'i-nence** n. [IN-1, L *mineo* jut]

immit'igable, a. (-bly). Not to be mitigated. **immób'ile** a., immovable, motionless; **immo-bil'ity** n.; **immób'ilize** v.t. (-zable), make immovable, make (troops) incapable of movement; withdraw (specie) from circula-tion. **immód'erate** a., exces-sive. **immód'est** a., indecent, indelicate, impudent; **immód'-esty** n. [IN-2]

imm'olate, v.t. (-lable). Sacri-fice (victim, fig. thing to another). **immolá'tion**, **imm'olátor**, nn. [L = sprinkle with meal]

immó'ral, a. (-lly). Morally wrong or evil; disolute. **im-morál'ity** n. **immórt'al**, (adj., -lly) undying, unfading, incorruptible, divine, famous for all time; (n.) such being, esp. (pl.) gods of antiquity; **immórtal'ity** n.; **immórt'alize** v.t. (-zable), make immortal esp. in fame; **immórt'alizá'tion** n.; **immórtelle'** n., flower of paper texture retaining colour when dried, often put on graves. **immo'vable** (-mōo-) a. (-bly), not movable, motionless, unyielding, emotionless, (Law, of property) permanent (also as n. pl.); **immovabil'ity** (-mōo-) n. [IN-2]

imm'une', a. Exempt, secure, having nothing to fear, (*from taxation, contagion, poison*). **immün'ity** n.; **imm'unize** v.t. (-zable), make i.; **immünizá'tion** n. [IN-2, L *munus* public burden]

immüre', v.t. Imprison, shut (oneself &c.) up. [IN-1, L *murus* wall]

immüt'able, a. (-bly). Un-changeable. **immütabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

imp. 1. n. Child of the devil; little devil; mischievous child. 2.

impair, v.t. Damage, weaken. **impair'ment** n. [IN-1, L *peior* worse]

impá'le', v.t. (-lable). Transfix (body &c. *up on, with, stake &c.*, esp. as capital punishment); place (two coats of arms) on one shield with vertical line between. **impá'lement** (-lm-) n. [IN-1, L *pālus* stake]

impál'able, a. (-bly). Not pal-pable. **impálpabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

impanel. See EMPANEL.

impárk', v.t. Enclose (land) for park. **impárk'a'tion** n. [IN-1, PARK]

impár't', v.t. Give share of (thing to); communicate (news &c. to). [IN-1, PART]

impár'tial (-shal), a. (-lly). Not partial, fair. **impár'tial'ity** (-shl-) n. **impass'able** (-pah-) a. (-bly), that cannot be traversed; **impassabil'ity** (-pah-) n.; **im-passe'** (-ahs; or ánpahs-) n., blind alley, dead-lock, fix. [IN-2]

impass'ible, a. (-bly). Not liable to pain or injury; = IMPAS-sive. **impassibil'ity** n. [IN-2, L *pāssio* suffer]

impassioned (-shond), n. Deeply moved, ardent. [IN-1, PASSION]

impassive, a. Void of feeling or emotion; serene; = IMPASSABLE. **impassivity** n. [IN-2]

impaste, v.t. Paint by laying on colour thickly. [IN-1]

impatient (-shent), a. Not patient; intolerant (-/); eager (for thing, to do). **impatience** (-shens) n. [IN-2]

impawn, v.t. Put in pawn; pledge, plight. [IN-1]

impacch, v.t. Call in question, disparage (character &c.); accuse (person of, with); accuse of treason &c. before competent tribunal. **impeachment** n. (soft *impeachment* & joc., Sheridan, *Rivals* v. 8). [IN-1, L *pedica* fetter]

impeccable, a. (-bly). Not liable to sin; (of thing) faultless. **impeccability** n. **impeccability** a., having little or no money; **impeccability** n. [PECUNIARY]. [IN-2]

impede, v.t. (-dable). Retard, hinder. [IN-1, L *pes* foot]

impediment, n. Hindrance (i. to one's speech, stammer); (pl., & esp. in L form -en/ta) baggage esp. of army. **impedimental** a.

impel, v.t. (-ll-). Drive, force, (to action, to do); propel. **impellent**, (adj.) impelling, (n.) impelling force &c. [IN-1, L *pello* drive]

impend, v.i. Hang (over); (of event, danger) be imminent. **impendence** n. [IN-1, L *pendeo* hang]

impenetrable, a. (-bly). Not penetrable (matter is i., two bodies cannot occupy same place at same time); impervious (to, by, ideas &c.); inscrutable. **impenetrability** n. **impenitent** a., not penitent; **impenitence** n. [IN-2]

imperative. 1. adj. (Gram.) express ingcommand; peremptory, imperious; necessary, urgent. 2. n. 1. mood. **imperativale** (Gram.). [L *imperare* command]

impercipible, a. (-ly). Not perceptible, very slight or gradual. [IN-2]

impudence, form of *impudence* attributed to the uneducated.

imperfect. 1. adj. Not perfect, incomplete, faulty; (Gram., of tense) denoting action going on but not completed (e.g. *was doing*,

also *is doing*). 2. n. 1. tense. **imperfectio** n., imperfectness. [IN-2]

imperial. 1. adj. (-ly). Of an empire or sovereign State ranking with this (i. *federation*, of British Empire, the colonies sharing in control & cost of joint measures); of an emperor: supreme; majestic; magnificent; (of weights & measures) used by statute in U.K.; a size of PAPER. 2. n. Small part of beard left beneath lower lip (from Napoleon III); luggage trunk for coach roof; Russian gold coin = 15 silver roubles. **imperialism** n., extension of British Empire for protection of trade, union of its parts for defence, internal commerce, &c.; belief in value of colonies &c.; rule of emperor. **imperialist** n., advocate of (British) imperialism, adherent of emperor esp. (1800-1800) German emperor, advocate of i. rule esp. of Bonaparte family; **imperialistic** a. [IMPERIUM]

imperil, v.t. (-ll-). Endanger. [IN-1]

impetuous, a. Domineering; urgent. [IMPERIUM]

imperishable, a. (-bly). Not perishable. **imperishability** n. [IN-2]

impetuous (or -pet-), n. Absolute power (i. in *imperial*, supreme authority within jurisdiction of another). [L (IMPERATIVE)]

imperméable, a. Not permeable. **impermeability** n. **impersonal** a. (-ly), having no personality or personal reference, (of verb) used only in 3rd sing. (e.g. *it snows*); **impersonality** n. [IN-2]

impersonate, v.t. (-nable). Personify; play the part of: act (character). **impersonation**, **impersonator**, nn.; **impersonative** a. [IN-1, PERSON]

impertinent, a. Insolent, saucy; irrelevant. **impertinence** n. **imperturbable** a. (-bly), not excitable, calm; **imperturbability** n. **impervious** a., not affording passage, (fig.) inaccessible to argument &c. [IN-2]

impetus, n. (pl. *-uses*). Force with which body moves; moving force, impulse. **impetuous** a., moving violently or fast; acting with rash or sudden energy. **impetuosity** n. [L (IN-1, *peto* seek)]

mite, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite; rack, rack, rack, rack, rack, rack;

Im'pi, n. Body of Kafir warriors.

[Zulu]

Impl'ety, n. Lack of piety.

[IN-2]

Impinge' (-j), v.i. & t. Strike,

dash, esp. forcibly (*on*).

Impingement (-jm-) n. [IN-1, L

pango drive]

Impious, a. Not pious, wicked.

[IN-2]

Impish, a. Of, like, an imp.

[imp]

Implac'able, a. (-bly). Not

appeasable. **Implacabil'ity** n.

[IN-2]

Implant' (-ahnt), v.t. Insert,

fix, (esp. fig., *i. idea* in person's

mind); plant. **Implanta'tion**

(-ahn-) n. [IN-1]

Implément, n. Tool, instrument,

utensil, (*farm* it.). **Im-**

plément² v.t., carry (contract,

promise, &c.) into effect. [IN-1, L

pleo fill]

Implicate, v.t. (-cable). En-

twine, entangle; involve, include,

(person in charge or crime; *im-*

pllicated in, affected by); imply.

Implica'tion n., (esp.) thing im-

plied. [IN-1, L *pico* fold]

Impli'cit, a. Implied though

not expressed (*i. denial, promise*);

involved in some general prin-

ciple, exclusive of individual

judgement, (*i. faith*, esp. in doc-

trines of Church as such, cf. EX-

PLICIT; *i. obedience*, absolute).

Implóre', v.t. (-rable). Beg

earnestly (*i. his aid, him to go*).

[IN-1, L *ploro* weep]

ImPLY, v.t. Involve the truth

of (thing not expressly stated,

that); mean; insinuate. **Impli-**

edly adv. [IMPLICATE]

Impol'icy, n. Injudiciousness.

Impolite a., uncivil, rude. **Im-**

pol'itic a., injudicious; **impol-**

itically adv. **Impón'derable**,

(adj., -bly), weightless, very light,

not to be estimated by physical

weight (of mind, electricity, &c.),

(n.) imponderable thing. [IN-2]

Import. 1 (impört'), v.t. Bring

in, introduce, (esp. foreign goods

into country); imply, mean; ex-

press, make known, (*that*); be of

consequence to (*it imports us to*

know). 2 (impört), n. Meaning,

implication; importance; impor-

tation; (usu. pl.) imported com-

modity. **Import'able** a., **im-**

portability, **importa'tion**,

import'er, nn., (all in first sense

of vb). **Import'ant** a., of great

consequence, momentous, pomp-

ous; **import'ance** n., being

important. [IN-1, L *porto* carry]

Import'unate, a. Persistent,

pressing, in solicitation. **Impor-**

tun'ity n. [L *importunus* incon-

venient]

Importune' (or impör'), v.t.

Solicit pressingly.

Impose' (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable).

(Arch.) place (thing upon); lay

(tax, duty, &c., upon); palm off

(thing upon); (intr.) *i. upon*, over-

awe, impress, take advantage of

(person, his good nature &c.), de-

ceive. **Impos'ing** (-z) a., im-

pressive, formidable, esp. in ap-

pearance. [IN-1, POSE]

Imposi'tion (-z), n. Laying on

(of hands in blessing &c.); im-

post, tax; piece of deception;

work set as punishment at school.

[IMPOST]

Impos'sible, a. (-bly). Not

possible; (loosely) difficult; (colloq.)

outrageous (*an i. hat*), (of person)

hopelessly deficient in breeding,

sense, &c. **Impossibil'ity** n.

[IN-2]

Imp'ost, n. Upper course of

pillar, bearing arch; tax, duty,

tribute; (sl.) horse's handicap.

[IN-1, L *pono* place]

Imp'ostor, n. One who assumes

a false character or personality;

swindler. **Impost'ure** n., de-

ception, sham.

Imp'ot, n. (sch. sl.). Imposition.

[abbr.]

Impotent, a. Powerless; de-

crepit; (of male) without sexual

power. **Impotence** n. [IN-2]

Impound', v.t. Shut up (cat-

tle &c.) in pound; confiscate.

[IN-1]

Impöv'erish, v.t. Make poor.

Impöv'erishment n. [IN-1,

POOR]

Imprac'ticable, a. (-bly). Not

practicable; unmanageable. **Im-**

practicabil'ity n. [IN-2]

Im'précäte, v.t. (-cable). In-

voke (evil upon). **Impréc'a'tion**

n., **im'précätory** a. [IN-1, L

precor pray]

Imprég'nable, a. (-bly). (Of

fortress &c. & fig.) proof against

attack. **Imprég'nabil'ity** n.

[IN-2]

Imprég'näte. 1 (-ät), v.t.

Make (female) pregnant; fecun-

dinate (ovum); fill, saturate, (*with*;

lit. & fig.). 2 (-ät), adj. Preg-

nant; permeated (*with*). **Im-**

prégna'tion n. [IN-1, PRAC-

NANT]

Impresc'ible, n. (pl. -oes). Or-

ganizer of public entertainment

e.g. opera. [It. wd.]

That

märe, märe, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pärt; #äices, vague sounds;

cannot be legally taken away (i. right). [IN-², PRESSORIE]

impress' ¹, v.t. PRESS² (men, horses, &c.); make use of (thing) in argument &c. [IN-¹, PRESS²]

impress' ², 1 (im'pres'), v.t. Imprint, stamp, (mark &c. on thing, thing *with* mark); enforce, fix, (i. *idea* on person or mind; i. *on him that, how, &c.*); generate (motion, force, *on* or *upon* body &c.); affect, influence, deeply (i. person *with idea*, one's *importance*; *came away much impressed*). 2 (im'pres'), n. Mark impressed; (fig.) characteristic mark.

impress'ible a; **impress-ibility** n. [IN-¹, PRESS¹]

impress'ion (-shn), n. Impressing, mark impressed; print from type or engraving; copies forming one issue of book, edition, (also) mere reprint from standing type as opp. to *edition*; effect produced esp. on mind or feelings; notion, belief, (a *vaue*, *strong*, i.; *was under the i. tha*).

impress'ionable (-shn-) a. (-bly), easily influenced; **impress'ionability** (-shn-) n.

impress'ionism (-shn-) n., method of painting or writing so as to give general effect without detail; **impress'ionist** (-shn-) n.; **impress'ionistic** (-shn-) a.

impress'ive, a. Able to excite deep feeling (i. *words, scene*).

impress'ment, n. Seizure for public service or use. [IMPRESS¹]

imprim'is, n. Licence to print (now usu. of R.-C. Church); sanction. [L. = be it printed]

imprim'is, adv. In the first place. [L. *in primis* among the first]

imprint, 1 (im't'), v.t. Impress (mark on, *idea* &c. *on* or *in* mind); stamp (*with* figure). 2 (im't'), n. Impression, stamp, (lit. & fig.). [IMPRESS²]

impris'on (-z), v.t. Put into prison; confine. **impris'onment** (-z-) n. [IN-¹]

improb'able, a. (-bly). Not likely. **improb'ability** n. **improb'ity** n., wickedness, dishonesty. [IN-²]

improp'ri-ty, adv., a., & n. 1. adv. & a. Extempore. 2. n. I. musical or other composition. [L. *in promptu* in readiness (PROMPT)]

improp'er, a. Inaccurate, wrong, (L. FRACTION); unseemly, indecent. [IN-²]

improp'ri-ty, v.t. (-i-ble). Place (tithes, benefice) in hands of layman. **improp'riation** n.;

improp'riator n., such layman. [IN-¹, PROPER]

improp'riety, n. Solecism; unfitness; indecency. [IN-²]

improve' (-öov), v.t. & i. (-v-able). Make or become better (i. *way*, get rid of); make good use of (opportunities; i. *the occasion*, preach on it); i. *upon*, produce something better than. **improvable'ity** (-öov-), **improvement** (-öovm-), nn.; **improver** (-öov-) n., (esp.) one who works at trade for low wage to L. his skill, also = DRESS-improver. [IN-¹, L. *pro* forward]

improv'ident, a. Unforeseeing; thriftless. **improv'idence** n. [IN-²]

im'provis (-z), v.t. (-s-able). Compose, utter, (verse, music, &c.) extempore; provide, got up, extempore. **improvis'ation** (-z-) n.; **improv'isator** (-z-), **improv'(v)isator** (-v-özah-)

(pl. -tori pr. -rè, fem. -trice pr. -trèch'a), nn.; **improvis'atory** (-z-) a. [IN-², PROVIDE]

imprud'ent (-röö-), a. Rash, indiscreet. **imprud'ence** (-röö-) n. [IN-²]

im'pudent, a. Shameless; unblushing; pert, insolent. **im'pudence** n. [IN-², L. *pudeo* am ashamed]

impugn' (-än), v.t. Call in question, challenge, (statement, act). **impugn'able** (-än-) a., **impugn'ment** (-än-) n. [IN-¹, L. *pugno* fight]

im'pulse, n. Impelling, push; impetus; mental incitement; sudden tendency to act without reflection. **impul'sion** (-shn) n., impulse (usu. in first sense). **impul'sive** a., tending to impel; apt to be moved, prompted, by L. [IMPUL]

impün'ity, n. Exemption from punishment or injurious consequences (*rob, gorge, with i.*). [IN-², L. *poena* penalty]

impüre, a. Dirty; unchaste; mixed with foreign matter, adulterated. **impür'ity** n. [IN-²]

impüte, v.t. (-i-ble). Attribute (fault, rarely merit, to); ascribe (righteousness, guilt, to person) by vicarious substitution. **impütability** n.; **impütation** n. [IN-¹, L. *puto* reckon]

in¹, & prep. expr. inclusion or position within limits of space, time, circumstance, &c.; *in the house, box, cab, pond, crowd; in (the works of) Pope; in Europe, England, Kent, the Channel; (re-*

placing at of large city, of town in which speaker is already known to be or live, & when extent is main idea) in *Glasgow, I find little to do in* (but am now living at) *Beech*; *not a man in Lunstable would stir*; (dressed) *in muslin, pink, brown boots*; (of part, detail, &c. affected) *blind in one eye, weak in alg. bra*; (of ratio) *not 1 in 100*; *is in* (belongs to) *the army*; (of sphere &c.) *in politics, fancy, my opinion*; (of situation) *in cover, hot water, bad health, calf, cash, liquor*; (of occupation) *in search of, slipped in crossing the road*; (of arrangement) *packed in tens, falling in folds*; *a coat in* (of) *green velvet*; *in* (within space of) *3 months*; *in itself*; (of capacity) *as far as in me lies, did not think he had it in him*, was capable of it; *not in it*, having no chance in race &c.; (with vb of motion or change) *put it in the box, cut in pieces*; (introd. indirect object of vb action) *believe in, rejoice in, a change in our plan, our trust in him*; *7 in number, 4 ft in width*; (in adv. phrr.) *in fact, truth, honour, &c.* 2. adv. expr. position within or motion to point within: *come in* (into house &c.), *look him in, is he in* (esp. = at home) ? *coat with furry side in* (nearest body), *Liberals were in* (office), *who is in* (bats) *next?*, *keep fire in* (burning), *train, boat, summer, is in* (arrived), *hemmed or waled in*, enclosed, *in & in* (BIRED &c. i. a. i.); *in & out*, now in now out, to & fro, with alternation or oscillation; *inasmuch as*, seeing that, since; *in fighting*, boxing at closer quarters than arm's length; *in for*, committed or destined to (usu. unpleasant experience), competing in (race &c.) or for (prize); *in order that*, with the intention or to the end that; *in order to do*, with a view to, for the purpose of, doing; *in-patient* (remaining in hospital during treatment); *in & out*, ministerial & opposition parties, windings of stream &c., minor details of an affair; *in so far as* (form introducing restrictive clause, as i. s. f. a. *he speaks from his own knowledge he is trustworthy*); *in-somuch that* (form introducing corroborative fact, as *I am convinced by his discretion, i. s. m. t. I have no secrets from him*); *in that*, coincidentally with or in virtue of the fact that (i. t. *he killed Abel, he was a murderer*

you blunder i. t. you take effect for cause); *in with* (colloq.), on intimate terms with; *in with it* &c. i., put it &c. in (i. w. *you*), get or go in). [E]

*In*², prep. in Latin phrases (usu. in italics): *In articulo mortis*, in the instant of death; *In camera*, in judge's private room, not in open court; *In esse*, in actual existence (cf. *in posse*); *In extenso*, in unabridged form; *In extremis*, at point of death; *In flagrantio delicto*, in the act of committing the offence; *In forma pauperis*, as poor person not liable to costs; *In loco parentis*, in place of a parent; *In media res* (-z), into the thick of it; *In memoriam*, in memory of; *In nubibus*, in the clouds, vague, not yet existent; *In pectus* (*In illud*) (of R.-C. titular bishop) in heretical country; *In posse*, potentially, cf. *in esse*; *In propria persona*, in his &c. own person; *In puris naturalibus*, stark naked; *In re*; *In situ*, in its original place; *In statu quo* (*ante*), in same position as before; *In terrorem*, as a warning; *In toto*, entirely. [L]

*In*¹ (i. before l; *in*- bef. b, m, p; *ir*- bef. r), pref., = L *in* in, on, into, towards, against. In many wds the F forms *en*-, *em*-, are preferred to *in*-, *im*-. [L]

*In*² (i. &c. as prec.), pref. = L *in*- not. In wds not obviously of L orig. *in*- is largely preferred to *in*- &c. Words in *in*- requiring no explanation are merely recorded in their alphabetical places. [L]

Inability, n. Being unable (to). *Inaccessible* (-ks-) a. (-bly); *Inaccessibility* (-ks-) n. *Inaccurate* a.; *Inaccuracy* n. *Inaction* n., absence of action, sluggishness, inertness; *Inactive* a., not acting, inert; *Inactivity* n. *Inadaptability* n. *Inadequate* a.; *Inadequacy* n. *Inadmissible* a.; *Inadmissibility* n. *Inadvertent* a., inattentive, negligent, (of act) unintentional; *Inadvertence*, -ency, nn.; [ADVERT]. *Inalienable* a. (-bly); *Inalienability* n. [IN-²] *Inamora*'to (-rah-), n. (fem. -ta, pr. -ta). Lover. [It. *innamorado* (IN-², L *amor* love)]

Inane, a. (-er, -ene). Empty, void, (the i., infinite space); silly, senseless. *Inanities* n. [L *inane*]

sh, as (rou)ge; * = - or -; @ = Y; R, U, = or; J, J, = I, I; and see p. ix.

inánimate, a. Not endowed with, deprived of, animal life; spiritless, dull. **inánimá'tion** n. [IN-²]

inani'tion, n. Emptiness esp. from want of nourishment. [in-ane]

inapplicable; **inapplicable-ity** n. **inapposite** a. **inappreciable** (-sha-) a. (-bly), not appreciable, not worth reckoning; **inapprécia'tion** n., failure to appreciate; **inappré'ciative** (-sha-) a. **inapprehensible** a.

inapprop'riate a. **in-** a., unfit, unskilful; **inap'-** n. [IN-²]

in- v.t. Graft without severing from parent stock. [IN-¹, AROH]

inarticulate, a. Not jointed; not articulate, indistinct, dumb. **inartificial** (-shal) a. (-lly), artless, natural; • foll. **inartistic** a. (-ically), contrary to, unskilled in, art. **inatten'tion** n., lack of attention, neglect of courteous intentions; **inatten'tive** a. **inaudible** a. (-bly); **inaudi-ity** n. [IN-²]

inaugurate, v.t. (-rable). **in-** (person) to office, begin (undertaking), initiate public use of (building &c.), with ceremony. **inaugural** a. (-lly); **inaugura'tion**, **inaugurátor**, nn. [IN-¹, AUGUR]

inauspicious (-shus), a. [IN-²] **inboard** (-órd), adv. & a. With in sides, towards centre, of ship. [IN-¹]

inborn, **inbréd**, aa. Inherent by nature, innate. **inbreeding**, BREEDING in & in. [IN-¹]

inc'a (-i), n. King, one of royal race, of Peru before Spanish conquest. [Peruv.]

incalculable, a. (-bly). Beyond calculation; not calculable beforehand, uncertain. **incalculabil'ity** n. [IN-²]

incandescence, v.l. & t. (Cause to) glow with heat. **incandesc'ent** a., glowing with heat, shining, (of artificial light) produced by glowing filament &c. **incandescence** n. [IN-¹, L *caudeo* am white]

incantá'tion, n. Magical formula, spell, charm. [IN-¹, L *canto* chant]

incapable, a. (-bly). Not capable (i. officers; i. of lying, of a lie; drunk & i., of rational conduct). **incapabil'ity** n. in-

cap'city n., inability (for work, for doing); legal disqualification; **incapacitate** v.t. (-itable), make incapable or unfit (for, from). [IN-²]

incarcerate, v.t. (-rable). Imprison. **incarcerá'tion**, **incarcerátor**, nn. [IN-¹, L *carcer* prison]

incarnadine. 1. adj. Crimson. 2. v.t. Dye crimson. [foll.]

incarnate. 1 (In-'karnát), v.l. Embody in flesh; put (idea &c.) into concrete form; be living embodiment of (quality &c.). 2 (In-'karn'at), adj. Embodied in flesh, esp. in human form (an i. fiend; Cruelty i.; as p.p., was i. by the Holy Ghost). **incarná'tion** n., embodiment in flesh (the Incarná'tion, of Christ, living type (of quality). [IN-¹, L *caro* flesh]

incautious, a. Rash. [IN-²]

incendiary. 1. adj. Of, guilty of, malicious setting on fire of property; (fig.) inflammatory; i. shell (filled with material for causing fires instead of explosive). 2. n. I. person (lit. & fig.). **incendiariism** n., i. practices. [L *incendo* kindle]

incense¹, v.t. (-sable). Make angry.

incense². 1. n. Gum, spice, giving sweet smell when burned; smoke of this esp. in religious ceremonial; flattery. 2. v.t. Burn i. to; fumigate, perfume, as with i. **incensory** n., censurer.

incen'tive. 1. adj. Inciting. 2. n. Motive, incitement, (to). [L = setting the tune (*canto* sing)]

incip'tion, n. Beginning.

incip'tive a., beginning, initial, (inceptive verb, denoting beginning of action). [IN-¹, L *capio* take]

inceptitúde, n. Uncertainty. [IN-²]

incessant, a. Continual, repeated. [IN-², CEASE]

incest, n. Sexual commerce of near kindred. **incestuous** a., (guilty) of i. [IN-², CHASTE]

inch, n. Twelfth of (linear) foot (square, cubic, i., area of square, content of cube, whose side is an i.); by ft., bit by bit; is every i. a king, a thorough one; fog &c. one within an i. of his life, almost to death; a man of your i.-height; an i., a &c. ft., of cold steel, thrust with dagger &c. [L *uncia*, cf. OUNCE]

inchoate (in-kó-), 1 (-át), v.t.

In wds from *incalculable* to *incautious*, pronounce in-k-, not ingk-.

múte, múte, múte, múte, múte, múte; ráck, räck, rick, rúck, rúck, rúck;

Begin, originate. 2 (-at), adj. Just begun. **inchoá'tion** (ín-k-) n., **inchoá'tive** (ín-k-) a. [*L inchoo*]

in'cidence, n. Falling on, contact with, a thing (*what is the i. of the tax?*, on whom does it fall?); falling of line, ray, &c., on surface (*angle of i.*, between such line & perpendicular to surface at point of i.); range of influence. [*IN-1, L cade* fall]

in'cident, 1. adj. Apt to occur, naturally attaching, (*to*); (of rays &c.) falling (*upon*). 2. n. Event, occurrence, (*a ludicrous i.*; *it in or of the campaign*); distinct piece of action in play, poem, &c. **inciden'tal** a. (-lly), casual, not essential; i. (*to*).

incin'erá'te, v.t. (-rable). Consume (corpse, refuse) by fire. **incin'erá'tion** n.; **incin'erá'tor** n., (esp.) furnace for incineration. [*IN-1, L cinis* ashes]

incip'ient, a. Beginning, in early stage. [*INCEPTION*]

incise'(-z), v.t. (-sable). Make a cut in; engrave. **inci'sion** (-zhn) n. **incis'ive** a., sharp; (fig.) acute, trenchant, pointed. **incis'or** (-z-) n., any tooth between canine teeth. [*IN-1, L caedo* cut]

incite', v.t. (-table). Urge, stir up, (to action, to do). **incite'ment** (-tm-) n. [*IN-1, L cito* rouse]

incivil'ity, n. Rudeness. **incle'm'enta**, (of weather) severe, cold or stormy; **incle'm'ency** n. [*IN-2*]

incline', 1. v.t. & i. Lean, cause to lean, from the vertical &c. (*inclined plane*, a mechanical power); bend forward or downward (*i. one's head, oneself*; *i. one's ear to, hear favourably*); dispose, be disposed, (*i. our hearts to keep this law*; *i. or am inclined to go*; *i. to corpulence*). 2. n. Inclined plane, slope. **inclín'able** a., disposed, favourable, (*to*). **inclíná'tion** n., slope, slant (*inclination of line from the vertical*, to another line, angle between them); propensity (*to or for thing, to do*); liking, affection. [*IN-1, L. clino* bend]

include'(-lō-), v.t. Comprise, reckon in, as part of a whole (*do you, does that, i. dogs?*; *7 were killed, including the guide*). **includ'ible** (-lō-) a. **includ'sion** (-lōzhn) n. **inclus'ive** (-lō-) a., including (*of*; *pages 3 to*

5 inclusive, 3, 4, & 5; *inclusive terms* at hotel, including all or much). [*IN-1, L claudio* shut]

inco's'nitō, colloq. **inco's'g**, 1. adj. (pl. tí.pr.-tē; fem. -tā.pr.-tā, pl. -tē.pr.-tā) or adv. Under false name, with identity concealed. 2. n. (pl. &c. as i.). Person who is i. 3. adv. With name concealed. [*It.* = unknown (*IN-2, COGNITION*)]

inco'h'er'ent a., **inco'h'er'ence** n.; **incomb'ustible** a., **incomb'ustibil'ity** n. [*IN-2*]

in'come, n. Periodical, esp. annual, receipts from one's work, lands, investments, &c.; *i.-tax*, on i. [*IN-1*]

in'com'er (-kū-), n. One who comes in; successor; intruder. **in'coming** (-kū-), (n.) entrance, arrival, (pl.) income, (adj.) coming in, esp. succeeding (*incoming tenant*).

incommen'surable (-sher-), a. (-bly). Not commensurable; having no common measure integral or fractional; irrational. **incommensurabil'ity** (-sher-) n. **incommen'surate** (-sher-) a. **incommode'** v.t. (-dable),

trouble, annoy, impede; **incommód'ious** a. **incommún'icable** a. (-lly); **incommún'icabil'ity** n. **incommút'able** a. (-bly). **incompáct'** a. **incompá'rabile** a. (-bly), not comparable, matchless.

incompát'ible a. (-bly), opposed, discordant, inconsistent (*with*); **incompátibil'ity** n. **incompé'tent** a., not competent (*to do*), not legally qualified; **incompé'tence** n. **incomple'te** a.

incompréhén'sible a. (-bly), that cannot be understood, (Theol.) boundless (also as n., *three incomprehensibles*); **incompréhénsibil'ity** n.; **incompréhén'sion** (-shn) n., failure to understand. **incompréss'ible** a.; **incompréssibil'ity** n. **incompút'able** a.

inconcéiv'able (-sév-) a. (-bly), that cannot be imagined, (pop.) strange, unlikely; **inconcéivabil'ity** (-sév-) n. **inconcél'sive** (-klō-) a. **incondén'sable** a. [*IN-2*]

inco'n'dite, &c. (Of literary composition &c.) ill constructed, crude. [*IN-2, L condo* put together]

inco'ng'ruous (-kōnggrō-) a. Out of keeping (*with*); out of place, absurd. **inco'ng'ru'ity** (-grō-) n.

In wds from *inclement* to *incurses*, pronounce ín-k-, not ingk-.

māte, mēte, mife, mōte, mūte; part, part, part; tātie, vague sounds;

inconsecutive, **inconsé-quent**, **inconséquen'tial** (-shəl, -lly), aa., wanting in logical sequence, irrelevant, disconnected, abrupt; **inconsé-quence** n. **inconsid'erable** a. (-bly), not worth considering; of small size, value, &c. **inconsid'erate** a., thoughtless, rash; regardless of others' feelings. **inconsis'tent** a.; **inconsis'tency** n. **inconsol'able** a. (-bly). **inconsonant** a., not harmonizing (*with*, to); **inconsonance** n. **inconspic'uous** a., not conspicuous, (Bot., of flower) small, pale, or green. **inconstant** a., fickle, variable, irregular; **inconstancy** n. **incontes'table** a. (-bly), that cannot be disputed (of fact, rights, &c.). **incontinent** a., lacking self-restraint esp. in sexual appetite; **incontinence** n. [IN-2] **incontinently**, adv. (literary). At once, immediately. [*L. incontinēti* in continuous (time)] **incontrovertible**, a. (-bly). Indisputable. **inconven'ient** a., unfavourable to ease or comfort, awkward, troublesome; **inconven'ience** n. **inconvertible** a.; **inconvertibil'ity** n. **inconvin'cible** a. **incordinā'tion** n. [IN-2] **incorporate**. 1 (-āt), v.t. & i. Form into a corporation; unite (t. & l. *in* one body, *with* others). 2 (-at), adj. So united. **incorpora'tion**, **incorporātor**, nn. [IN-1, *L. corpus* body] **incorpor'al**, a. (-lly). **incorporē'ity** n. **incorrect** a., untrue, inaccurate, containing errors, improper, faulty. **incorrigible** a. (-bly), past correction (of offender, habit, &c.); **incorrigibil'ity** n. **incorrup'tible** a. (-bly); **incorrup'tibil'ity** n.; **incorrup'tion** n. (arch.). freedom from decay. [IN-2] **increase**. 1 (in'krēs'), v.i. & t. (-səb). Become, make, greater or more numerous e.g. by propagation; advance (*in* power &c.). 2 (in'krēw'), n. Growth, enlargement, (*is on the i.*, increasing); (of men, animals, plants) multiplication; (arch.) crops. [IN-1, *L. cresco* grow] **incred'ible**, a. (-bly). **incredibil'ity** n.; **incred'ulous** **incredul'ity** n. [IN-2] **increment**, n. Increase; amount of this; profit. [INCREASE]

incrimin'ate, v.t. (-nāble). Charge with crime; involve in accusation. **incriminātor** n., **incriminātor'y** a. [IN-1, CRIME] **incrūstā'tion**, n. Encrusting; crust, hard coating; facing of marble &c. [*incrusta*] **in'cubāte**, v.t. & i. (-table). Hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or otherwise; sit on eggs. **in'cubā'tion** n.; **in'cubā'tive**, **in'cubātor'y**, aa.; **in'cubātor** n., apparatus for hatching birds, rearing children born prematurely, or developing bacteria. [IN-1, *L. cubo* lie] **in'cūbus**, n. Evil spirit visiting sleeper; nightmare; oppressive person or thing. **in'culcāte**, v.t. (-table). Impress (fact, habit, *on* person) persistently. **in'culcā'tion**, **in'culoātor**, nn. [IN-1, *L. calx* heel] **in'culpāte**, v.t. (-table). Accuse, blame; involve in charge. **in'culpā'tion** n., **in'culpātor'y** a. [IN-1, *L. culpa* fault] **incūm'bent**, 1 adj. Lying, resting, (*on*); *it is i. on you* (is your duty) to do. 2 n. Holder of benefice. **incūm'bency** n., office, tenure, of i. [IN-1, *L. cumbō* lie] **incūnā'b'ula**, n. pl. Early stages of thing; early printed books. [*L.* = swaddling-clothes] **incūr**, v.t. (-r-). Fall into (danger, blame, loss). [IN-1, *L. curro* run] **incūr'able**. 1 adj. (-bly). Past cure. 2 n. 1 person. **incūra'b'il'ity** n. **incūr'i'ous** a., devoid of curiosity, heedless; **incūriōs'ity** n. [IN-2] **incūsi'on** (-shn) n. Invasion; sudden attack. [INCUR] **incūrvē'**, v.t. Bend into curve; curve inwards. **incūrvā'tion** n. [IN-1] **indebt'ed** (-dēt-), a. Owing money (to); obliged (to person &c. for thing). [IN-1] **inde'cent**, a. Unbecoming; immodest. **inde'cency** n. **inde'cid'uous** a. **inde'ciph'er-able** a. (-bly). **inde'ci'sion** (-zhn) n., want of decision, **inde'cis'ive** a. **inde'clin'able** a. **inde'cor'ous** a., improper, in bad taste; **inde'cor'um** n., lack of decorum. [IN-2] **indeed**, adv. In truth, really, (*it is i. alarming*; *very glad i.*; *yes, i. i.*; *who, i. i.*, used to echo last speaker's question iron. or with approval; *there are i. cases*, I

In wds from inclement to incurve, pronounce in-k-, not ingk-.

in'ced, **ed**, **beer**, **cow**, **dowry**; **chīn**, **go**, **bang**, **so**, **ship**, **thīn**; **dh**, as **thē**);

grant it; i. ? , really; i. l. , expr. incredulity, surprise, &c.). [IN¹]

indefatigable, a. (-bly). Unwearying, unremitting, (i. *worker, seal*). **indefatigability** n. [IN-², DE¹, FATIGUE]

indefeasible (-z) a. (-bly). (Of right, possession, &c.) that cannot be lost or annulled. **indefeasibility** (-z)-n. **indefectible** a. (-bly), not liable to decay, not subject to defect, faultless. **indefectibility** n. [IN-², DE¹, FACT]

indefensible a. (-bly). **indefensibility** n. **indefinable** a. (-bly). [IN-²]

indefinite, a. Vague, undefined; unlimited; (Gram.) not determining the person &c. referred to (i. *adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, e.g. some, someone, anywhere; i. article, a, an; past t. French perfect tense il a parlé &c.*). [IN-²]

indelible, a. (-bly). That cannot be blotted out (i. *ink, stain, disprace*). **indelibility** n. [IN-², L *deleo* blot out]

indolent, a. Coarse, immodest; tactless. **indolence** n. [IN-²]

indemnify, v.t. (-fiable). Secure (person from loss); exempt from penalty (for actions); compensate. **indemnification** n. **indemnity** n., security against damage or loss; exemption from penalty; compensation, esp. sum exacted by victorious belligerent. [IN-², L *compensum* loss, -FY]

indemonstrable, a. [IN-²]

indent, 1. v.t. & i. Make notches, dents, or recesses in; draw up (document) in duplicate, orig. on sheet divided by indented line; set back (beginning of paragraph) further from margin; make an order (upon person for); order (goods) by i. 2. (also in'dent), n. Indentation; indenture; official requisition for stores; order (esp. from abroad) for goods. **indentation** n. [IN-², L *dens* tooth; partly f. DENT]

indenture, 1. n. Indented document; (also pl.) sealed agreement esp. binding apprentice to master; formal list &c. 2. v.t. Bind by it.

independent, 1. adj. Not dependent (i. of the State); earning, also not needing to earn, one's own living; unwilling to be under obligation; not dependent on others for validity &c. (i. *proof, observer*); (-) = CONGREGATIONAL.

2. n. Politician &c. i. of any party; Congregationalist. **independ-ence** n., being i., i. income; **independ'ence** n., i. State, Congregationalism. [IN-²]

indescribable, a. (-bly). Vague; beyond description. **indescribability** n. **indestructible** a. (-bly); **indestructibility** n. **indeterminate** a. (-bly), that cannot be ascertained or settled. **indeterminate** a., not fixed in extent, character, &c., (of sentence) leaving prisoner's release dependent on conduct & probability of amendment, (of vowel) having the sound in ago, moment, cousin, opine, support, certain; **indetermination** n., want of decision. [IN-²]

index, 1. n. (pl. *indices, -ices*). Forefinger; hand, pointer, on instruments; alphabetical list of subjects with references, usu. at end of book; (R.-C. Ch.) the I., list of forbidden books, **Index Expurgator'ius**, list of passages to be expunged in books otherwise permitted; (Alg.) exponent. 2. v.t. Furnish (book) with i., enter in i. [L *index*, -point out]

India (I-), n. **Indiaman** (-man), ship in I. trade; **India Office**, department of British Government; **India paper**, kind from China used for proofs of engravings (I. *proofs*); **India rubber**, rubber (esp. for rubbing out pencil marks &c.). [HINDU]

Indian (I-), 1. adj. Of India; of the original inhabitants of America & W. Indies; **Indian civilian**, member of I.C.S.; **Indian club**, bottle-shaped, for gymnast's use; **Indian corn**, maize; **Indian file**, single file; **Indian** (or *India*) **ink**, a black pigment; **Indian summer**, calm dry period in late autumn in North U.S.; *I use d. tobacco*. 2. n. I. native (*Red I.*, of aboriginal race of N. America).

indicate, v.t. (-cable). Point out, make known, show, state briefly, (i. *the house, the reason, one's consent*); be a sign of, be token; (Mod., & transf.) suggest, call for, (treatment); **indicated horse-power** (abbr. *i.h.p.*), shown by indicator. **indication** n. **indicative** a., (Gram.) stating thing as fact, not as wish &c. (*indicative mood*, (also *indicative*) giving indication (of)). **indicator** n., (esp.) recording in-

strument on machine &c. **in-**
dicatory a. [INDEX]

indict (-it), v.t. Accuse (person for offence, as offender, on charge), esp. by legal process. **indictable** (-it-) a. (of person or offence). **indictment** (-it-) n. (*bill of indictment*), written accusation laid before grand jury. [IN-1, DICTATE]

Indies (in'diz), n. pl. (Also *East I.*) India & the adjacent regions & islands; *West I.*, islands at mouth of Gulf of Mexico. [*India*]

indifferent, a. Impartial; having no inclination for or against (i. to); neither good nor bad; bad, poor, (*in i. taste*); unimportant. **indifference** n., absence of interest or attention (*to, towards*), neutrality, unimportance; **indifferentism** n., i. attitude esp. in religion; **indifferentist** n. [IN-2]

Indigence. See INDIGENT.
indigène, n. Native. **indigénous** a., native, belonging naturally, (*to the soil &c.*). [IN-1, *Gen*-be born]

indigent, a. Needy, poor. **in-**
digence n. [IN-1, *Legeo* want]

indigestion (-schon), n. Difficulty in digesting food; undigested condition. **indigestible** a. (-bly); **indigestibility** n. **indigestive** a., suffering from, tending to, i. [IN-2]

indignant, a. Moved by mingled anger & scorn or sense of injury. **indignation** n., such feeling. [IN-2, *DEIGN*]

indignity, n. Unworthy treatment; insult.

indigo, n. (pl. -os). Blue powder from some plants, used as dye; i. blue, blue-violet. **indigo** / **le** a. [*Gk Indikos* Indian]

indirect, a. Not direct, not going straight to the point, not done &c. by direct means, (*i. route, reply, benefit, object*; i. tax, paid in form of increased price of taxed goods; i. result); i. ORATION or speech.

indiscreet a. (-bly). **indis-**
crepancy n., lack of discipline. **indiscreet** a., in judicious, unwary; **indiscretion** n., such conduct (*calculated indiscretion*, ostensibly unintended revelation), transgression of social morality.

indiscriminate a., confused, promiscuous, undiscriminating; **indiscriminate** / **tion** n. **indis-**
penable a. (-bly), not to be dispensed with, necessary, (*of law &c.*) not to be set aside; **indis-**
pensability n. **indispose**

(-s) v.t., make unfit or unable (*for thing, to do*), make averse (*to-*
wards or from thing, to do); **in-**
disposi / **tion** (-zi-) n., ill health; disinclination, aversion, (*to do, to thing*). **indisputable** a. (-bly); **indisputability** n. **indis-**
soluble a. (-bly); **indissolubil-**
ity (-löö-) n. **indistinct** a., not distinct, confused, obscure; **in-**
distinc / **tive** a.; **indisting-**
uishable (-nggw-) a. (-bly). [IN-2]

indite, v.t. (-table). Put (speech &c.) into words; (*usu. joc.*) write (letter &c.). [INDICT]

individ / **ual**. 1. adj. (-ily). Single; particular, taken by itself, (*in the i. case; each i. member*); having distinct character; character-istic of particular person &c. 2. n. I. member of class; single person (*society is formed of i.*); (*vulg.*) person (*a tiresome i.*). **individ-**
ualism n., egotism, social theory favouring free action of i. (*of SOCIALISM*); **individ** / **ualist** n.; **individualis** / **tic** a. **individ-**
ual / **ity** n., i. existence, i. character esp. when strongly marked. **individ** / **ualize** (-zable), **indi-**
vid / **uate**, v.v.t., give i. character to; **individualiza** / **tion**, **in-**
dividu / **ation**, nn. **indivis-**
ible (-z-), a. (-bly); **indivisibil-**
ity (-z-) n. [IN-2, *DIVIDE*]

Indo (-i-) in comb. = Indian; *I.-*
Europe / *an*, *-German* / *ic*, of the family of languages spoken over greater part of Europe & Asia as far as N. India. [*India*]

indo / **cile** a., **indocil** / **ity** n. [IN-2]

in / **dolent**, a. Slothful, lazy. **in-**
dolence n. [IN-2, *L doleo* grieve]

indom / **itable**, a. (-bly). Un-

yielding, untiring. [IN-2, *DAUNT*]

in / **door** (-dör), a. Situated, done &c., within house or under cover (*i. games*); **indoor** / **relief** (with-
in workhouse). **indoors** / (-örz)
adv., within house, under cover. [IN]

indorse / **ation**, n. Endorsement. **indorse** / **ee** n., one in whose favour bill &c. is endorsed. [ENDORSE]

in / **draught**, -draft, (-aht) n. Drawing in, inward flow. [IN]

indub / **itable**, a. (-bly). Beyond doubt. [IN-2, *L dubito* doubt]

induce, v.t. (-cible). Prevail on, persuade, (*nothing shall i. me to go*); bring about; produce (current) by induction; infer as induction. **induce** / **ment** (-sm-) n., what induces, attraction, motive. [IN-1, *L duco* lead]

mita, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite: rick, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick;

induct', v.t. Install (person to benefice, into seat &c.).

inductile, a. [IN-2]

induction, n. Inducting; production of or of facts to prove general law; general inference from particular instances (cf. DEDUCTION); production of electric or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without contact) of electrified or magnetized body (i.e., coil, transforming current by i.). **inductive** a. (of reasoning, electricity, magnetism). **inductor** n., one who inducts; part of electrical i. apparatus. [INDUCE]

indulge' (-j), v.t. & i. (-geable). Gratify (person, oneself, in wish &c. or with thing); give free course to (passion, whim); take one's pleasure freely (in golf, a cigar). **indulgent**, **indulgence** n., indulging; (also self-indulgence) habitual indulging of one's desires; privilege granted; (R.-C. Ch.) remission of punishment still due to sin after sacramental absolution. [L *indulgeo*]

indurate, v.t. & i. (-table). Make, become, hard; make callous; become inveterate. **induration** n., in **indurative** a. [IN-1, L *durus* hard]

industrial, a. (-ily). Of industries; i. maintenance, system by which each industry should provide for its own unemployed; i. school (where neglected children were taught a trade besides other subjects). **industrialism** n., system involving prevalence of industries. [foll.]

industry, n. Diligence; habitual employment in useful work; branch of trade or manufacture. **industrious** a., diligent. [L *industria*]

in'dwell'ing, a. & n. Dwelling within, inhabiting, (usu. fig.). [IN, DWELL]

-ine, suf. forming adj. w. senses 'belonging to', 'of the nature of'. [Gk & L]

inēbrate, 1 (-at), adj. Drunken. 2 (-at), n. Drunkard. 3 (-āt), v.t. Make drunk. **inēbration** n. **inēbrity** n., drunkenness. [IN-1, L *ebrius* drunk]

inēdible, a. **inēdibility** n. **inēdited** a., unpublished. [IN-2] **inēfable**, a. (-bly). Too great &c. for words. [IN-2, EX-, L *for* speak]

inēfice'able (-sabl) a. (-bly). **inēfice'tive** a.; **inēfice'tual** a. (-ly); **inēfice'cious** (-shus) a.; **inēfice'olent** (-shent) a., in-

efficiency (-shen-) n. **inēlās'tic** a. (-ically); **inēlās'ticity** n. **inēl'egant** a., ungraceful, unrefined, (of style) unpolished; **inēl'egance** n. **inēl'igible** a. (-bly); esp. of men unfit for military service); **inēl'igibility** n. [IN-2]

inēlūc'table, a. (pedant.). Against which it is vain to struggle. [L]

inēpt, a. Absurd, silly; out of place. **inēptitūden**. [L *ineptus* (IN-2, APT)]

inēqual'ity (-ōl-), n. Want of equality in any respect; variability; unevenness of surface. **inēq'uitable** a. (-bly); **inēq'uity** n. **inērad'icable** a. (-bly). **inē'rable** a. (-bly), not liable to err; **inērrability** n. [IN-2]

inērt, a. Without inherent power of action, motion, or resistance; sluggish, slow. **inērtia** (-shya) n., property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion in straight line unless that state is changed by external force; inertness. [L *iners* (IN-2, ART)]

inēssē'tial (-shal), a. (-ly). **inēst'imable** a. (-bly), too good, great, &c., to be estimated. [IN-2]

inēv'itable, a. (-bly). Unavoidable, bound to happen or appear (ruin is i.; with his i. camera); (critics' sl., of incident, diction, &c.) seeming due to laws of nature, not to exigencies of plot or composition. **inēvita'bility** n. [IN-2, EX-, L *vito* avoid] **inēxact'** (-gz-), a. **inēxact'itude** (-gz-) n. **inēxous'able** (-za-) a. (-bly). **inēxhaus'tible** (-gzaw-) a. (-bly); **inēxhausti'bility** (-gzaw-) n. [IN-2]

inēx'orable, a. (-bly). Relentless. **inēxorability** n. [IN-2, EX-, L *oro* pray]

inēxpē'dent, a. **inēxpē'dency** n. **inēxpē'sive** a. **inēxpē'ience** n., want of experience; **inēxpē'ience** (-st) a. **inēxpērt** a., unskilled. **inēxp'iable** a. (-bly). **inēxp'licable** a. (-bly), that cannot be explained; **inēxp'licability** n. **inēxp'ress'ible**, (adj., -bly) that cannot be expressed in words, (n. pl., joc.) trousers. **inēxp'ress'ive** a. [IN-2]

inēxpug'nable, a. (-bly). Impregnable; (of argument &c.) invincible. [IN-2, L *expugno* storm]

inēxting'uishable (-nggw-), a. **inēx'tricable** a. (-bly), that

māre, mōre, mife, mōre, mife; part, part, part; itātes, vagus-sounds;

cannot be loosed, solved, or escaped from (of knot, problem, dilemma). **infallible** a. (-bly), not liable to err; (of test, remedy) unfailing, sure; **infallibility** n. (esp. as papal attribute defined at Vatican Council 1870). **infamous** a., of ill fame; shameful, vile. (*infamous conduct, coffee*); **infamy** n., ill fame, vile conduct. [IN-2]

infant, n. Babe; child under 7; person under 21; *i.-school* (for young children); *Woo'wich i.*, exceptionally heavy 19th-c. gun. **infancy** n. (often fig. = early stage); **infante**, -ta (-ahntä, -tä) nn., Sp. or Port. prince, princess, not being heir to throne. **infanticide** n., murder of newborn child, esp. by or with consent of mother, person guilty of this; **infanticidal** a. **infantile**, **infantine**, aa. [IN-2, L *for* speak; -cile f. L *caedo* kill]

infantry, n. Foot-soldiers (*moun'ed i.*, mounted for transit but fighting on foot). [It. *infante* youth, foot-soldier (INFANT)] **infatuate**, v.t. (-uable). Affect with extreme folly; inspire with extravagant passion. **infatuation** n. [IN-1, FATUOUS] **infest**, v.t. Fill (air &c.) with noxious corruption or germs; affect (person, body, mind, with disease &c.); imbue (with opinion &c.). **infestation** n., communication of disease esp. by air or water (cf. CONTAGION); contamination; diffusive influence of example &c. **infectious** (-shus) a., infecting, pestilential; transmissible by infection, catching, (disease, fear, yawning, *is infectious*). **infective** a. [IN-1, L *facio* make]

infelicitous, a. Not felicitous. **infelicity** n., unhappiness; i. expression &c. [IN-2] **infer**, v.t. (-rr-). Deduce, conclude, (thing, that); imply. **inferable** a.; **inference** n., **inferential** (-shal) a. (-lly). [IN-1, L *fero* bring] **inferior**, i. adj. Situated below (*i. calyx*, growing below or free from ovary; *i. LIMIT*); lower in rank, quality, &c. (*i. to*); of poor quality. 2. n. Person i. to another esp. in rank (*your i.*). **inferiority** n. [L *inferus* low] **infernal**, a. (-lly). Of hell; hellish; (colloq.) annoying (*i. bore*); **infernal machine**, explosive apparatus for criminal destruction of life &c. **infernal'ity** n.; **inferno** n. (pl. -os), hell

(esp. w. ref. to Dante's *Divine Comedy*).

infertile a., **infertility** n. [IN-2]

infest, v.t. (Of vermin, pirates, &c.) haunt, swarm in, (place).

infestation n. [L *infectus* hostile]

infidel, 1. n. Disbeliever in religion or in the true religion.

2. adj. Unbelieving; of ii. **infidelity** n., disbelief in Christianity; disloyalty (*conjugal i.*).

infidelity, to husband or wife). [IN-2, L *fides* faith]

infiltrate, v.t. & i. (Pass (fluid into), (of fluid, t. & i.) pass through, by filtration. 1

filtration n. [IN-1]

infinite, a. Boundless, endless, (*the I.*, God; *the i.*, i. space); very great or many; (of verb parts) not limited by person or number (e.g. infinitive, gerund; cf. FINITE). **infinitesimal** a. (-lly), infinitely or very small, (of calculus) dealing with such quantities. [IN-2]

infinitive, 1. adj. (Of verb form) expressing the verbal notion without predicating it of a subject (e.g. *see, to see*). 2. n. I form.

infinitival a. (-lly).

infinitude, **infinity**, nn. Boundlessness; infinite number or extent (of).

infirm, a. (-er, -est). Physically weak esp. from age; mentally weak, irresolute (usu. *i. of purpose*). **infirmity** n.; **infirm'ary** n., hospital, sick-quarters in school &c. [IN-2]

infix, v.t. Fix (thing in); (Gram.) insert (element in body of word). [IN-1]

inflame, v.t. & i. Set ablaze; catch fire; light up (as) with flame; raise (blood &c.) to morbid heat, be so raised; excite, become excited. **inflammable** a. (-bly), easily set on fire, easily excited; **inflammability** n. **inflammation** n., (esp) morbid process affecting part of body with heat, swelling, & redness. **inflamm'atory** a., tending to i. the mind (usu. in bad sense); of bodily inflammation. [IN-1]

inflate, v.t. (-table). Distend with air or gas; puff up (*with pride* &c.); raise (price) artificially; abnormally increase (State's currency esp. by issue of inconvertible paper); (p.p.) bombastic. **inflation**, **inflat'or**, nn. [IN-1, L *flō* blow]

inflect, v.t. Bend, curve;

modify (word) to express grammatical relation. **inflective** a. (gram.). [IN-1, L *flecto* bend]

inflexible, a. (-bly). Unbendable; unbending (*i. will*). **inflexibility** n. [IN-2]

inflection (-kshon), n. Inflecting; inflected word, suffix &c. used in this; modulation of voice. **inflectional** (-kshon-) a. (-lly). [inflect]

inflict, v.t. Deal, deliver forcibly, impose, (blow, wound, pain, penalty, oneself or one's company, upon). **infliction** n., (esp.) troublesome or boring experience; **inflictor** n. [IN-1, L *figo* dash]

inflorescence, n. (bot.). Arrangement of flowers in relation to axis and to each other (see *composite*, *corymb*, *cyme*, *panicle*, *raceme*, *spike*, *umbel*); collective flower of plant; flowering. [IN-1, FLOWER]

inflow (-ô) n., **inflowing** (-ôing) n. & a. Flowing in. [IN-1]

influence (-lôo-), l. n. Action invisibly exercised (*upon*); ascendancy, moral power, (*over, with*); thing, person, exercising this. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Exert i. upon, affect. **influential** (-lôo-ênshal) a. (-lly), having great i. [IN-1, FLUENT]

influenza (-lôo-), n. Infectious febrile disorder usu. with catarrh; severe catarrh.

influx, n. Flowing in (of stream into river, of persons &c. into place).

inform, v.t. & i. Tell (*i. him of it, that it is so*); inspire (person, mind, &c., with feeling &c.); bring charge (*against*); (p.p.) knowing the facts, enlightened, (*an informed public, mind*); often well, ill, -informed). [IN-1]

informal, a. (-lly). Not in due form; without formality. **informality** n. [IN-2]

informant, n. Giver of information (*my i. says*). **information** n., tolling; what is told, knowledge, items of knowledge, news; charge, complaint, lodged with court &c. **informative** a., giving information, instructive. **informers** n., one who informs against others, esp. one who makes this his business. [inform]

infra, adv. Below or further on in book &c.; **infra dig.** (L *ignitatem*), beneath one's dignity. [L]

infract (-tion), n. Infringement. [INFRINGE]

infraguent **infraguent** uency n. [IN-2]

infringe (-j), v.t. (-geable). Transgress (law &c.). **infringement** (-jm-) n. [IN-1, L *frango* break]

infusate, v.t. (-table). Enrage. [IN-1, FURY]

infuse (-z), v.t. & i. (-sible). Pour (thing into); instil (life, quality, &c., into); steep (t. & i. of tea &c.) in liquid to extract properties. **infusion** (-zhn) n., infusing; liquid extract so obtained; infused element. **infusorian** n. pl., class of protozoa in infusions of decaying matter. [IN-1, FUSE]

ingathering (-ngâdh-), n. Gathering in. [IN-1]

ingeminate (-j-), v.t. Enjoin repeatedly (*i. peace*). [IN-1]

ingenious (-j-), a. Clever at contriving; cleverly contrived. [L *ingenium* cleverness]

ingenue (see Ap.), n. Artless girl, esp. as stage type. [F wd]

ingenuity (-j-), n. Ingeniousness. [as foll.]; associated in E with **INGENIOUS**

ingenuous (-j-), a. Frank; artless. [L = free-born]

ingle ('nggl), n. Fire on hearth; *i. nook*, chimney-corner. []

ignominious (-ng-), a. Ignominious; obscure. [IN-2]

ingoing (-ng-), a. & n. Going in. [IN-1]

ingot (-ngg-), n. Mass, usu. oblong, of cast metal, esp. gold, silver, or steel. []

ingrain (before noun *in'-grân*, else *in-grân'*), a. Dyed in grain; (fig.) inveterate. **ingrained** (bef. noun *in'-giând*, else -ând') a. (fig.). [IN-1, GRAIN]

ingrate (-ng-), 1. adj. (rare). Ungrateful. 2. n. Ungrateful person. [IN-2, L *gratus* grateful]

ingratiate (-ng-grâsh-), v.t. I. oneself, get into favour (*with*). [IN-1, L *gratia* favour]

ingratitude (-ng-), n. Want of gratitude. [IN-2]

ingredient (-ng-), n. Component part in mixture. [IN-1, L *gradior* go]

ingress (-ng-), n. (Right of) entrance.

ingrowing (-ng-grôf-), a. (Of nail) growing into the flesh. [IN-1]

ingrual (inggw-), a. Of the groin. [L *inguen* groin]

ingurgitate (-ng-), v.t. (-table). Gulp greedily; engulf.

ingurgitation (-ng-) n. [IN-1, L *gurgis* whirlpool]

inháb'it, v.t. Dwell in, occupy.
inháb'itant n., person &c. who inhabits place; **inháb'itancy** n., residence esp. for a qualifying period; **inháb'itá'tion** n. [IN-1, HABIT]

inhále', v.t. & i. (-lable). Take (air, gas, tobacco smoke) into lungs; i. smoke, air, &c. **inhálation** n. **inhál'er** n., (esp.) inhaling apparatus for ether &c. [IN-1, L *halo* breathe]

inhálon'ic a. (-ically); **inhánon'ious** a. [IN-2]

inherit, v.i. (Of qualities &c.) exist, abide, (in); (of rights) be vested (in person). **inhér'ent** a.; **inhér'ence** n. [IN-1, L *haereo* stick]

inhé'rit, v.t. Receive (property, title) as heir; derive (qualities &c.) from parents &c. **inhé'ritance** n., inheriting, what is inherited; **inhé'ritor** n.; **inhé'ritress**, **inhé'ritrix**, nn. fem. [IN-1, L *heres* heir]

inhé'sion (-zhn), n. Inhering. [INHERE]

inhib'it, v.t. Prohibit (from doing); forbid to exercise clerical functions; hinder, restrain, (action). **inhibi'tion** n., **inhibi'tory** a. [IN-1, L *habeo* hold]

inhóspitable a. (-bly). **inhóspital'ity** n. **inhúm'ana**, brutal, unfeeling, barbarous; **inhúmán'ity** n. [IN-2]

inhúme', v.t. (-mable). Bury. **inhúmá'tion** n. [IN-1, L *humus*

inim'ical, a. (-lly). Hostile; harmful. [IN-2, L *amicus* friend] **inim'itable**, a. (-bly). Defying imitation. [IN-2]

iniqu'uity, n. Wickedness; gross injustice. **iniqu'itous** a. [IN-2, L *aequus* just]

in'it'ial (-shal), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. (-lly). Of, occurring at, the beginning (i. expenses; i. letter, of word). 2. n. I. letter, esp. (pl.) of person's names. 3. v.t. (-ll-). Mark, sign, with il. [L *ineo* go in]

in'it'iate (-shi-), v.t. (-iable). Originate, set on foot; admit, introduce, (person into mysteries, secret, science, society) esp. with rites or forms. **in'it'iate** (-shi-) n., initiated person; **in'it'iation** (-sh-), **in'it'iator** (-shi-), nn.; **in'it'iat'rix** (-shi-) n. fem.; **in'it'iat'ory** (-shya-) a. **in'it'iative** (-shya-), (n.) first step, lead, (take the -tive in doing; have the -tive, the right to take it), (Mil.) power of making enemy to one's movements,

(Pol.) right of some minimum number of citizens to demand a direct popular vote on any constitutional issue, (adj.) originating.

in'it'is (-shi-), adv. (abbr. *init.*). At the beginning (in book references). [L]

in'ject, v.t. Force (fluid, medicine, &c., into cavity &c.) as by syringe; fill (with fluid &c.) thus. **in'jection** n., (esp.) fluid &c. injected; **in'jector** n. [IN-1, L *jacio* throw]

injudi'cious (-joodishus), a. [IN-2]

in'junc'tion, n. Authoritative order; judicial process restraining person from wrongful act, compelling restitution, &c. [ENJOIN]

in'jure (-jer), v.t. Do wrong to (an injured voice, showing sense of wrong); harm, impair.

injur'ious (-joor-) a., wrongful, harmful; calumnious. **in'jury**, n., wrong; harm, damage. [IN-2, L *jus* right]

injus'tice, n. Unfairness; unjust act (*do me an i., judge me unfairly*). [IN-2]

ink. 1. n. Fluid for writing with pen (*black, red, i.; printer's i.*, paste similarly used in printing). 2. v.t. Mark (lines of drawing &c. in, over) with i.; cover, smear, (printing-type, one's fingers &c.) with i. **i.-bag**, cuttle-fish's bladder for ejection of black liquid to assist escape; **i.-bottle**, -*pot*; **i.-horn**, horn vessel formerly used for i.; **ink'stand**, for i.-bottle &c. **ink'er** n., telegraph instrument recording in i., inking-roller for printing &c.; **ink'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -incse). [ENCAUSTIC]

ink'ling, n. Hint, slight knowledge or suspicion, (of). []

in'land (-a-, -s-), n., a., & adv. 1. n. Interior of country. 2. adj. In the i., remote from sea or border; within a country (i. trade; i. duty, on i. trade; i. revenue, from taxes & i. duties). 3. adv. In, towards, the i. **in'-lander** n., i. dweller. [IN1]

inlay. 1 (inláy), v.t. Embed (thing in another) so that their surfaces are even; ornament (thing with another) thus. 2 (in'-lá), n. Inlaid work. [IN1]

in'let, n. Small arm of sea, creek; piece inserted. [IN1, LET]

in'ly, adv. (poet.). Inwardly, in the heart. [IN1]

in'máte, n. Occupant (of house &c.). [IN1]

in'most, a. Most inward. [IN1]

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte, méot; räck, réck, ríck, röck, rück, röck;

inn, n. Public house for lodging &c. of travellers; **inn-keeper**, keeper of i.; **inns of Court**, four legal societies admitting persons to practise at bar (Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's I., Gray's I.). [IN¹]

innate (inát', I'-). a. Inborn, natural. [IN-¹, L *nascor* am born] **inn'er**. 1. adj. Interior, internal (one's *i. man*, soul, mind; *refresh* one's *i. man* joc., feed). 2. n. (see TARGET). **inn'ermost** a. [IN¹]

inn'ings (-z), n. (pl. same). (Crick. &c.) batsman's turn of play, that part of game during which one side is batting; time of power &c. of political party &c.

inn'ocent. 1. adj. Sinless; not guilty (*i. of crime*; *windows i. of glass* joc., unglazed); guileless; harmless. 2. n. I. person, esp. child (*Innocents' Day*, festival of slaughter of children by Herod, Dec. 28); simple person; idiot. **inn'ocence** n. **innoc'uous** a., harmless (*innocuous snakes*). [IN-², L *noceo* hurt]

inn'ov'ate, v.i. Bring in novelties, make changes. **innov'ation**, **inn'ov'ator**, nn., **inn'ov'atory** a. [IN-¹, L *novus* new] **innu'end'ó**, n. (pl. -oes). Allusive (usu. deprecatory) remark or hint. [L = by nodding (IN-¹, *nud* nod)]

innu'm'er'able, a. (-bly). Countless. [IN-², L *numerus* number]

innu'tri'tion n. **innu'tri'tious** (-shus) a. **inob'serv'ance** (-z) n., non-observance (*of law* &c.); inattention. [IN-²]

inoc'ulate, v.t. (-bale). Impregnate (person &c. *with germs of disease*) esp. as protective measure; implant (disease on, *into*) thus. **inoculá'tion**, **inoc'ulátor**, nn., **inoc'ulative** a. [IN-¹, L *oculus* eye, bud]

inod'orous, a. Odourless. **inoffen'sive** a., unoffending, not objectionable. **inop'era'tive** a., not working or taking effect. **inopp'ortune** a. [IN-²]

inord'inate, a. Excessive. [IN-², L *ordo* order]

inorgán'ic, a. Without organized physical structure; (Chem., of compounds &c.) not organic (*i. chemistry*, that of i. substances); extraneous. [IN-²]

inoc'ulate, v.i. & t. (Of blood-vessels, fibres, &c.) join, have terminal connexion, be interwoven, (*with*); unite (fibres &c.) closely.

inoculá'tion, n. [IN-¹, L *os* mouth]

inq'uest (in-kw-), n. Legal or judicial inquiry into matter of fact (CORONER'S *i.*; *great, last, i.*, last Judgement); coroner's jury. **INQUIRE**

inqu'etude (in-kw-), n. Uneasiness. [IN-², QUIET]

inqu'ire, en-, (in-kw-), v.i. & t. Search (*into* matter); seek information (*of person about* matter; *i. after* or *for him*, esp. how he is); ask (*for goods in shop* &c.); ask to be told (*i. his name, why, the reason*). **inqu'iry**, en-, (in-kw-) n., question, investigation, (*make inquiries*). [IN-¹, L *quaero* seek]

inquis'ition (in-kwiz-), n. Investigation, official inquiry; (R.-C. Ch.; I-) tribunal for suppression of heresy. **inquis'itional** (in-kwizish-) a. (-lly).

inquis'itive (in-kwiz-), a. Curious, prying.

inquis'itor (in-kwiz-), n. Investigator; officer of the Inquisition (*Grand I.*, director of this in some countries, *I. General*, head of it in Spain). **inquis'itor'ial** (in-kwiz-) a. (-lly), i.-like, prying.

in'road, n. Hostile incursion; encroachment. [IN¹]

in'rush, n. Violent influx. [IN¹]

insál'iv'ate, v.t. Mix (food) with saliva. **insáliv'ation** n. [IN-¹, SALIVA]

insalub'rious (-löö-) a. **insalub'rit'y** (-löö-) n. **insane' a.** (-er, -est), mad, senseless; **insán'ity** n. **insán'itary** a., contrary to sanitary principles. **insá'tiable** (-sha-) a. (-bly), that cannot be sated, very greedy (*of*); **insá'tiabil'ity** (-sha-) n.; **insá'tiate** (-shyat) a., never sated. [IN-²]

inscrib'e, v.t. (-bale). Write (words, name, in or on stone, metal, paper); mark (paper, tablet, *with words* &c.); trace (figure) within another so that particular points of it lie in the boundary of that other; issue (stock) in form of shares with registered holders. **inscrip'tion** n., inscribing, words inscribed on monument, coin, &c. **inscrip'tional** (-shon-), **inscrip'tive**, aa. [IN-¹, L *scribo* write]

inscrut'able (-röö-), a. (-bly). Mysterious, impenetrable. **inscrutabil'ity** (-röö-) n. [IN-¹, L *scrutor* search]

in'sect, n. Small invertebrate animal usu. with body in three

märe, mëre, mife, möre, müfe; part, pert, pört; *italics*, vague sounds:

segments(head, thorax, abdomen), six legs on thorax, and usu. 2 or 4 wings. **insecticide** n., powder &c. for killing it; **insectivorous** a., l.-eating; **insectology** n. [IN-1, L *seco* cut; -*cide*, -*orous*, L *laedo* kill, *voros* swallow]

insécure, a. (-est). Unsafe. **insécurety** n. [IN-2]

insén'sate, a. Without sensibility; stupid. [IN-2 SENSE]

insén'sible, a. Too small or gradual to be perceived; unconscious(*carried home*); unaware; emotionless. **insénsibility** n., (esp.) lack of sensibility; **insén'sibly** adv., imperceptibly. **insén'sitive** a., not sensitive (*to* touch, light, treatment, &c.). **insén'tient** (-shí-) a., inanimate. **insép'arable**, (adj.); -*bly* that cannot be separated, (n. pl.) inseparable friends; **insépara'bility** n. [IN-2]

insér't, v.t. Place, put, (thing *in*, *into*, *between*); introduce (letter, word, article, *in* or *into* written matter, newspaper, &c.). **insér'tion** n., inserting, thing inserted; ornamental work inserted in plain material. [IN-1, L *sero* join]

insét, n. Extra piece inserted in book, garment, &c.; pair of white slips worn as edging to waistcoat opening; small map &c. within border of larger one. [IN-1]

in'shóp's, adv. & a. Close to shore. [IN-1]

inside, n., a., adv., & prep. 1 (in'-síd'), n. Inner side or part (*burned i. out*, so that i. becomes outside), (of path) side remote from road; (colloq.; -id') stomach; (-i'l') i. passenger. 2 (in'-), adj. Situated on or in the i. 3 (id'), adv. On or in the i. (i. of a week, in less time). 4 (-id'), prep. Within, on the i. of. [IN-1]

insid'ious, a. Treacherous, crafty; proceeding secretly or subtly (i. disease). [L *insidiæ* ambush]

in'sight (-it), n. Mental penetration (i. *into* character; *has great i.*). [IN-1]

insig'nia, n. pl. Badges, marks, (of office &c.). [IN-1, L *signum*]

insig'nant, a. Unimportant; meaningless. **insignif'icance** n. **insinéc're** a., **insinéc'ricity** n. [IN-2]

insin'uate, v.t. (-uable). Bring, get, (thing *into* place, oneself *into* place, favour, &c.) gradually or subtly; hint (idea, *that*). **insin'uation**, **insin'uator**, nn.;

insin'uative a. [IN-1, L *sinus* curve]

insip'id, a. (-est). Flavourless; dull, lifeless. **insip'id'ity** n. [IN-2, L *sapio* taste]

insist, v.i. & t. I. (*upon*): emphasize (i. *on this point*); maintain (i. *on his innocence*; also i. *that he is innocent*); demand persistently (i. *on going, on his going*; also i. *that he shall go*). **insis'tence**, -*ency*, nn.; in a. [IN-1, L *sisto* stand]

insobri'ety, n. [IN-2]

insolá'tion, n. Exposure to sun's rays. [IN-1, L *sol* sun]

insolent, a. Offensively contemptuous, insulting. **insolence** n. [IN-2, L *solo* be wont]

insól'uble a. (-bly). **insól'ubility** n. **insól'vent**, (adj.)

unable to pay debts, (n.) such debtor; **insól'vency** n. [IN-2]

insóm'nia, n. Habitual sleeplessness. [IN-2, L *somnus* sleep]

insouciant (see Ap.), a. Careless, indifferent. **insouciance** n. [F wds]

inspán', v.t. & i. (S.-Afr.; -nn-). Yoke (oxen &c.) to vehicle, do this; harness (wagon, or aba.). [IN-1]

inspéct, v.t. Look closely into; examine officially. **inspéction**, **inspéctor**, nn. (*police inspector*, officer above sergeant);

inspéctoral, **inspéctorial**, aa. (-lly). [IN-1, L *specio* look]

inspire, v.t. (-rable). Breathe in (air &c.); infuse thought or feeling into (person, his writings &c.; *inspired preacher*; *inspired article* in journal, emanating from influential person &c.); animate (person *with* feeling, idea);

infuse, create, (feeling *into*, *in*, person). **inspira'tion** n., (esp.) divine influence inspiring Scripture (whether *verbal*, dictating every word, *plenary*, covering all subjects, or solely *moral*); **inspirátor** n., apparatus for drawing in air &c.; **inspi'ratory** a., of breathing in. [IN-1, L *spiro* breathe]

inspi'rit, v.t. Put life into, animate; encourage (*to* action, *to* do). [IN-1]

inspiess'ate, v.t. Thicken, condense. **insol'sá'tion** n. [IN-1, L *spissus* thick]

instability, n. Lack of (esp. moral) stability. [IN-2]

install (-aw'), v.t. Place (person in office &c.) with ceremony; establish (person in place &c.; heating-apparatus &c. in house). **installá'tion** n. [IN-1]

in, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, thin; dh, as th(e);

instal'ment (-awl-), n. Any of successive parts in which a sum is (to be) paid; any of the parts of a whole successively delivered &c.

in'stance. 1. n. Example, illustration of general truth (*many substances, for i. soda; soda is an i.*); particular case (*in your, this, i.*); request (*at the i. of*); (Law) *court of first i.*, of primary jurisdiction; *in the first i.*, originally, first. 2. v.t. (-cable). Cite (case) as i.; be an i. of. [foll.]

in'stant. 1. adj. Urgent, pressing; immediate; (abbr. *inst.*) see ULTIMO. 2. n. Precise moment (*went that i.; on the i., at once*); short time, moment, (*in an i.*). **in'stantly**, (usu. *joc.*) **instan'ter**, adv., at once; **instan-tan'eous** a., occurring, done, in an i.; **instantané** (see Ap.) n., snapshot (esp. as title for a few lines of description). [L *insto* be present, press upon, (IN-1, *sto* stand)]

instead' (-éd), adv. As a substitute (*this will do i.*); i. of, in place of (*i. of this, i. of going; i. of him or in his STEAD*). [IN-1]

in'stép, n. Top of foot between toes and ankle; part of shoe &c. for i. []

in'stigate, v.t. (-gable). Incite (person to action, to do); bring about (revolt, murder, &c.) thus. **instiga'tion**, **in'stiga-tor**, nn. [L]

instill(y), v.t. (-ll-). Put (liquid into thing) by drops; put (ideas &c. into mind &c.) gradually. **instilla'tion**, **instil'ment**, nn. [IN-1, L *stillo* drop]

instinct. 1 (IN-), n. Innate propensity, esp. in lower animals, to seemingly rational acts; innate impulse; intuition. 2 (-inkt'), adj. Filled, charged, (*with life, energy, &c.*). **instinctive** a. [IN-1, L *stinguo* prick]

in'stitute. 1. v.t. (-table). Establish, found; set on foot (search &c.); appoint (person to, into, benefice). 2. n. Organized body for promotion of public object, its building; (pl.) digest of jurisprudence &c. (*fi. of Justinian*). **institú'tion** n., instituting, established law or custom, (colloq.) familiar object (*quite an institú'tion*). = i.; **institú'tional** (-shon-) a. **in'stitú'tor** n. [IN-1, L *statuo* set up]

instruct', v.t. Teach (person in subject); inform (person that &c.); give information to (solic-

itor, counsel); direct (person to do). **instruc'tion** n., (esp., pl.) direction, orders; **instruc'tive** a., tending to i., enlightening; **instruc'tor**, **instruc'tress**, nn. [IN-1, L *struo* pile up]

in'strument (-rób-), n. Tool, implement, esp. for scientific work; thing or person utilized; (also *musical i.*) contrivance producing musical sounds by vibration of strings &c. or of air in pipe &c.; legal document. **instru-mén'tal** (-rób-) a. (-lly), serving as i. to purpose, *in work, in doing*; of, performed on, due to, *il. (-al case, gram., denoting the i.)*. **instrumén'talist** (-rób-) n. (mus.), performer on i. **instru-mental'ity** (-rób-) n., agency, means, (*by the instrumentality of*). **instrumén'tá'tion** (-rób-) n., arrangement of music for *il.*, operation with i.

insubord'inate, a. Disobedient, unruly. **insubordina'tion** n. **insuff'erable** a. (-bly), unbearable, esp. from arrogance. **insuff'icient** (-shent) a., not enough, inadequate; **insuff'iciency** (-shen-) n. [IN-2]

in'sular, a. Of (the nature of) an island; of islanders (*i. prejudice*, narrow). **in'sularism**, **insula'rity**, nn. [L *insula* island]

in'sulá'te, v.t. (-lable). Make into an island; isolate, esp. by non-conductors. **insulá'tion**, **in'sulátor**, nn.

insult. 1 (IN-), n. Scornful abuse; affront. 2 (-ült'). v.t. Treat with i. [IN-1, L *salio* leap]

insup'erable, a. (-bly). That cannot be got over (*i. barrier, objection*). **insuperabil'ity** n. [IN-2, L *supero* overcome]

insupport'able, a. (-bly). Unbearable. [IN-2]

insur'ance (-shoor-), n. Contract binding *insurer*, in consideration of premium, to pay *insurant* or *insured* a sum in case of loss of or damage to his property or (*life i.*, now usu. *assurance*) at his or another's death; such sum; such premium; **insurance-policy**, document effecting i. issued by insurer to insured. **in-sure'** (-shoor) v.t. (-rable), issue, take out, i. policy for (sum) or in respect of (property, life); issue i. policy to. [ENSURE]

insur'gent. 1. adj. In revolt, rebellious. 2. n. Rebel. **insur'-gency** n. [IN-1, L *surgo* rise]

insurmoun'table (-ser-), a.

(-bly). Insuperable (i. difficulty &c.). [IN-²]

insurrec'tion (-su-), n. Incipient rebellion, rising. **insurrec'tional**, **insurrec'tion-ary**, (-uréksho-), aa.; **insurrec'tionist** (-uréksho-), n., insurgent. [INSURGENT]

insuscep'tible a. (-bly), **insusceptibility** n. [IN-²]

intact, a. Untouched, unimpaired; entire. [IN-², L tango touch]

intaglió (-tál-), n. Engraved design; gem with incised design (cf. CAMEO). **intagliated** (-tál-) a., carved on the surface. [It. (IN-¹, TAIL²)]

intake, n. Piece of reclaimed moor; place of taking water into pipe &c.; abrupt narrowing in pipe or knitting. [take]

intangible (-j-), a. (-bly), **intangibility** n. [IN-²]

intéger, n. Whole number (cf. FRACTION); thing complete in itself. **intégral** a. (-lly), of or essential to a whole (*integral part*); whole, complete, not fractional; **intégrality** n. **intégrant** a., component. **intégrate** v.t. (-rable), complete, combine into a whole, indicate average or sum of (areas &c.); **intégration**, **intégrator**, nn., **intégrative** a. **integrity** n., entirety (*in its integrity*); soundness; honesty. [IN-², L tango touch]

intégument, n. Skin, husk, rind, or the like. **intégumén-tary** a. [IN-¹, L tego cover]

intelléct, n. Faculty of knowing & reasoning; understanding; person, persons collectively, of i.

intelléc'tion n., action, process, of understanding; **intelléc'tive**

a. **intelléc'tual**, (adj., -lly) of the i., having a good i., enlightened, (n.) such person. **intelléc'tual-ism** n., doctrine that knowledge

is mainly derived from pure reason; **intelléc'tualist** n. **intelléc'tuality** n. [L intelligo understand (INTER-, lego read)]

intelligence, n. Intellect; quickness of understanding, sagacity; a rational being; news (i. department, engaged in collecting information esp. for military purposes). **intelligencer** n., in-

formant, spy. **intelligént** a., having, showing, a good i. **intelligén'tial** (shall) a., of the i. **intelligible** a. (-bly), that can be understood, comprehensible to;

intelligibility n. **intelligéntia** n., the part of a nation

(esp. the Russian) that aspires to independent thinking.

intém'perate, a. Immoderate, unbridled; excessive in indulgence of appetite; addicted to drinking. **intém'perance** n. [IN-²]

inténd', v.t. Purpose, design, mean, (*we i. to go, i. no harm, i. him to go, i. that he shall go; intended, done on purpose; one's intended, affianced lover; we i. our son for the bar; is this portrait intended for me?*, meant to represent me, meant to be given to me; *what do you i. by the word?*). [IN-¹, L tendo stretch]

intén'dant, n. Manager of public business &c. (chiefly as foreign title).

intense, a. (-ser, -sest). Existing in a high degree, vehement, violent, (i. disgust, desire; strain was i.); ardent, strenuous, (*an i. life*); feeling, capable of, i. emotion.

intén'sify v.t. & i., make or become i.; **inténsificá'tion** n.

intén'sion (-shn) n., high degree of quality (esp. opp. to extension). **intén'sity** n. **intén'sive** a., of

or in intensity (*intensive development*); (Gram.) expressing intensity; (of agriculture &c.) tending

to increase production of given area; (of bombardment &c.) concentrated on small area.

intént', 1. n. Intention (*with i. to defraud; to all i. & purposes*, practically, virtually). 2. adj. Resolved, bent, (*on doing, on object*); absorbed (i. *on his task*); earnest, eager, (i. gaze).

intén'tion, n. Intending (*done without i.*); purpose, aim; (Med.) first, second, i., healing of wound by immediate reunion, by granulation. **intén'tional** (-shon-) a. (-lly), done on purpose.

inter'¹, v.t. (-rr-). Place (corpse &c.) in earth or tomb, bury. [IN-¹, L terra earth]

Inter'², prep. **Inter ál'ya**, among other things; i. nós, sé, between ourselves, themselves;

inter vív'ós, between the living (esp. of gifts so made as opp. legacies &c.). [L]

inter-, pref. Between, among, mutually, reciprocally.—The principal wds in *inter-* are given in their alphab. places. In the wds here grouped, the second element bears the stress, and retains its usual pronunciation. **interact**

v.i., act reciprocally or on each other; **interaction** n., **inter-active** a. **interblend** v.t. & i.,

mēta, mēta, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, räck, rick, rök, räck, rök;

blend with each other. **interbreed** v.t. & i., crossbreed, (of

shared, between different colleges, colonies. **intercommunicate** v.i., have intercourse with or free passage to each other; **intercommunication** n. **intercommunity** n., intimate intercourse, mutual relation. **intercommunity** n., being, having things, in common. **interconnect** v.t. & i., -**nexion** n. **interdepend** v.i., depend on each other; **interdependent** a., **interdependence**, -**ency**, nn. **interknit** v.t., unite closely. **interline** v.t., insert words between lines of (document &c.), insert (words) thus; **interlineation** n., such insertion; **interlinear** a., so inserted. **interlink** v.t., link closely. **interlock** v.i. & t., be locked together, overlap, lock or clasp together. **intermarry** v.i., (of tribes, families, &c.) become connected by marriage (with other tribes &c.); **intermarriage**, **intermeddle** v.i., meddle (with, in, others' concerns). **intermigration** n., reciprocal migration. **intermingle**, **intermix**, vv.t. & i., mix together; **intermixture** n. **interoceanic** a., between or connecting two oceans. **interpene- trate** v.t. & i., pervade, penetrate mutually; **interpenetration** n., **interpenetrative** a. **interplay** n., reciprocal action. **interprovincial**, **inter-racial**, aa., existing, shared, between different provinces, races. **inter-relation** n., mutual relation. **inter-state**, (esp.) between different States of U.S.A. **inter- texture** n., interweaving. **intertribal** a., existing, shared, between tribes. **intertwine**, **intertwist**, vv.t. & i., twine, twist, closely together. **interweave** v.t., weave together, blend intimately. [L]

intercalary, a. Inserted to harmonize calendar with solar year (*i. day, month; i. year*, having 1. additions); interpolated. **intercalate** v.t. (-*able*), insert (*i. day &c.*), interpose (esp. strata). **intercalation** n. [INTER-, L *calo* proclaim]

intercede, v.i. Plead (with person for another). [CEDE]

intercept, v.t. Seize, catch, stop in transit; cut off (light &c. from); (Geom.) mark off (line &c.) between points. **interception**, **interceptor**, nn., **interceptive** a. [INTER-, L *capio* take]

intercession (-*shn*), n. Interceding. **intercessor** n., **intercessorial**, **intercessory**, aa. [intercede]

interchange (-*j*). 1 (-*anj'*), v.t. (-*geable*). Put (things) in each other's place; make an exchange of (*i. compliments*); alternate. 2 (in'-), n. Exchange (of things) between persons &c.; alternation. **interchangeability** (-*jab-*) n. [INTER-]

intercolumniation, n. Placing of columns at intervals. [INTER-, COLUMN]

intercourse (-*ōrs*), n. Social communication between individuals; communication in trade &c. between countries &c.; sexual connexion. [INTER-]

interdict 1 (-*ikt*), v.t. Forbid (action, thing to person); forbid use of; restrain (person from doing). 2 (in'-), n. Authoritative prohibition; (R.-C. Ch.) sentence debarring person or place from ecclesiastical functions &c. **interdiction** n., **interdictory** a. [INTER-, L *dico* say]

interest. 1. n. Legal concern, title, right, (in property); pecuniary stake (in a business); advantage (*it is to your i. to go; I do it in your i.; in the i. of truth; knows his own i.*, what pays him); business, cause, principle, in which a party is concerned, such party, (*the brewing, Whig, landed, i.*); selfish pursuit of one's own welfare; personal influence (*make i. with person*); concern, curiosity, quality &c. that excites this, (*take no i. in politics; heard it with i.; this has no i. for me*); money paid for use of loan (*simple i.*, on principal only; *compound i.*, on principal & accumulated i.). 2. v.t. Excite i. of (person in thing; *does this i. you?*); cause (person) to take i. or share (in; *interested parties, motives, not impartial*). **interesting** a., exciting i. [L, = it matters (INTER-, *sum* am)]

interfere, v.i. Meddle, intervene, (with person or thing, in matter, between persons); clash (*uri h.*), be an obstacle; (of rays &c.) strike each other. **interference** n. [L *ferio* strike]

For other words in *inter-* see INTER-.

māfe, mōfe, mīfe, mōre, mūre; part, part, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

interflow ¹ (-ō), v.i. Flow into each other. **in'terflow** ² (-ō) n., such flowing. **interfluent** (-ōb-) a. [INTER-]

interfāse (-), v.t. & i. (-sible). Blend (things), thing *with* another; or intr.). **interfū'sion** (-zhn) n. [FUSE¹]

in'terim. 1. n. Meantime. 2. adj. Intervening. [L. = in the i.]

inter'ior. 1. adj. Situated within; inland. 2. n. I. part, inside; inland region; (picture of) inside of room &c.; (department for) home affairs in some countries (*Minister of the I.*). [L]

interjā'cent, a. Lying between. [L *jaceo* lie]

interjēct, v.t. Utter (words) abruptly or parenthetically. **interjēc'tion** n., exclamation esp. as part of speech (ah, whew, *are interjections*); **interjēc'tional** (-shon-) a. (-lly). **in'terjēctor** n. [L *facio* throw]

interlāce, v.t. & i. (-ceable). Bind intricately together, interweave (thing *with* another); cross each other intricately. **interlāce'ment** (-sm-) n. [INTER-]

interlārd, v.t. Mix (writing, speech, *with* foreign &c. words). [INTER-]

interleave, v.t. (-vāle). Insert (usu. blank) leaves between leaves of (book). [LEAF]

interlōc'utor, n. One who takes part in conversation (*my i.*, person conversing with me). **interlōc'ution** n., dialogue; **interlōc'utrēss**, -trix, nn. fem.; **interlōc'utory** a. [L *loquor* talk]

interlōpe, v.i. Thrust oneself into other's affairs, esp. for profit. **in'terlōper** n. [LEAP]

interlude (-lōd), n. (What fills) pause between acts of play; (Mus.) piece played between verses of psalm &c.; event &c. interposed, interval of different character. [L *ludus* play]

intermē'diate. 1 (-āt), adj. Coming between in time, place, character, &c. 2 (-āt), v.i. Mediate (*between*). **intermē'diary**, (adj.) acting between parties, i. (n.) mediator, i. thing. **intermē'diā'tion** n. **intermē'diūm** n. (pl. -ia, -iūms), i. thing, medium. [MEDIUM]

intermē'ent, n. Burial. [INTER¹]

intermē'zō (-dz), n. Short dramatic or other performance between acts of play &c.; short

connecting movement in musical work. [IT. (INTERMEDIATE)]

interm'nable, a. (-lly). Endless; tediously long. [IN-²]

intermit, v.t. & i. (-t-). Suspend; (intr. of pulse, pain, &c.) stop for a time. **interm'ission** (-shn) n., pause, cessation. **intermitt'ent** a. [L *mitto* send]

intern, v.t. Oblige (prisoners, aliens, &c.) to live within prescribed limits. **internēe**, **intern'ment**, nn. [follow.]

intern'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or in the inside; of the inner nature, intrinsic, (*i. evidence*, from what is contained in the thing itself, cf. EXTERNAL); of a country's home affairs; of the mind or soul, inward. 2. n. pl. Intrinsic qualities. **internāl'ity** n. [L *inter-* nus]

internā'tional (-shon-). 1. adj. (-lly). Existing, carried on, between nations. 2. n. (I., & often as F, -als). 1. Working Men's Association (*1st I.*, Marxist, 1862-73; *2nd I.*, French-socialist, 1889-; *3rd I.*, Bolshevik, 1918-).

internā'tionale (-shonahl) n., song (*the -ale*) sung at communist demonstrations (& see n. above). **internā'tionalist** (-shon-) n., one who advocates i. community of interests, supporter of the I., one versed in i. law; **internā'tionalism** (-shon-) n. **internā'tionalize** (-shon-) v.t. (-zable), make i., bring (territory) under joint protection; **internā'tionalizā'tion** (-shon-) n. [INTER-]

internē'cine, a. Mutually destructive, (orig.) deadly, (*i. war*). [L *neco* kill]

internū'cio (-shō), n. Pope's ambassador where no nuncio is employed; minister representing (esp. Austrian) government at Ottoman Porte. [NUNCIO]

interp'ellāte, v.t. (In foreign esp. French Chamber) interrupt order of day to demand explanation from (Minister). **interp'ellā'tion**, **interp'ellāt'or**, nn. [L. = interrupt by speaking]

interp'olate, v.t. Make (esp. misleading) insertions in (book &c.); insert (words) thus; interject (remark) in talk; (Math.) insert (terms) in series. **interp'olā'tion**, **interp'olāt'or**, nn. [L]

interpōse (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Insert (thing *between* others); say (words) as interruption, speak thus; exercise, advance, (veto, objection) so as to interfere; in-

tervene (*between* parties). **interpos'al** (-z-), **interposi'tion** (-z-), nn. [ROSE]

interp'rét, v.t. & i. Explain (abstruse words, writings, &c.); make out the meaning of, understand, (*cannot i. the passage; how am I to i. this conduct?*); render, represent, (music, part in drama, &c.); act as interpreter. **interp'rétative** a., **interp'réta'tion** n. **interp'réter** n., (esp.) one who translates orally in their presence the words of persons speaking different languages; **interp'rétrés** n. fem. [L *interpre* interpreter]

interrég'num, n. (pl. -na, -num). Interval when State has no normal ruler, esp. between successive reigns; interval, pause. [REIGN]

intérrogâte, v.t. (-gâble). Question (person) esp. closely or formally. **intérrogâ'tion** n., questioning, question, (*note of interrogation, ?*). **interrôg'a'tive**, (adj.) of, suited to, questions, (n.) such word, e.g. *why?*; **intérrogâtor** n.; **interrôg'a'tory**, (adj.) of inquiry, (n.) question, set of questions formally put to accused person &c. [L *rogo* ask]

interrupt', v.t. Break in upon, break the continuity of, (process, speech, person speaking &c., series); obstruct (view &c.). **interrup'tion** n. [L *rumpo* break]

interséct', v.t. & i. Divide (thing) by crossing it (*lines i.*, cross each other). **intérséc'tion** n., (esp.) point, line, common to lines, planes, that i. [L *seco* cut]

int'erspace, n. Intervening space. [INTER-]

intersperse', v.t. (-sâble). Scatter (things, thing, *between* or *among*); diversify (thing *with* others interspersed). **interspersi'on** (-shn) n. [SPARSE]

intérs'tice, n. Chink, cervice, gap. **intérs't'ial** (-shl) a. (-lly), of or in it. [L *sisto* stand]

int'erval, n. Intervening time or space, pause, break; difference of pitch between two sounds; distance in respect of qualities. [L, -space between ramparts]

intervène, v.i. Occur in meantime; be situated between others; occur, present itself; interfere, modify course of events, &c. **interven'tion** n., (esp.)

interference, mediation. [L *venio* come]

interview (-vû). 1. n. Meeting of persons esp. for purpose of discussion; meeting between journalist and person whose views he wishes to publish. 2. v.t. Have an i. with. [INTER-]

intés'tate. 1. adj. Not having made a will. 2. n. One who dies i. **intés'tacy** n. [IN-², TESTAMENT]

intés'tine. 1. adj. (Of war &c.) internal, civil; wholly within a body (*i. motion*). 2. n. (Usu. pl.) lower part of alimentary canal (*small, large, i.*, parts of this). **intés'tinal** a. (-lly), of the il. [L *intus* within]

int'imate¹. 1. adj. Closely acquainted, familiar, (*i. friend, friendship; i. knowledge* of subject); (of relation between things) close. 2. n. 1. friend. **int'imatecy** n. [L *intimus* inmost]

int'imâte², v.t. (-mall). Make known, state, (fact, with, *that*); imply, hint. **intimâ'tion** n.

intim'idâte, v.t. (-dable). Frighten, cow, esp. in order to influence conduct. **intimidâ'tion**, **intim'idâtor**, nn. [IN-¹, TIMID]

intim'ity, n. Privacy. [INTIMATE]

intine'tion, n. Dipping of Eucharist bread in wine. [IN-¹, TINGE]

intit'uled (-ld), p.p. (Of Act of Parl.) entitled. [IN-¹, TITLE]

in'to (-tô, bef. consonant -te), prep. expr. motion or direction to a point within (*go i. the park, look i. the box or matter, inquire i. if, get i. trouble*) or change to a state (*turned i. gold, divided i. classes, flogged i. submission*). [IN¹, TO]

in'-toed' (-ôd), a. With toes turned in. [IN¹]

intôl'erable, a. (-bly). Not to be endured. **intôl'erant** a.; **intôl'erance** n. [IN-²]

intône, **in'tonâte**, vv.t. (-nâble). Recite (prayer &c.) in singing voice; utter with particular tone. **intônâ'tion** n., intoning, modulation of voice, accent. [IN-¹]

intôx'icâte, v.t. (-câble). Make drunk; excite, elate, beyond self-control. **intôx'icant**, (adj.) intoxicating, (n.) such liquor. **intôx'icâ'tion** n. [IN-¹, Gk *toxikon* poison for arrows (*toxa*)]

intrâc'table, a. (-bly), **intrâc'tability** n. [IN-²]

For other words in *inter-* see INTER-.

zh, as (*pro*)ge; * = - or -; ð = i; ð, ðr, = ðr; ð, ð, = i, i; and see p. ix.

intramū'al, a. (-lly). Situated, done, within walls of city, house, &c. [L *intra* within, *murus* wall]

intran'sigent (-z-). 1. adj. Uncompromising in politics. 2. n. Uncompromising Republican. [IN-2, TRANSECT]

intran'sitive (-ahns-), a. Not taking direct object (*i. verb.*) [IN-2]

intrep'id, a. Fearless, brave. **intrepid'ity** n. [IN-2, TREPIDATION]

in'tricate, a. Perplexingly entangled or involved (*i. mass, business*). **in'tricacy** n. [IN-1, TRICK]

intrigue' (-ég). 1. n. Underhand plot(ting); secret amour. 2. v.i. & t. Carry on i. (*with*); employ secret influence (*with*); (as journalistic gallicism) rouse the interest or curiosity of.

intrin'sic, a. (-ically). Inherent, essential, (*i. value, merit, cf. EXTRINSIC*). [L *intra* within, *secus* apart]

intro- in comb. = inwards. [L]

introduce', v.t. (-cible). Usher in, bring forward, (person, matter, bill in Parliament); make known (person to another) esp. formally; bring (young lady) out into society; bring (practice, idea, &c., into place, system, &c.) as innovation; bring (subject to person's notice); call attention of (person to subject); insert (thing into). **introduc'tion** n., (esp.) preliminary matter in book, formal presentation of person to another. **introduc'tory** a. [L *duco* lead]

intró'it, n. Psalm &c. sung while priest approaches altar for mass or Communion. [INTRO-, L *eo* go]

intromit', v.t. (arch.). (-tt-). Admit (*into*); insert. **intromi'ssion** (-ishn) n. [(AD)MIT]

introspect', v.i. (rare). Examine one's own thoughts. **introspec'tion** n.; **introspec'tive** a. [L *specio* look]

introvers', 1 (-érv'), v.t. (zool. &c.) draw (organ &c.) within its own tube or base, as finger of glove; turn (mind) inwards. 2 (in'-), n. Introversible organ &c. **introvers'ible** a. (-bly). **introvers-ion** (-shn) n. [L *verto* turn]

intrude' (-róod), v.t. & i. (-dable). Thrust, force, (thing into place, thing upon person); thrust oneself uninvited (*into* company, upon person). **intru'sion** (-róoshn) n., intruding, (Geol.) influx of rock in state of fusion between

strata &c. **intrus'ive** (-róo-) a. [IN-1, L *trudo* thrust]

intu'ition, n. Immediate apprehension by the mind without reasoning; immediate apprehension by sense; immediate insight. **intu'itional** (-shon-) a. (-lly).

intu'itive a., of, having, perceived by, i. [IN-1, L *tuco* look]

intumes'cent, a. Swelling up. **intumes'cence** n. [IN-1, L *tumeo* swell]

in'undate, v.t. (-table). Flood (land with water, person with letters &c.). **inunda'tion** n.

[IN-1, L *unda* wave] **inurb'ane** a., **inurb'an'ity** n. [IN-2]

inure', **en-**, v.t. & i. (-rable). Accustom (*i. oneself, be or become inured, to drudgery, drudging, or less usu. drudge*); (Law, usu. *en-*) be operative, take effect. **inure'ment** (-ürm-) n. [IN-1, L *opera* work]

inurn', v.t. Put (ashes) in urn. [IN-1]

inutil'ity, n. [IN-2] **invade'**, v.t. (-dable). Make hostile inroad into (country); (of disease &c.) assail; encroach on (rights). **invás'ion** (-zhn) n., **invás'ive** a. [IN-1, L *vado* go]

in'valid¹ (-éd), a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury. 2. n. 1. person. 3. v.t. & i. Remove from active service, send away (*home* &c.), as an i.; (intr. or pass.) become an i. **in'validism** (-éd-) n., state of being a confirmed i. [IN-2]

inval'id², a. Not valid. **inval'idate** v.t. (-dable), make i.; **inval'idá'tion**, **invalid'ity**, nn.

(Math.) constant; **invariabil'ity** n. [IN-2]

invasion, -sive. See **INVADE**. **inveigh'** (-vā), v.i. Speak violently, rail, (*against*). **invective** n., abusive speech or oratory. [L *inveho* assail]

invel'gle (-vā, -vā-), v.t. Entice, seduce, (*into* place, conduct, doing). **invel'glement** (-vāgel-, -vā-) n. [F *aveugle* blind (AB-, L *oculus* eye)]

invent', v.t. Devise, originate, (method, instrument, &c.); fabricate (story). **inven'tion** n., inventing, thing invented, (Law) any new manufacture the subject of letters patent; inventiveness; fictitious story; *Invention of the*

Cross, (May 3, festival of) finding of the Cross by Helena mother of Constantine, A.D. 326 (in obs. sense *finding*). **invén'tive** a.; **invén'tor**, **invén'tress**, nn. [IN-¹, L *venio* come]

in'ventory. 1. n. Detailed list of goods &c.; goods in this. 2. v.t. Enter (goods) in l.

in'ver'scity, n. [IN-²] **in'ver'niss**, n. Kind of man's cloak with long removable cape. [place]

invert, v.t. Reverse position, order, or relation, of; turn upside down (*inverted commas*, those at each end of a quotation, the first single or double comma being inverted, as *What is a 'German peace' or "German peace"?*). **in'ver'se** a., inverted (i. *ratio, proportion*, between quantities one of which increases as other decreases). **in'ver'sion** (-shn) n., (esp.) reversal of natural order of words. **in'ver'sive** a. [IN-¹, L *verto* turn]

invert'ébrate. 1. adj. Without backbone or spinal column, (fig.) weak-willed. 2. n. I. animal or person. [IN-²]

invest, v.t. & i. Clothe (*in, with*); clothe, endue, (person, thing, *with* qualities, rank, power, &c.); cover as garment; lay siege to; employ (money in stocks &c.; also intr. *i. in console*; so joc. *i. in a hat*, buy one). **in'ves'titure** n., formal investing of person with office. **in'vest'ment** n., (esp.) money invested, stock &c. invested in. **in'ves'tor** n. (esp., of money). [IN-¹, L *vestis* garment]

in'ves'tigâte, v.t. (-gale). Examine, inquire into. **in'vestigâ'tion**, **in'vestigâ'tor**, nn.; **in'ves'tigâtive**, **in'vestigâtory**, aa. [IN-¹, L *vestigium* footprint]

investiture, -stment, -stor. See INVEST.

in'vet'erate, a. Deep-rooted, confirmed, (i. *disease, habit, prejudice, smoker*). **in'vet'eracy** n. [IN-¹, L *vetus* old]

invid'ious, a. Likely to excite ill-will against the performer, possessor, &c. (*an i. task, position, honour*). [ENVY]

invi'gilate, v.i. Maintain surveillance over examinees. **invi'gilâ'tor** n. [IN-¹, VIGIL]

invis'orate, v.t. (-rable). Make vigorous. **invis'orative** a., **invis'orâ'tor** n. [IN-¹, VIGOUR]

invin'cible, a. (-bly). Uncon-

querable. **invin'cibil'ity** n. [IN-², L *vincio* conquer]

invi'olable, a. (-bly). Not to be violated (i. *law, shrine*). **inviolabil'ity** n.; **invi'olate** a., not violated; **inviolâ'cy** n. [IN-², VIOLATE]

invis'ible (-z), a. (-bly). That cannot be seen (i. *ink*, i. till heated &c.; *an i. speck*, very small; *is i.*, cannot receive visitor &c.). **invisibil'ity** (-z) n. [IN-²]

invite, v. i. v.t. (-table). Request courteously to come (to dinner, to one's house, *in*, &c.); encourage courteously (to do); solicit (suggestions &c.) courteously; tend to call forth (criticism &c.); attract, be attractive, (esp. *inviting*). 2. n. (colloq.). Invitation. **invitâ'tion** n. [L *invito*]

Invocation, -tory. See INVOCATE.

in'voice. 1. n. List of goods shipped or sent, with prices. 2. v.t. Make i. of (goods). [ENVOY]

in'voke, v.t. Call on (God &c.) in prayer or as witness; appeal to (authority &c.); summon by charms; ask earnestly for (vengeance &c.). **in'vocable** a.; **in'vocâ'tion** n., (esp.) appeal to Muse for inspiration, preacher's prefatory words 'In the name of —', cf. *ascription*; **in'vocâ'tory** a. [IN-¹, L *voco* call]

in'volucre (-looker), n. (Bot.) whorl of bracts round inflorescence; (Anat.) covering, envelope. [INVOLVE]

invol'untary, a. (-ily, -iness). Unintentional. [IN-²]

involve, v.t. (-rable). Wrap (thing in another); entangle (in dilemma, mystery, &c.); implicate (in charge or crime); imply, entail, (expense &c.); wind spirally. **in'volute** (-loot) a., intricate, curled spirally. **involu'tion** (-loo-) n., involving, intricacy; curling inwards, part so curled; (Math.) raising of quantity to any power. **involve'ment** (-vm-) n., (esp.) financial embarrassment. [IN-¹, L *volvo* roll]

invul'nerable a. (-bly). **invul'nérabil'ity** n. [IN-²]

in'ward. 1. adj. Situated within; mental, spiritual; directed towards the inside. 2. n.pl. Entrails. **in'wards** (-dz), -rd, adv., towards the inside; within mind or soul. **in'wardly** adv., on the inside; in mind or soul. **in'wardness** n., inner nature; spirituality. [IN-¹, -WARD]

mâre, märe, mife, möre, müre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

inweave, v.t. (-able). Weave in (thing with another). [IN-1]

inwrought (inrawt), bef. noun in-1, a. (Of fabric) decorated (with pattern); (of pattern) wrought (in, on, fabric); closely blended (with). [IN-1, WORK]

Iodine, n. A non-metallic element used in medicine and photography. **Iodize** v.t., impregnate with I. **Iodiform** n., an antiseptic. [Gk *ion* violet, from colour of vapour]

-ion, suf. (appearing as -sion, -tion, -xion, and esp. -ation) in nouns denoting verbal action (excision), an instance of this (a suggestion), or the resulting state (confusion) or product (concoction). [L]

Iōn'io (i-), a. Of Ionia (I. dialect, that of which Attic was a development; I. ORDER). **Iōn'ian** (i-) a. [Gk *Ionikos*]

iot'a, n. Greek letter *i* (see ALPHA); atom, jot, (Matt. v. 18). [Gk *iota*]

I O U (iōu), n. Signed document acknowledging debt in the form *I O U* (I owe you)

ip'se'leuān'ha (-na), n. Root of S.-Amer. plant used as emetic &c. [native]

Ip'se dix'it, n. (pl. -ts). Dogmatic statement, dictum. [L = he himself (the master) said it]

Ip'se fac'tō, adv. By that very fact. [L]

ir-1, 2 pref. = IN-1, 2 before r.

ira'de (-rah-), n. Written decree of Sultan of Turkey. [Turk.]

Irān'ian (ir-), 1. adj. Persian, (of language) of the Persian family. 2. n. Speaker of an I. language. [Pers. *Iran* Persia]

irā'scible (or ir-), a. (-bly). Irritable, hot-tempered. **irāscibil'ity** n. **irāte'** a., angry. **ir'e** n. (poet.), anger; **ir'ful** (ir-) a. (-lly). [L *ira* anger]

ir'is, n. Circular coloured membrane in aqueous humour of eye, with circular opening (*pupil*) in centre; (Bot.) kinds of plant usu. with tuberous roots, sword-shaped leaves, & showy flowers. **irid'aceous** (-shus) a. (bot.); **irides'cent** a., showing rainbow-like colours, changing colour with position; **irides'cence** n. **irid'ium** n., a white metal. [Gk. = (goddess of) rainbow]

Ir'ish (ir-), 1. adj. Of Ireland (I. stew, of mutton, potato, & onion); *the, no, some, any, I.* (as n. pl., = I. people or persons). 2. n. I. language. **Ir'ishman**

(-an), -woman, I. native. **Ir'ishism** (ir-) n., (esp.) an I. idiom. [E]

irk, v.t. Tire, bore, (it irks me; arch.). **irk'some** a., tedious.

iron (Tern), n., a., & vb. 1. n.

A metal much used for tools &c. (*s'rike while the i. is hot*, seize opportunity; *man of i.*, stern, unyielding; *rod of i.*, severe discipline; *the i. entered into his soul*, in Ps. cv. 18 a mistake for his person entered into fetters, now used of extreme or prolonged affliction &c.; tool of i., esp. one heated to smooth iron &c. (*many i. in the fire*, many undertakings or expedients); golf club with I. head; (pl.) fetters; preparation of i. as tonic. 2. adj.

Of I.; robust; unyielding. 3. v.t. Smooth (linen) with i.; cover &c. with i.; shackle with it. **iron**

AGE (two senses); *i.-bound*, bound with I., (of coast) rock-bound, (of rules &c.) hard & fast; **iron-clad**, (adj.) protected with I., (n.) ship cased with I.; *I. Duke*, first duke of Wellington; *i.-grey'*, colour of freshly broken I.; **iron horse**, joc., locomotive, bicycle, &c.; **iron master**, manufacturer of I.; **iron monger**, dealer in I. goods; **iron mongery**, I. goods; **iron mould**, spot caused by rust or ink-stain; **iron rations**, soldier's modicum of food to be touched only in emergency; **iron sides**, man of great bravery, esp. (pl.) Cromwell's troopers; **iron stone**, ore of I.

irony¹ (ir'n'I) a., of or like I. [E] **ir'ony**², n. Expression of one's meaning by language of opposite or different tendency, esp. mock adoption of another's views or tone (i. of Fate, Fate's mock compliance with one's wishes &c., e.g. water everywhere, nor any drop to drink); *Socratic i.*, simulated ignorance used to confute opponent; *tragic or dramatic i.*, use, as in Greek tragedy, of language with inner, usu. prophetic, meaning unknown to speaker and persons addressed. **irōn'ic(al)** a. (-l'y); **ir'onist** n., one who uses I. [Gk *eirōnēia*]

irrad'iate, v.t. (-table). Shine upon; throw light on (subject) light up (face with joy &c.). **ir-rād'iant** a., **irrad'iance**, **ir-rād'iation**, **irrad'iator**, nn [IR-1, L *radius* ray]

irra'tional (-shon-). 1. adj (-lly). Unreasonable, illogical; no

endowed with reason; (Math.) not commensurable with the natural numbers (esp. of roots such as $\sqrt{2}$). 2. n. I. number, surd. **irrationality** (-shon-) n., **irrationalize** (-shon-) v.t. **irreclaimable** a. (-bly), not to be reclaimed or reformed. **irreconcilable** a. (-bly), implacably hostile, incompatible; **irreconcilability** n. **irrecovertible** (-kū-) a. (-bly), that cannot be recovered or remedied. **irredeemable** a. (-bly), irreclaimable, hopeless; (of annuity &c.) not terminable by repayment; (of paper currency) not convertible into cash. [IR-2]

irredentist, n. Advocate of recovery to Italy of all Italian-speaking districts; Greek, Pole, Serbian, &c., of similar views. **irredentism** n. [It. *irredenta* unredemed]

irreducible a. Not reducible. [IR-2]

irrefragable, a. (-bly). Indisputable, unanswerable, (i. *statement, argument*). [IR-2, *Lrefragor* oppose]

irrefragable, a. (-bly). Inviolable; not refrangible. **irrefutable** a. (-bly), not to be refuted; **irrefutability** n. [IR-2]

irregular, 1. adj. Contrary to rule; abnormal; unsymmetrical, uneven, varying, (i. *shape, surface, intervals*); (Gram.) not normally inflected; disorderly; (of troops) not in regular service. 2. n. pl. 1. troops. **irregularity** n. [IR-2]

irrelative, a. Having no relation (to), absolute. **irrelevant** a., not relevant (to); **irrelevancy** n. **irreligion** (-ju) n., hostility or indifference to Religion; **irreligious** (-jus) a. **irremediable** a. (-bly), past remedy. **irremissible** a. (-bly), unpardonable; unalterably binding. **irremovable** (-mō-) a. (-bly), not removable, esp. from office; **irremovability** (-mō-) n. **irreparable** a. (-bly), that cannot be made good (of injury, loss, &c.). **irreplaceable** (-sā-) a., of which the loss cannot be supplied. **irrepressible** a. (-bly), that cannot be repressed (of joker, mirth, spirit, &c.). **irreproachable** a. (-bly), faultless, blameless; **irreproachability** n. **irresistible** (-zis-) a. (-bly), too strong, convincing, charming, &c., to be resisted; **irresistibility** (-zis-) n. **irresolute** (-zolōt)

a., hesitating; wanting in resolution; **irresolution** (-zolō-) n. **irresolvable** (-zōl-) a. (-bly), that cannot be resolved into parts; that cannot be solved. [IR-2]

irrespective, a. I. of, without reference to (often quasi-adv., as *chosen i. of age*). [IR-2]

irresponsible, a. (-bly). Not responsible; acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. **irresponsibility** n. **irresponsive** a., not responsive (to). [IR-2]

irretention, n. Failure or incapacity to retain (esp. i. of urine). **irretentive** a., not retentive. [IR-2]

irretrievable, a. (-bly). That cannot be retrieved (i. *disaster, loss*; his fortunes were i.; took an i. step). **irreverent** a., wanting in reverence; **irreverence** n. **irreversible** a. (-bly); **irreversibility** n. **irrevocable** a. (-bly), unalterable, gone beyond recall; **irrevocability** n. [IR-2]

irrigate, v.t. (-gale). (Of streams &c.) supply (land) with water; water (land) with channels; (Med.) moisten continually. **irrigation**, **irrigator**, nn. [IR-1, *L. rigo* moisten]

irritate, v.t. Excite to anger, annoy; excite, inflame, cause uneasy sensation in, (organ &c.); stimulate (organ) to vital action. **irritable** a. (-bly), (esp.) easily annoyed; **irritability** n. **irritant**, (adj.) causing irritation, (n.) such substance or agency. **irritation** n., **irritative** a. [L. *irrito*]

irruption, n. Invasion, violent entry. [IR-1, *L. rumpo* break]

is. See BE.

-ish, suf. forming adj. (1) from nouns, w. sense *having the qualities of* (*knarish*); (2) from adj., w. sense *somewhat* (*thickish*). [E]

ishmael (ite), (i-), nn. Outcast, one at war with society. [*Gen.* xvi. 12]

islinglass (iz'ingglass), n. Kind of gelatin got from sturgeon &c. and used for jellies, glue, &c. [*Du. huisenblas* sturgeon's bladder]

Islam (iz-; or -ahm'), n. Mohammedanism; the Mohammedan world. **Islamite**, **Islamism** (iz-) n.; **Islamite** (iz-) n., Mohammedan. [Arab. = surrender (to God)]

island (il-), n. Piece of land surrounded by water; mid-street halting-place for walkers; (fig.)

detached or isolated thing. **isl'-ander** (il-) n., inhabitant of i. [E (AIT, LAND)]

isle (il), n. Island (in prose usu. with proper name, as *I. of Man*, & usu. of small islands). **isl'et** (il-) n., small i. [L *insula*]

ism (i'zm), n. Any distinctive doctrine or practice. **-ism** suf. forming nouns expressing esp. a state (*bar-arianism*, *cretinism*) or a system or principle (*Fenianism*, *jingoism*). [as -IZE]

isn't. See BE.

iso-, pref. Equal, esp. in scientific adj. & nn. referring to chart-lines connecting the points on the earth's surface at which certain phenomena are equal. Thus **isobá'ric** a. (-ically), on which the barometric pressure is equal; **isobá'r** n., isobaric line; [BAROMETER]. **isoclin'al** a. (-ly) & n., (line) of equal magnetic dip [CLINICAL]. **isoseis'mal** (-siz-) a. (-ly) & n., (line) of equal earthquake-shock intensity [SEISMIC]. **isother'm'al** a. (-ly) & n., **isotherm** n., (line) of equal mean annual temperature. [Gk *isos* equal]

isóchronous (-kr-), a. Occupying equal time, timed to act or acting simultaneously. **isoclin'al**, see ISO-. **isóc'rac'y** n., polity in which all persons have equal political power; **isocrát'ic** a. (-ically). [CHRONIC, -CRACY]

isolate, v.t. (-able). Place apart or alone; quarantine; (Chem.) free (substance) from its combinations; (Electr.) insulate. **isolá'tion**, **is'olá'tor**, nn. [INSULATE]

isoseis'mal, **-thermal**, see ISO-

Is'ra'el (Iz-), n. The Jewish people. **Is'raélite** (iz-) n., Jew, **is'raélit'ish** (Iz-) a. [Heb. *yisrael* striver with God (*Gen.* xxxii. 28)]

iss'ue. 1. n. Outgoing, outflow; discharge of blood &c.; outlet; mouth of river; result, outcome, (in the i., as things turned out); children (*male i., had no i.*); question, dispute, (i. of fact, i. of law, between parties in legal action; *we are at i.* at variance; *the point at i.*, disputed; *join i.*, proceed to argue, submit legal i. for decision); issuing (of coins, stamps, &c.); the coins, notes, copies of journal, &c., issued at one time (*as stated in today's i.*, i.e. of newspaper). 2. v.i. & t. (-uable). Go or come out, emerge; be derived, result, (from); end,

result, (in); send forth; publish, circulate; (Mil.) supply (soldier) with article of equipment. [EXIT]

-ist, suf. forming personal nouns expressing esp. adherent of creed &c. in **-ism** (*Darwinist*, *fatalist*), collector of or adept at something (*orchidist*, *parodist*), person who uses a thing esp. musical instrument (*organist*, *violinist*, *balloonist*, *motorist*), or person who does thing expressed by vb in **-ize** (*plagiarist*). [Gk]

isth'mus (or *is'mus*), n. (pl. *-muses*). Neck of land; narrow connecting part. **isth'mian** (or *ism-)* a. [Gk]

it, pron. (poss. *its*; pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*). The thing (or, as shown, the person) named or in question (*took a stone & threw it*; *dog wags its or his tail*, *child lost its, his, or her way*). As subj. of impers. vb. or regular substitute for noun obvious from context: *it rains, it is cold; it is winter; it is Good Friday; it is 6 miles to Oxford; it says Keep to the Left*, hence *it says in the Bible that all men are liars*. As vague obj. with trans. or intr. vb: *face it out, deuce take it, run for it, lords it over him; give it him hot!*; *have done it*, blundered; *cab it*, go in cab. As subj., anticipating deferred virtual subj. in apposition, the latter often introduced by *that* conj.: *it is a nuisance, this delay; it is natural that he should complain; it is in vain that you quibble*. As antecedent to relative of either number & any gender, separated by predicate: *it is the price that frightens him; it was the Russians that began it*. As predicate, = the ne plus ultra: *for barefaced lying you are really it; in a lilac sun-bonnet she was it*. **itsélf'** pron. (pl. *themselves*), emphatic & refl. form of *it* (*lends itself to abuse; by itself*, automatically, apart from surroundings; *good in itself*, essentially, apart from surroundings &c.; *the thing itself*). [E]

Italian (itál'yan). 1. adj. Of Italy (*I. cloth*, kind used for linings; *I. iron*, cylindrical one for crimping lace &c.; *I. warehouseman*, dealer in I. groceries, fruits, olive oil, &c.). 2. n. Native, language, of Italy. **Ital'ianism** (itál'ya-) n., (esp.) I. idiom; **Ital'ianize** (itál'ya-) v.t. (-zable). [Gk *Italia* Italy]

itál'ie. 1. adj. (I-) of ancient Italy; *i. type*, sloping type now

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte, móot: ráck, rêck, rick, rôck, rück, rööck

used for emphasis or in foreign words (cf. ROMAN). 2. n. pl. I type. *italicize* v.t. (-zable), print in *il*.

itch. 1. n. Irritation in skin; contagious disease with *i*. caused by *i*-mite; impatient desire (for thing, to do). 2. v.i. Feel *i*. (*scratch him where he itches*, humour his foibles; *itching to tell the news*; *my fingers i. to box his ears*). *itch'y* a. (-iness). [E]

it'ém. 1. n. Any one of enumerated things; entry of *i*. in account &c.; detached piece of news &c. 2. adv. Also (formally introducing an *i*). [L, = likewise]

it'eráte, v.t. (-rable). Repeat, state repeatedly, (quoted words, objection, &c.). *itera'tion*, *it'erátor*, nn.; *it'erative* a. [L *iterum* again]

ithur'iel (i-), n. *I's* spear, infallible test of genuineness. [*Paradise Lost* iv. 810]

itin'erant, a. Travelling from place to place; travelling on circuit; (of Wesleyans) preaching in a circuit. *itin'era(n)cy* nn. *itin'eráte* v.i., be *i*, esp. preach in circuit; *itinerá'tion* n. *itin'erary*, (n.) record of travel, guide-book, route, (adj.) of roads or travelling. [L *iter* journey]

its, see *it*; *it's*, 's; -ity, -ty. -ive, suf. forming adj. (and nn.) meaning esp. (thing) tending to do (suggestive, corrosive, palliative, coercive, talkative). [L *ivus*]

iv'ory, n. Hard white substance of the tusks of elephant &c. (*fossil i.*, of mammoth); (sl., pl.) dice, billiard-balls, teeth, piano-keys; *black i.*, African negro slaves; *vegetable i.*, albumen of *i*-nut. *i. black*, black pigment from calcined *i*; *i-nut*, S.-Amer. palm. [L *ebur*]

iv'y, n. Climbing overgreen with shining usu. five-angled leaves; *i. geranium*, *i*-leaved pelargonium. *iv'ied* (-id) a., overgrown with *i*. [E]

ix'ia, n. S.-Afr. plant of iris kind with showy flowers. [Gk]

ixi'on (i-), n. *I's* wheel (on which he revolved eternally in Hades). [Gk]

-ize, suf. forming vbs meaning esp. *make or become such* (*Americanize*, *etherealize*). The words properly spelt with -ise (*advertise*, *surprise*, &c.) are of different origin. [Gk -izo]

izz'ard (i-arch.). The letter z (*from A to i*). [ZEN]

J

J, j, (já) letter & n. (pl. *Js*, *J's*). *J* pen, a broad-pointed kind.

jáb. 1. v.t. (-bb-). Poke roughly; thrust abruptly (thing *into*). 2. n. Abrupt blow or poke, (Mil.) supplementary bayonet-thrust delivered without full withdrawal from previous one. [imit.]

jább'er. 1. v.i. & t. Chatter volubly; utter (words) fast and indistinctly. 2. n. Chatter, gabble. [imit.]

jabot (zhâbô'), n. Frill on bodice. [F]

Já'cinth, n. A gem, reddish-orange kind of zircon. [HYACINTH]

jack. 1. n. (*J*-) familiar for *John* (*every man j.*, every one; *before you could say J. Robinson*, in a moment, suddenly); = *j. tar*; machines for turning spit, lifting weights, & lifting wheel off ground; (usu. young) pike; ship's flag esp. one flown from bow & showing nationality (*British*, *French*, *UNION*, *J.*), or white bordered union-J. as signal for pilot (*hare a j. up*); (arch.; also *black j.*) leather vessel for liquor, usu. tarred on outside. 2. v.t. Hoist with *j.*; *j. up* (sl.), abandon (attempt). *J-a-dan'dy*, dandy; *jack'anapes* (-ps), pert child or fellow; *J. & Gill*, lad & lass; *jack'ass*, male ass, blockhead, (*laughing jack-ass*, Austral. giant kingfisher); *jack'boot*, large boot coming above knee; *jack'daw*, daw; *J. Frost*, frost personified; *Jack-in-off'ice*, fussy official; *jack-in-the-box*, toy figures springing up in box when lid is released, kind of firework; *J. in-the-green* in May-day sports, man in frame-work covered with leaves; *Jack Johnson* (army sl., w. ref. to famous negro boxer), German large-calibre shell; *Jack Ketch*, common hangman; *jack-knife*, large pocket clasp-knife; *jack-of-all'-trades*, one who can turn his hand to anything; *jack-o'-lan'tern*, will-o'-the-wisp; *j.-plane*, for coarse work; *Jack Pudding*, buffoon; *jack snipe* (small kind); *jack-staff* (on which flag is bent that is to show above masthead); *jack tar*, common sailor; *jack-towel*, roller-towel. [*John*]

jack'al (-aw), n. Animal of dog kind formerly believed to find prey for lion; one who

mâre, märe, mife, möre, müre; *pärt, pärt, pört*; *itälles*, vague sounds;

does preliminary drudgery &c. [Pers.]

Jack'et, n. Sleeved outer garment for either sex; outer covering round boiler &c.; animal's coat; skin of potato (*boiled in their fl.*). [F *jaquet*]

Jac'ob, n. *J.'s ladder*, plant with blue or white flowers and leaves suggesting ladder, defect in knitting due to dropped stitch, shaft of sun-rays through cloud-rift, (Naut.) rope ladder with wooden rungs, esp. one hung from a boom to the water; *J.'s staff*, surveyor's rod used instead of tripod, also, instrument for measuring distances &c. [O.T. person]

Jacob3'an, a. Of James I's reign; of St James the Less.

Jac'obin, n. Dominican friar [from convent near church of St. Jacques]; member of extreme democratic club established 1789 in Paris in old J. convent; (*j*-) pigeon with cowl-like neck-feathers. **Jacobin'ical** a. (-ly).

Jac'obite, n. Adherent of James II after abdication or of the Pretender. **Jacobit'ical** a. (-ly).

Jac3'us, n. (pl. *-buses*). Gold coin of James I's reign worth 20-24s.

Jac'onet, n. A cotton cloth, esp. waterproofed for poulticing &c. [*Jagannathi* in India]

Jacquerie (zhákere'), n. Peasant rising, esp. French one in 1357. [F *Jaques* James, typical peasant]]

Jade1, n. Poor or worn-out horse; (joc.) reproachable woman or girl (*sauvy j.*). **Jad'ed** a., tired out. {}

Jade2, n. A hard green, blue, or white stone, silicate of lime & magnesia. **Jade'ite** (-dit) n., silicate of sodium & aluminium. [L *lith* flank (named as cure for colic)]

Jaeger (yäg-), n. Pure woollen fabric. [person; trade name]

Jäg. 1. n. Sharp projection, e.g. point of rock. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Make j. in. **Jagg'ed** (-g-) a., **Jagg'y** (-g-) a. (-ter, -iest, -ily, -iness). [imit.]

Jag'uar (-gw-), n. Large Amer. carnivorous spotted quadruped of cat kind. [native]

Jah, n. Jehovah. [Heb. *Yah*]

Jail &c. See **GAOL** &c.

Jain (jin). 1. adj. Of an E.-Ind. sect with doctrine like Buddhism. 2. n. Member of this. **Jain'ism** n. [Skr. *jina* Buddha]

Jäl'ap, n. Purgative drug from

tubers of a Mexican plant. [*Xalapán*, place]

Jalousie (zhál'ouze), n. Blind, shutter, with slats sloped upwards from without. [F (*JALOUSY*)]

Jäm. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Squeeze between two surfaces; cause (thing) to get wedged &c. so that it cannot work, become thus fixed; squeeze (things) into a mass; cram, thrust, (thing into box &c.); (of crowd &c.) block (passage); (Wireless) make (message, instrument) unintelligible by operating elsewhere. 2. n. Squeeze; stoppage of jammed part in machine &c.; crowd mass; conserve of boiled fruit & sugar (*real j.*, sl., a real treat). [imit.]

Jama'c'a, n. Rum. [place]

Jamb (jámb), n. Side post, side of doorway, window, or fireplace. [F *jambe* leg]

Jamboree', n. (sl.). Celebration, merry-making. [U.S. wd]

Jangle (jäng'g'), 1. n. Harsh noise; wrangle. 2. v.i. & t. Make cause (bell &c.) to make, a j. wrangle. [F *jangler*]

Jän'itor, n. Doorkeeper, [I *janua* door]

Jän'izary, n. (hist.). One o body of Turkish infantry forming Sultan's guard &c. [Turk., = now soldiery]

Jän'senism, n. Doctrine o the perversity & inability for good of the natural human will. **Jän'senist** n. [*Jansen*, person]

Jän'uary, n. See MONTH. [I *Janus*, guardian god of doors]

Jáp, a. & n. (colloq.). = JAPAN ESE.

Japán'.1 n. (*J*-) group of island lying E. of Asia; hard varnish esp. kind orig. from J. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Lacquer with j.; make black & glossy. **Jápáness'** (-z) (adj.) of J., (n., pl. same) native language, of J. **Japón'ica** n. kinds of plant, esp. pear or quince from J. [Chin., = sunrise]

Jápe, v.i. & n. (literary). Jest [imit.]

Jár1, 1. v.i. & t. (-rr-). (O sound or vibration; fig. of words manner, person, idea) strike discordantly, grate, (upon person ears, nerves); strike, make (thing strike, gratefully (*against* &c.)); (o nerves &c.) vibrate gratefully; (o fact &c.) be at variance (*with*) wrangle. 2. n. Jarring sound shock, or thrill; awkward situation or incident; quarrel. [imit.]

Jár2, n. Kinds of round vesse

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, as th(e)

with or without handles (*glass, stone, &c., j.*). [Arab.]

jar², n. (*On the j. (pop.)*), ajar. [corrupt. of AJAR]

jardiniera (zhārdīnyār'), n. Ornamental stand &c. for growing flowers in room &c. [F]

jar-g'on, n. Barbarous or do-based language; gibberish; speech full of technical terms &c. (*critics' j.*). [F]

jargonelle, n. Early kind of pear. [Pers. *zarkun* golden]

jarl (y-), n. (hist.). Old Norse or Danish chief. [N (EARL)]

jarvey, n. (pl. -*veys*). Driver of Irish car. [*Jarvis*, surname]

jas'min(e), **jess'amin(e)**, n. Shrub with white or yellow flowers (*white j.*, fragrant kind). [Pers.]

jas'per (-ah-), n. Red, yellow, or brown opaque quartz. [Gk *iaspis*]

jaun'dice (jaw-, jah-), 1. n. Morbid state due to obstruction of bile and marked by yellowness of skin &c.; disordered (esp. mental) vision. 2. v.t. Affect with j. (usu. fig.); *jaundic d.*, envious, jealous. [L *gaubus* yellow]

jaunt (jaw-, jah-), 1. n. Pleasure excursion. 2. v.i. Take a j. *jaunting-car*, two-wheeled vehicle common in Ireland. []

jaun'ty (jaw-, jah-), a. (-*ily*, -*ness*). Airily self-satisfied; sprightly. [F *gentil* (GENTLE)]

Javanese (jah-, -z), 1. adj. (Of Java. 2. n. (pl. same). J. native or language. [*Java*]

jāv'elin (-v-), n. Light spear, dart. [F *javeline*]

jaw, 1. n. *Lower, upper, j.*, bones containing the teeth or used in seizing and masticating food; (pl.) mouth, its bones and teeth; (pl.) mouth of valley &c.; (pl.) gripping parts of vice &c.; (colloq.) talk, tedious talk, lecture, (*old your j.*, stop talking). 2. v.i. & t. (sl.). Talk tediously; lecture (person). *j.-bone*, esp. each of two forming lower j. in most mammals; *j.-breaker* (colloq.), cumbersome word. []

jay, n. A noisy bird of brilliant plumage; silly chatterer. [F]

jazz, n., v., & a. 1. n. Syncopated music, & dance, of U.S.-negro origin; noisy or absurd proceedings. 2. v.i. Play dance, indulge in, j. 3. adj. (sl.). Discordant, loud in colour &c., rude, burlesque. [U.S. wd]

jea'lous (jē-), a. Watchfully tenacious (of rights &c.; *watch*

with a j. eye; *am a j. God*); afraid, suspicious, resentful, of rivalry in the affection or on the part of or of spouse &c. or rival; envious (of person, his advantages). **jea'lousy** (jēlu-) n., being j. [ZEAL]

jean (jān or jēn), n. A twilled cotton cloth; (pl.) garment of this, short slacks. [L *Janua* Genoa]

jeer, 1. v.i. & t. Scoff (at); deride. 2. n. Scoff, taunt. []

jehad. = JIHAD.

Jéhōv'ah (-a), n. (Chief O.T. name of God. [Heb. *yahveh*])

Jē'hū, n. (joc.). Driver. [2 Kings ix, 20]

Jéjune (-oon), a. (-*eness*). Meagre, poor, barren, (*j. diet, narrative, style*). [L *jejunus* fasting]

Jēk'yil, n. (*Dr*) J. & (*Mr*) Hyde, double personality. [Stevenson, *Strange Case of Dr &c.*]

Jēll'y, 1. n. A semi-transparent food made with gelatin & stiffening as it cooks; fruit-juice &c. of like consistence. 2. v.i. & t. Congeal, set; cause to set. **Jelly-fish**, j.-like marine animal, sea-nettle. [L *gelo* freeze]

Jēm'm'y, n. Burglar's crowbar, usu. in sections; sheep's head as food. [James]

Je ne sais quel (zhensákwh'), n. Indescribable something. [F, = I know not what]

Jēnn'et, n. Small Spanish horse. [Sp. *jinete* light horseman.]

Jēnn'y, n. Locomotive crane; = SPINNING-J.; *j. wren*, wren. [Janet]

Jeo'pardy (jēp-), n. Danger.

Jeo'pardize (jēp-) v.t. (-*able*), endanger. [orig. = divided game (JOKE, PART)]

Jērbō'a, n. Small African jumping rodent with long hind legs. [Arab.]

Jērēmi'ad, n. Doleful complaint. **Jērēmi'ah** n., dismal prophet, denouncer of the times. [Lamentations of Jeremiah, in O.T.]

Jēr'icho (-kō), n. GO TO J. [place]

Jērk, 1. n. Sharp sudden pull, twist, twitch, start, &c.; spasmodic twitch of muscle; jerking throw. 2. v.t. & i. Move (t. & i.) with a j.; throw with suddenly arrested motion. **Jērk'y** a. (-*ier*, -*ist*, -*ily*, -*iness*); often fig. of abrupt style &c.). (limit.)

Jērk², v.t. Cure (beef) by drying in long slices in sun. [Peruv.]

Jērk'in, n. (hist.). Man's close-fitting jacket, often of leather. []

Jérobô'am, n. Wine-bottle of 8-12 times ordinary size. [1 *Kings* xi. 23, xiv. 16]

Jé'rry¹, n. *J. builder*, -*building*, of flimsy (*J.-built*) houses with bad materials. []

Jé'rry², n. (army sl.). German soldier, the Germans. []

Jerry¹, n. (sl.). Chamber-pot. []

Jé'sey (-z), n. (pl. -*eyes*). Close tunic or undervest, woman's close knitted jacket; (*J.-J. cow*). [place]

Jerusalem (-róo-), n. (Also *J. pony*) donkey; *J. ARTICHOKE*. [place]

Jess. 1. n. Short strap round each leg of hawk used in falconry. 2. v.t. Put j. on (hawk). [JET²]

jessamine. See JASMINE.

Jess'e, n. *J. window* (with Christ's descent from *J.* represented). [*Is. xi. 1, Matt. i. 6, 16*]

Jest. 1. n. Joke; fun (*spoken in j.*, not meant seriously); railery, banter; object of derision (*he is a standing j.*). 2. v.i. Joke, make j. *j.-book*, book of j. **Jés'tern**, (esp.) professional joker of a court &c. [orig. = exploit; *L gero do*]

Jés'uit (-z), n. Member of Society of Jesus, R.-C. order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1534; (fig., hist.) deceitful person. *Jesuits* (Peruvian) bark. **Jés'uit'ical** (-z) a. (-*lly*), (hist.) crafty; **Jés'uitism** (-z), **Jés'uitry** (-z), nn., principles, practice, of J. [*Jesus*]

Jét, n. Hard black lignite taking brilliant polish. **Jét'-black**, black as *j. Jét'ty*¹ a., j.-black. [*Gk Gagat*, place]

Jét², 1. n. Stream of water, steam, &c., shot esp. from small opening; spout, nozzle, for emitting. 2. v.t. & i. (-*tt*). Spurt forth in *j.* [*L facio* throw]

Jét'sam, n. Goods thrown out of ship to lighten it & washed ashore. **Jét'tison**, (n.) such throwing out, (v.t.) throw out thus.

Jét³ (for *J. 1* see *Jet*¹), n. Mole, thrown out to defend harbour &c.; landing-pier.

Jeu (see *Ap.*), n. (pl. *Jeux*). *J. de mots* (démô), play on words; *J. d'esprit* (déspré), witty or humorous trifle. [F wd (*JOKE*)]

Jeunesse dorée (see *Ap.*), n. The gilded youth, young swells. [F wd]

Jew (joo). 1. n. Person of Hebrew race; (fig., hist.) unscrupulous usurer or bargainer. 2. v.t. (colloq.). Cheat, overreach. *J.-*

batting, persecution of J.; **Jew's harp**, small musical instrument held between the teeth. **Jew'sess** (joo-) n., **Jew'ish** (joo-) a.; **Jewry** (joor'i) n., the J., (hist.) Jews' quarter in town. [Heb.]

Jew'el (joo-), 1. n. Precious stone; personal ornament containing j.; precious thing. 2. v.t. (-*ll*). Adorn with j., fit (watch) with j. for the pivot-holes. **Jew'eller** (joo-) n., dealer in j.; **Jew'el(lery)** (joo-). [F *joel*]

Jewess, -ish, -ry. See *J.*

Jéz'ébel, n. Shameless woman who paints her face, wife of Ahab]

Jib. 1. n. Triangular stay from outer end of j.-boom to fore-topmast head or from bowsprit to masthead (*cut of one's j.*, personal appearance). 2. v.t. & i. (-*bb*). Pull (sail) round to other side, (of sail) swing round; (of horse, fig. of person) stop & refuse to go on, move backwards or sideways instead of going on, (*j. at*, demur to). *jibboom*, spar from end of bowsprit; *j. door*, door flush with wall & usu. disguised by paper &c. **Jibb'er** n. (esp. of horse). []

jibe. See GIBE.

Jib'by, n. (colloq.). Short time, moment, (*wait a j.*). []

Jig. 1. n. Lively dance, music for it; kinds of appliance or fitting or machine. 2. v.t. & t. (-*gg*). Dance j.; move (t. & i.) quickly up & down; sift (ore) in perforated box under water. **Jig'saw** (U.S.), machine fret-saw. **Jigger** (-g-) n., one who jigs ore. (sl.) cue-rest. **Jigger-mast**, aftermost mast of f.

Jig'ered, (-gerd), a. (As oath) in *J. &c.* []

Jig'gle, v.t. Rock, jerk. [*JIG*]

Jihad' (-ahd), n. Mohammedan war against unbelievers; (fig.) crusade. [Arab.]

Jilt. 1. n. Woman who capriciously discards encouraged lover; (rarely) man who treats woman thus. 2. v.t. Treat thus. [GILL⁴]

Jim Crow (-ô), n. (U.S.). Negro (*J.-C. car.* on railway for negroes). [U.-S. nickname]

Jingle (jing'gl). 1. n. Mixed noise as of shaken keys or links; repetition of same sounds in words. 2. v.i. & t. Make, cause to make, a j. (*j. keys, keys j.*; *jingling rhymes* [imit.])

Jing'ô (-ngg-), n. *By (the living) J.*, a form of asseveration; (n., pl. -oes) blustering patriot, esp. supporter of Beaconsfield's policy in

mâte, mète, mite, môte, mûte, môt; räck, réck, rick, rôck, rück, rök;

1878 (f. use of *by j.* in popular song). **jing'oism** (-ngg-) n. [conjuror's word]

jinks, n. *High j.*, boisterous fun. []

jinnée, n. (Mohammedan; fem. *jinnceyeh*, pr. -yā; pl. *jinn*, also used as sing.). Spirit able to appear in human & animal forms. [Arab.]

jirrick'sha, -rik/'isha. n. Light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by man or men, first used in Japan c. 1870. [Jap. (-isha)]

jū-jitsu. See JU-JITSU.

jōb¹. 1. n. Piece of work (to be) done (odd *jj.*; *paid by the j.*; on the *j.*, sl., in action, alert; *bad j.*, hopeless task or case; *good, bad, j.*, state of affairs; *do person's j.*, ruin him); unscrupulous transaction. 2. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Do *jj.*; hire, let out, (horse, carriage) for time or *j.*; buy & sell (stock, goods) as broker; handle (matter, e.g. public service) corruptly. *j. lot*, of goods bought as speculation; **job'master**, one who jobs horses and carriages. **jōbb'er** n.; **jōbb'ery** n., corrupt dealing. []

jōb². 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Prod (thing, at it); hurt (horse) with bit. 2. n. Prod; jerk at bit. [limit.]

jōb³, n. The patriarch J. esp. as type of patience or destitution (*J.'s comforter*, one whose consolations increase distress). **jōbā'tion** n., reprimand. [person]

jōck, n. (army sl.). Scottish esp. Highland soldier. [John]

jōck'ey. 1. n. (pl. -eys). Professional rider in horse-races (*J. Club*, for regulation of racing). 2. v.t. Cheat (person, often out of, into, &c.). [Sc. Jock Jack]

jōck'ō, n. (pl. -os). Chimpanzee. [W.-Afr.]

jōcōse, **jōc'ular**, aa. Given to joking, waggish, humorous, (-one esp. in disparaging sense). **jōcōm'ity**, **jōcūlā'rity**, nn. [L *focus* jest]

jōc'und, a. Merry, sprightly. **jōcūn'dity** n. [L *jucundus* pleasant]

jōe, n. Not for J. (sl. form of refusal). [Joseph]

jōe Mill'er, n. Stale joke. [J. M., person]

jōg. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Push, jerk; nudge (person); stimulate (person's memory); walk, ride, with jolting pace; proceed, trudge, go one's way, (*J. on*; *we must be jogging*; *matters j. along some-*

how). 2. n. Push, jerk, nudge; slow walk or trot. **jōg'trot**, slow regular trot. **jōg'gle**¹, (v.t. & i.) move to & fro in jerks, (n.) slight j. [imit.]

jōg'gle². 1. n. Key let into two stones &c. to prevent their sliding on one another, such or similar joint. 2. v.t. Join by j. []

jōhānn'ine, a. Of the apostle John. [JOHN]

jōhānn'isbērg'er (-g-), n. A Rhine wine. [place]

John (jōn), n. *J. Bar'leycorn*, malt liquor; **John Bull**, nickname for the English people or a typical Englishman (cf. SANDY², PADDY¹, PAT², TAFFY, JONATHAN, FROGGY, FRITZ, HANS, JERRY); *J. Chinaman*, typical Chinaman; **John Company**, (nickname of) the E. India Company as governing India before 1858; **John Doe**, fictitious character in law (cf. RICHARD Roe); **John Dory**; *J.-o'-Groat's* (-House), north of Scotland (from *J. o. G. to Land's End*). **John'ian** (jōn-) n., member of St. John's College, Cambridge. **johnn'y** (jōn-) n. (colloq.), fellow, fashionable idler; **Johnny Raw**, novice. [Heb. *yokhanan*]

Johnson'ian (jōn-), a. Of, like, Samuel Johnson (lexicographer &c., d. 1784), esp. abounding in Romance words. **Johnsonese** (jōnsonēz') n., J. diction. [person]

join. 1. v.t. & i. Put together, fasten, unite, (things, one to another; *j. battle*, begin fighting; *j. hands*, clasp one's hands together, clasp each other's hands, combine); connect (points &c.) by line, chain, &c.; unite (persons, one with or to another), be united, in friendship &c.; take part with others (*in action* &c.); take one's place with or in (*j. us at York*; *j. one's regiment, ship*). 2. n. Point, line, plane, of junction. **join'er** n., (esp.) maker of furniture & light woodwork; **join'ery** n., such work. [L *fungo*]

Joint, a., n., & vb. 1. adj. Common, sharing, of or by two or more in common, (*J. authors*, *J. owner with me*; *J. ownership, property, estate, action, consent*; *during their J. lives*, till one dies). 2. n. Point at which two things join; structure by which two bones fit together (*out of J.*, dislocated, fig. out of order); part of stem from which leaf or branch grows; point at which, contrivance by which, two parts of mechanism &c. are rigidly or

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, *vague sounds*;

loosely connected; leg, loin, &c., of carcass as used for food (*roast j.*); any of the parts that make up a whole, e.g. of fishing-rod. 3. v.t. Connect by *jj.*; fill up *jj.* of (wall etc.), point; divide at a *j.* or into *jj.*; plane the edge of (board) to be joined to another). **joint stock**, common fund, share capital, (*j.-s. company*); *j.-stool* (made by joiner). **join'ter** n., (esp.) plane, mason's tool, for jointing.

Join'ture. 1. n. Estate settled on wife to be enjoyed by her after husband's death. 2. v.t. Provide with *j.* **join'tress** n., widow holding *j.*

Joist, n. Any of the parallel timbers stretched from wall to wall to take ceiling laths or floor boards. **jois'ted** a. [*L jaceo lie*]

Joke. 1. n. Thing said or done to excite laughter, jest, (*practical j.*, trick played on person); ridiculous circumstance (*no j.*, a serious matter). 2. v.i. & t. (*-kable*). Make *jj.*; banter. **Jök'er** n., one who jokes; (highest) trump card in some games. **jök'y** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [*L jocus jest*]

Jöll'y. A. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Joyful; festive, jovial; slightly drunk; (colloq., of person or thing) pleasant, delightful, (also iron., *a j. mess I am in!*). 2. adv. (colloq.). Very (*all j. fine; you j. well must*). **jolly(-boat)**, ship's boat smaller than cutter. **jöll'-ify** v.i. & t., make merry, tippie; make *j.* **Jöllificā'tion** n. **Jöll'-ity** n., merrymaking. [*F joligay, pretty*]

Jolt. 1. v.t. & i. Jerk (person &c.) from seat &c. esp. in locomotion; (of vehicle) move along with jerks. 2. n. Such jerk. **jöl'ty** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*). [*J*]

Jön'ah (-a). n. Person who brings, or is sacrificed lest he bring, ill luck. [*O.-T. book*]

Jön'athan, n. (*Bro'ther*) *J.*, personified people, typical citizen, of U.S. (cf. *JOHN Bull*). [*personal name*]

jongleur (see *Ap.*), n. (hist.). Itinerant minstrel. [*F wd*]

jong'uill (jō. jū.), n. Rush-leaved daffodil; pale yellow. [*L fuscus rush*]

jōd'an, n. (not in polite use). Chamber-pot. [*J*]

jō'm, n. Large drinking-bowl; its contents, esp. punch. [*J*]

Jō'eph (-z), n. Chaste man. [*Gen. xxxvii. 8*]

Jōs'kin, n. (sl.). Bumpkin, rustic. [*J*]

Jōss, n. Chinese idol (*j.-house*, temple; *j.-stick*, of fragrant tinder for incense). [*L deus god*]

Jō'stle (-sl). 1. v.i. & t. Push, shove, brush, (*j. person, j. him away, j. against him*); struggle (*with person for thing*). 2. n. Jostling, encounter. [*JOUST*]

Jōt. 1. n. Small amount, whit, (*not a j.*). 2. v.t. (*-t.*). Write (usu. down) briefly. [*JOAT*]

Journ'al (jēr-), n. Daily record of events &c., e.g. of business transactions in double-entry book-keeping; log-book; daily newspaper, other periodical; part of axle &c. that rests on bearings.

Journ'alist (jēr-) n., editor of, writer for, public *j.*; **Journ'alism** (jēr-) n., his work; **Journ'alese** (jōrnalēz') n., his jargon; **Journalis'tic** (jēr-) a. (*-ically*); **Journ'alize** (jēr-) v.t. & i., enter (transaction, event) in *j.*, keep *j.* [*DIURNAL*]

Journ'ey (jēr-). 1. n. (*pl. -eys*). (Distance travelled) in going to a place (usu. by land, cf. *VOYAGE*; *a 2 days' j.; wish you a good j.; take, be on, a j.; bus goes 8 j. a day*). 2. v.i. Make a *j.* **Journ'-eyman** (-an), qualified artisan &c. working for another, (fig.) mere hireling; *j.-work*, hack-work.

Joust (jōo-), **jüst**. 1. n. Combat with lances between two mounted knights &c. 2. v.i. Engage in *j.* [*L iuxta near*]

Jōve, n. Jupiter (*by J.*). **Jōv'ial** a. (*Ilj*), merry, convivial. **Jōv'ial'ity** n. **Jōv'ian** a., of *J.* or the planet Jupiter. [*L J*]

Jowl, n. Jaw (bone); cheek (*cheek by j.*); external throat or neck when prominent. [*E*]

Joy. 1. n. Gladness, pleasure; cause of this; *j.-ride* (sl.), stolen or other pleasure-ride in motor &c.; *j.-stick* (sl.), control-lever of aeroplane. 2. v.i. & t. (poet.). Rejoice. **Joy'ful** a. (*-ily*). **Joy'ous** a. [*L gaudium*]

Jubilate. 1. (jōb'blāt), v.i. Exult, manifest joy. 2. (jōb'blāt'), n. A CANTICLE. **Jub'ilee**, **Jubila'tion**, (jōo-) nn., **Jub'ilant** (jōb-) a. [*L jubilum shout*]

Jub'ilee (jōo-), n. (Jewish Hist.) year of emancipation &c. kept every 50 years; (R.-C. Ch.) year, time, of remission from penal consequences of sin; 50th anniversary (*silver j.*, 25th; *Diamond J.*, 60th year of Victoria's reign); (time

ah, awl, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

f) rejoicing. [Heb. *yobel* ram, trumpet]

Judā'ic (jōō-), a. Jewish.

Jud'āize (jōō-) v.t. & i. (-zable), make J., follow J. customs; **Jud'-ism** (jōō-) n. [JW]

Jud'as (jōō-), n. Infamous traitor; (J-) peephole in door. *J. kiss* (see *Matt. xxvi. 48*). [person]

Judenhetze (yood'enhétze), n. Systematic persecution of Jews. [Gwd]

judge. 1. n. Officer appointed to try causes in court of justice; (of God) supreme arbiter; temporary ruler in Israel between Joshua and the kings, (pl.) O.T. book; one appointed to decide dispute or contest; one who decides question; one fit to decide on merits of thing or question (*am no j., no j. of that, of claret*). 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Pronounce sentence on (person) in court; try (cause); decide (question); estimate, form opinion, (*J. him by his deeds; j. of its value; cannot j. by that*); conclude, consider, (thing to be, *that, how, &c.*); censure; act as *J. Advocate General*, civil officer in supreme control of courts martial; *J. made (J.-m. law, principles based on judges' decisions)*.

Judge-māt'ic(al) (-jm-) a. (colloq.; -ly), judicious. [L *judex*]

Judge'ment (-jm-), -dgm-, n. Sentence of court of justice &c. (*last j., by God at end of world*); misfortune as sign of divine displeasure (*it is a j. on you*); opinion (*in my j.*); sagacity, discernment. *J.-day*, of last j.; *J. creditor, debt- (or)*, declared such by court's j.; *J.-seat*, judge's seat, tribunal.

Jud'icature (jōō-), n. Administration of justice (*Supreme Court of J.*, uniting former Chancery, King's Bench, &c.); judge's (term of) office; body of judges.

Judicial (jōōdish'al), a. (-ly). Of, by, a court of law (*J. murder*, unjust death sentence); having the function of judgement (*J. assembly*); of, proper to, a judge; critical (*J. opinion*); impartial.

Judicious (jōōdish'us) a., sensible, prudent, (*J. advice, step*).

jūg¹. 1. n. Deep vessel for liquids with handle & often with spout; (sl.) prison. 2. v.t. (-gg). Stew (hare) in j. or jar. []

g². 1. n. Sound j. uttered by htingale &c. 2. v.i. (-gg). Utter this. [imit.]

Jūgg'ernaut (-g-), n. Idol of Krishna dragged yearly in procession on car under whose wheels

devotees, it is said, formerly threw themselves; superstition &c. to which people sacrifice themselves or others. [Skr. *Jagannatha*]

jūgg'ins (-ginz), n. (sl.). Fool. []

jūgg'le. 1. v.i. & t. Play conjuring tricks; trick, cheat, (*J. person out of thing; j. thing away &c.*; *J. with person, deceive; j. with facts, misrepresent*). 2. n. Trick, fraud. **jūgg'ler** n., (esp.) conjurer; **jūgg'lery** n. [L *jocus* jest]

Jugoslav (ūg'oslav). 1. adj. Of the State, including Serbia, Montenegro, & parts of the former Austrian Empire, called *Jugoslavia*. 2. n. J. person. [Serb., = south Slav]

jūg'ular. 1. adj. Of neck or throat. 2. n. J. vein. **jūg'ulāte** v.t., arrest (disease &c.) by strong measures. [L *jugulum* collar-bone]

juice (jōōs), n. Liquid part of vegetable or fruit; fluid part of animal body or substance; (sl.) petrol, electricity. **juic'y** (jōō-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), full of j., (colloq.) rich in interest &c. [L *jus*]

Ju-Ju (jōō'jōō), n. (W.-Afr.). Charm, fetish; ban effected by j. [native]

Ju'ube (-ōō-), n. A kernel-fruit; lozenge of gelatine &c. [Gk *zizuphon*]

Ju-jutsu, Jiu-jitsu, (jōōjūt-sōō'), n. Japanese art of wrestling &c. [Jap.]

Jul'ep (jōō-), n. Sweet drink esp. as vehicle for medicine; medicated drink; (U.S.) iced & spiced spirit & water, esp. *mint j.* [Pers. *gul* rose, *ab* water]

Jul'ian (jōō-), a. Of Julius Caesar (*J. Calendar*, introduced by him). [L *Julius*]

Julienne (see Ap.), n. Soup of vegetables cooked in meat broth.

July' (jōō-), n. A MONTH.

Jūm'bal, n. Thin cake of sugar &c. []

jūm'ble. 1. Move about (t. & i.) in disorder, mix, (often *J. up*). 2. n. Confused heap &c., muddle. *J.-sale*, of miscellaneous cheap goods at bazaar &c. **jūmb'ly** a. [imit.]

jūm'bō, n. (pl. -os). Big clumsy person, animal, or thing. []

jump. 1. v.i. & t. Spring from ground &c. by sudden muscular tension, make way (*up, down, across, aside, over, in, out, into, out of, past, &c.*) by jumping,

zh, as (*roth*)ge; z = - or -; ǃ = i; ǃ, ǃ, = ǃ; ǃ, ǃ, = j, i; and see p ix.

clear (gate, brook, &c.) thus, help (child &c.) to j.; rise or move with a bound or start, cause to do this, (*prizes j.*, go up suddenly; *j. child* on one's knee; *don't j. my nerves*, the camera); (literary, of statements &c.) be in harmony (*with; his tastes & his means do not j.*); seize or carry by surprise, rush, (position, its holders, &c.; *j. a claim*, of gold-digger seizing another's ground as unworked &c., & fig.); skip (passage in book &c.); *j. at*, accept (offer &c.) with eagerness; *j. down* one's throat (colloq.), answer him violently; *jumped* potatoes &c. (SAUTÉS); *j. for joy*, be over-joyed; *j. on* (colloq.), reprimand or punish; *j. out* of one's skin, start with fright or joy; *j. over the broomstick*; *j. to conclusions*, make hasty inferences; *j. up*, (esp.) get up quickly from sitting; *j. upon*, = *j. on*. 2. n. Leap, bound, (*long, high, j.*, in athletics); start caused by shock &c. (*the jf.* colloq., delirium tremens); sudden transition, rise in price, &c. **jūm'per**¹ n., (esp.) member of sects that j. as part of worship; quarrying-drill; jumping insect e.g. flea. **jūm'py** a. (*-iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) nervous, panicky, trying to the nerves. [imit.]

jūm'per² n. Loose jacket of sailors &c.; outer garment usually of wool slipped on over head & reaching hips. []

jūne'tion, n. Joining; joining-point, joint; station where railway lines meet. **jūne'ture** n., joining (-point); state of affairs, crisis, (*at this juncture*). [JOIN]

Jūne (jōon), n. A MONTH associated with roses & midsummer. [1. Jūnius]

jūngle (jūng'gl), n. (Land covered with) tangled vegetation, esp. in India; tangled mass; (sl.) W.-Afr. share market; *j. fever*, kind of malaria. **jūng'ly** (-ngg-) a. (*-iest, -iness*), [Hind.]

jūn'ior (jōo-). 1. adj. The younger (esp. of father & son with same names, *John Smith j.*; or of two boys at school, *Smith j.*; abbr. *jun., jr.*); of less standing (*j. partner*). 2. n. J. person (*the jf.*; *my j. by 3 years*). Cf. SENIOR. **jūn'ior'ity** (jōo-) n. [JUVENILE] **jūn'iper** (jōo-). n. Coniferous evergreen shrub (*common j.*, with berries yielding oil of j. used in gin & medicine). [L]

jūnk¹, n. Lump, chunk; (Naut.) salt meat; old cable cut up for oakum &c. []

jūnk², n. Flat-bottomed sailing vessel in Chinese seas. [Javanese *long*]

jūn'ker (yōong'ker), n. Member of the reactionary land-owning aristocracy in Prussia. [G wd]

jūnk'et, n. Dish of milk curdled by ~~acid~~, usu. flavoured with ~~cream~~ &c. served with scalded cream; feast. 2. v.i. Feast, picnic. [L *funcus* rush, f. use of rush-basket for j.]

Jūn'ō (jōo-), n. (pl. -os). Wife of Jupiter; queenly woman. [L]

jūn'ta, n. Deliberative or administrative council in Spain or Italy; (also -*tō*) clique, faction. [p. (JOINT)]

jūp'iter (jōo-), n. (Rom. Myth.) king of gods (*by J.*; cf. Jove); largest of the PLANETS. [L]

Jūras's'ic (joor-). See FORMATION (geol.). [f. the Jura mountains]

jūr'at (joor-), n. Municipal officer like alderman; life magistrate in Channel Is. [L *juro* swear]

jūrid'ical (joor-), a. (-ily). Of judicial proceedings; legal. [L *jus* law, *dico* say]

jūrisconsult (joor-), n. One learned in law. [L *jus* law, gen. *juris*]

jūrisdic'tion (joor-), n. Administration of justice; (extent of) authority, territory it extends over. **jūrisdic'tional** (jooris-dikshon-) a.

jūrisprud'ence (joorisprōo-), n. Science of, skill in, law. **jūrisprud'ent** (joorisprōo-), a., skilled in j.; **jūrisprudential** (joorisprōōdēn'shal) a., of j.

jūr'ist (joor-), n. One versed in law; writer on, student of, graduate in, law. **jūris'tic(al)** (joor-) aa. (-ily).

jūr'y (joor-), n. Body of persons sworn to render verdict in court of justice (*trial, common, petty j.*, of 12 who try final issue of fact in civil or criminal cases & pronounce their verdict; *grand j.*, inquiring into indictments before they go to trial j.; *special j.* of persons of some station); judge in a competition. *j.-box*, j.'s place in court; *jur'yman* (-an), juror *j. of matrons* (in cases where pregnancy is pleaded in stay of execution). **jūr'or** (joor-) n., member of j.; one who takes oath (cf. NON *juror*). [L *juro* swear]

jury-mast (joor'imahst), n. Temporary mast in place of broken one. []

jūte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck

juss'ive, a. (gram.). Expressing a command. [L *jubeo* bid]

just¹. See **JUST**.

just². 1. adj. Upright, fair, man, judge, sentence, reward, (adict); correct, due, proper, right. (J. estimate comment, resentment, fear, proportion). 2. adv. Exactly (J. as seen; J. as you say, J. so; that is J. the point; I know J. how he feels, and in U.S. J. how he feels I do not know); barely (J. in time, have J. time); a moment or not long ago (have J. seen him pass); (colloq.), quite, simply, decidedly, (am J. starving; it's J. splendid; won't I give it him, J.); **just now**, at this moment, also a little time ago. [L *just* right]

just'ice, n. Justness, fairness, (do J. to, treat fairly, appreciate duly; do oneself J., perform worthily of one's abilities); judicial proceedings (court of J.); judge, esp. of Supreme Court of Judicature; magistrate (**Justice of the Peace**, appointed to preserve peace in county, town, &c.; abbr. *J. P.*). **justi'ciar(y)** (-shya-) nn., administrator of J., chief officer of State under Norman & early Plantagenet kings.

jus'tify, v.t. (-fiable). Show the justice or truth of (person, act, statement, claim); (of circumstances) be adequate ground for. warrant, (act, person in doing). **justifiabil'ity** n.; **justifica'tion** n., **jus'tificative**, **jus'tificatory**, aa. [JUST, -ry]

jüt. 1. v.i. (-tt-). Project (J. out). 2. n. Projection. [= JET]

jute¹ (joot), n. Fibre from bark of some plants, used for sacking, mats, &c. [Skr.]

jute² (joot), n. One of Low German tribe invading Britain in 5th & 6th cc. [E]

juv'enile (joo-). 1. adj. (-lily). Youthful; of, for, young persons. 2. n. Young person, child. **juvenil'ity** (joo-) n. **juvenes'cence** (joo-). n., being J., youth; **juvenes'cent** (joo-) a. [L *juvenis* young]

jux'tapose (-z), v.t. (-sable). Put side by side. **jux'taposi'tion** (-zi-) n. [L *juxta* next; see **ROSE**]

K, k, (ká) letter & n. (pl. *Ks*, *K's*).

kadi. See **CADI**.

Ká(f)'ir, **Cá'fra**, (-fer) n. Member of a S.-Afr. race; (pl.) S.-Afr. mine shares; (*K-*) native of Kafiristan in Asia. [Arab., = infidel]

kail(yard). See **KALE**.

kai'ser (kiz-), n. Emperor; German Emperor; Emperor of Austria. [L *Caesar*]

kále, **kail**, n. Cabbage, esp. borecole, kind with wrinkled leaves (*Scotch k.*, with purplish leaves); broth of k. &c.; **kail-yard**, kitchen-garden (*k.-y. novclists*, describing common life in Scotland with much use of the vernacular). [L *caulis* stem, cabbage]

kaleid'oscópe (-lid-), n. Tube in which figures are produced by reflections of pieces of coloured glass and varied by rotation of the tube (often fig. of mutability &c.). **kaleidoscóp'ic** (-lid-) a. (-ically). [Gk *kalos* beautiful, *cidos* form, *skopeo* look at]

kalends. = CALENDS.

kámerad' (-ahd), int. of German soldier offering to surrender. [COMRADE]

kámp'tul'icón, n. Floor-cloth of rubber, cork, &c., on canvas. [Gk *kamptos* flexible, *oulos* thick]

kán'aka, n. South Sea Islander, esp. formerly on Queensland sugar plantation. [native]

kángai'oo' (-ngg-), n. Austral. marsupial with hind-quarters strongly developed for jumping; (pl., sl.) W.-Austral. mine shares. *k. closure* (when chairman in committee selects some amendments for discussion & excludes of) *k. rat*, small Austral. man []

Kán'tian, a. Of I. Kant. German philosopher, d. 1804. **Kán'tism** n. [person]

ka'olin (kah-, ká-), n. Fine white clay used for porcelain. [Chin. *kao-lin*, a mountain]

ka'pók (kah-), n. Kind of tree-cotton used to stuff cushions &c. [Malay]

kápp'a. See **ALPHA**.

kárm'a, n. Buddhist's destiny as determined by his actions. [Skr., = action]

kar(r)'oo', n. S.-Afr. high plateau waterless in dry season. [native]

kartell. See **CARTEL**.

kaváss', n. Turkish armed constable or servant. [Turk. *gavass* bow]

kéck, v.i. Make sound as if

máre, mére, mife, móre, mûre; part, part, pört; *italics*, vague sounds;

about to vomit (*k. at*, reject with loathing). [imit.]

kedge, 1. v.t. & i. Warp ship, (of ship) move, by hawser attached to small anchor. 2. n. Such anchor. []

kédg'eree, n. Dish of fish, rice, eggs, &c.; Indian dish of rice, pulse, onions, eggs, &c. [Hind.]

keel, 1. n. Lowest longitudinal timber on which ship's framework is built up, iron substitute for this, (*false k.*, protecting true *k.* underneath). 2. v.t. Turn (ship) *k.* upwards; *k. over*, upset, capsize, (*t. & i.*). *k.-haul*, haul (person) under *k.* as punishment. **keel'less** (-l-l) a. [N]

keel, n. Flat-bottomed boat on Tyne &c. for loading colliers. [Du. *kiel*]

keelson. = **KELSON**.

keen, a. Sharp (*k. edge, knife*); vivid, strong, intense, acute, penetrating. (*k. rays, pang, hunger, appetite, desire, interest; k. air, cold; k. eyes, sight, scent, hearing, intellect, wit, critic*); eager, ardent, (esp. colloq. on thing, on doing); *k. as mustard*, enthusiastic; *k.-set'*, hungry, eager. [R]

keep, 1. v.t. & i. (*képt*). Pay due regard to, observe, (law, promise, appointment, feast); guard, protect, have charge of; retain possession of, not lose; maintain esp. in proper or specified condition (*k. a diary, accounts; k. oneself warm*); provide food &c. for (family &c.; *kept woman*, mistress); have (commodity) habitually on sale or at hand; conduct, maintain, esp. for profit (*k. a shop, bees, poultry*); detain (person in prison &c.); reserve (thing for future use, &c.); conceal (secret &c.); remain, continue, in specified course, state, &c. (*k. cool, indoors*), cause to do this (*k. him at it, working, out of the way*); remain good (*meat will k. for 2 days; news will k.*, can be told later); remain in (*the saddle*, one's ground, &c.) against opposition; (Camb.) live in specified rooms &c. 2. n. Maintenance, food, (*earn one's k.*, do enough to deserve it); (hist.) tower, stronghold, citadel; for *keens* (U.S. sl.), in permanence. *k. away*, avoid coming, prevent from coming; *k. back*, stay or make stay at a distance, hinder, restrain, conceal (fact), reserve or deduct; *k. one's balance*, remain steady in body or mind; *k. one's bed*, not get up

(esp. of invalid); *k. company* (*k. bad &c. company*, have such intimates); *k. cool* (fig.), not be flurried; *k. one's counsel*; *k. down*, hold in subjection, (Mil.) lie low in skirmishing; *k. one's feet*, not fall; *k. from*, avoid or make avoid (action &c.); *k. goal*, be goal-keeper; *k. one's hand in*, maintain skill by practice; *k. house*, maintain or manage a household; *k. one's head*, not be flustered; *k. in*, restrain (feelings), confine (schoolboy) after hours, *k. (fire) burning*; *k. doing*, do from time to time or constantly, continue doing; *k. in touch*, maintain communications (*with*); *k. in with*, remain on good terms with; *k. it up*, not slacken; *k. off*, refrain from, repel; *k. on good terms with*, avoid quarrelling with; *k. on*, continue; *k. on doing*, do repeatedly, not cease doing; *k. open house*, entertain all comers; *k. out*, not let enter; *k. pace*, advance or increase at same speed (*with*); *k. one's room*, stay in it; *keep'sake*, thing treasured for giver's sake; *k. one's self to oneself*, be unsociable; *k. step*; *k. one's temper*; *k. the house*, not go out; *k. the peace*, avoid rioting & brawling; *k. the pot boiling*; *k. time*, time one's movements &c. to a standard; *k. to*, adhere or make a lhere to (course, promise), confine oneself to (*the subject, point, &c.*); *k. to the left, right*, follow such course; *k. thing to oneself*, not reveal or share it; *k. track of*, follow the course or development of; *k. under*, hold in subjection; *k. up*, prevent (spirits, prices, swimmer) from sinking, maintain in efficient state, not lag, *k. pace with*, not give way to grief &c.; *k. up appearances*; *k. up one's end*, sustain one's part in common effort; *k. watch*, be vigilant; **keep wicket**, be wicket-keeper; *k. your hair on* (sl.), don't lose your temper. **keeper** n., (esp.) gamekeeper; lunatic's attendant; ring to *k.* another on finger. **keeping** n., (esp.) custody (*in his safe, keeping*); harmony (*in, out of, keeping*, congruous, incongruous, with or *with* surroundings); *keeping-room*, sitting-room most used. [E]

kég, n. Small cask usu. under 10 gal. [E]

kélp, n. Large seaweed; calcined ashes of *k.* yielding iodine &c. []

kélpie, n. (Sc.). Malevolen

ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; **chá**, go, bang, so, ship, thin; **dh**, as **dhā** (e)

water-spirit usu. in form of horse.

kél'son, n. Line of timber fixing floor-timbers to keel. [KEEL]

kelt &c. See CELT² &c.

kén. 1. v.t. (Sc.). Know. 2. n. Range of knowledge or sight (*beyond my k.*). [E, = make known]

kénn'el¹. 1. n. House for shelter of house-dog or hounds; mean dwelling. 2. v.t. & i. (-ll). Put or be put into, keep or live in, k. [L *canis* dog]

kénn'el², n. Gutter. [CANAL]

kén'tish, a. *K. man* (born W. of Med way, cf. MAN of Kent); *K. rag*, hard limestone. [Kent]

képl (kép'è), n. French soldier's straight-peaked cap. [F wd]

kept. See KEEP.

kérb, n. Stone edging to pavement or raised path; *k.-stone*, any stone of a k. [CURB]

kéroh'ief (-if), n. Cloth used to cover head. **kérah'iefed** (-ift) a. [F *couvrechief* (COVER, CHIEF)]

kérf, n. Slit made in cutting, esp. by saw; cut end of felled tree. [CARVE]

kérm'es (-iz), n. Pregnant female of an insect; red dye-stuff made of its dried body. [Arab.]

kérm'is, n. Periodical fair in Holland &c. with much merry-making. [Du.]

kérn, n. (hist.). Light-armed Irish foot-soldier; peasant. [Ir.]

kérn'el, n. Part within hard shell of nut or stone fruit; seed within husk &c., e.g. grain of wheat; central or essential part.

(-) **kérnelled** (-ld) a. [CORN]

ké'rosène, n. Lamp-oil got by distillation of petroleum & from coal & bituminous shale. [Gk *kéros* wax]

kérs'ey (-zī), n. (pl. *-eys*). Coarse usu. ribbed cloth woven from long wool.

kérs'eymère (-zī), n. Twilled fine woollen cloth. [CASHMERE]

kés'trel, n. Kind of small hawk.

kétoh, n. Small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting-vessel. [CATCH]

kétoh'up, n. Sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, &c. [Chin. *ké-chiap* brine of pickled fish]

két'tle, n. Metal vessel with spout & handle for boiling (FISH-k., k. of FISH); **két'tledrum**, metal hemisphere with parchment stretched across, (colloq.) tea-party; *k.-holder*, pad for handling hot k. [E]

kew, n. *K. Gardens*, national botanical gardens. [place]

key¹ (ké). 1. n. Instrument, usu. iron, for moving bolt of lock forward or back (*get, have, the k. of the street*, be shut out for the night, homeless; *St Peter's kk.*, cross kk. in papal arms; *power of the kk.*, papal authority; *golden, silver, k.*, money used as bribe; *the k. to or of a territory* &c., place that controls access to); solution, code, crib, manual, rule of thumb; (Mus.) set of notes definitely related and based on particular note, (fig.) tone, mode, of thought or expression; piece of metal &c. inserted between others to secure them; (pl.) levers for the fingers in piano, typewriter, &c.; instrument for winding clock &c. or grasping nut &c.; **key'board**, set of kk. on piano &c.; **key-bugle** (with kk. increasing number of sounds); **key'hole** (by which k. enters lock); *k. industries*, such as are essential to the carrying on of others (e.g. dyeing); **key'note**, note on which k. is based, (fig.) dominant idea &c.; *k.-ring* (for keeping kk. on); **key'stone**, central stone of arch, (fig.) central principle. 2. v.t. Fasten (*k. in, on, &c.*) with wedge, bolt, &c.; regulate pitch of strings of piano &c.; *k. person up*, brace up, stimulate; *k. up offer, demand, &c.*, raise it).

key'less (ké-) a. (esp. of watch). [E]

key² (ké), n. Reef, low island. [Sp. *cayo*]

kha'ki (kah-). 1. adj. Dull-yellow. 2. n. K. cloth esp. as used in Brit. service uniforms. *k. election* (so timed as to exploit war enthusiasm & secure a majority for general purposes). [Hind., = dusty]

Khal'ifa(t)e (ká-). = CALIPH- (ATE). *Khalifat*, or *Khil'afat*, agitation &c. (to free all Moslem territories from non-Moslem interference). [CALIPH]

khan (kán, kahn), n. Ruler, official, in Central Asia &c. **khan'ate** (ká-, kah-) n., k.'s rule or district. [Turk.]

Khedive (kidév'), n. Viceroy of Egypt; abolished in 1914. **Khediv'ial** (kidé-) aa. [Turk.]

khid'mutgar (ki-), n. Male table-servant in India. [Hind.]

Khalifat. See KHALIFAT.

kibe, n. (arch.). Ulcerated chilblain. []

kibosh (kib'osh, kib'osh'), n.

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kibosh (kib'osh, kib'osh'), n.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or -; é = i; í, ú, = e; ý, ý, = i, i; and see p. ix

(sl.). Nonsense; *put the k. on, do for.* []

kick. 1. v.i. & t. Strike out with the foot or hoof, strike or move or drive thus, score (goal) by kicking ball; be recalcitrant, protest or rebel. 2. n. Kicking, blow given with foot or hoof; recoil of gun; reacting power, resilience, (*has no k. left*); (Footb.) kicker (*a good &c. k.*). *k. against*, resist, be impatient under, (*k. a. the pricks*, resist to one's hurt); *k. at, k. against; k. downstairs*, (esp.) expel from house; *k. one's heels*, be kept waiting; *kicking-strap* (to check horse's kicking; also joc. of soldier's valise straps); *k. off*, start play at football, put off (shoo) by kicking; *k. out*, expel by force or with contumely; **kick the bucket** (sl.), die; *k. up a row or shine* (sl.), make it; *k. up its heels* (esp. of horse kicking in play); **kick upstairs** (joc.), shelve (politician &c.) by giving him peerage or titular promotion. **kick'er n.**, (esp.) horse apt to k. [E]

kick'shaw, n. Fancy dish of food; toy, trifle. [F wds *quelque chose* something]

kid. 1. n. Young goat; k.-skin leather; (sl.) child; (sl.) hoax, humbug. 2. v.t. & i. (-*ed*). Give birth to k.; (sl.) hoax. *k.-glove* a., over-dainty, afraid of rough work. **kid'd'y n.**, child. [E]

Kidd'erminster, n. K. carpet, with pattern made by two intersecting cloths of different colours. [place]

kid'näp, v.t. (-*pp*). Steal (child); carry off (person) illegally. **kid'näpper n.** [KID, obs. *nap* cf. NAB]

kid'ney, n. (pl. *-eys*). Either of a pair of glandular organs in abdominal cavity serving to excrete urine; k. of sheep, pig, &c., as food; nature, kind, (*a man of that k.*); *k. bean*, dwarf French bean, scarlet-runner; *k. potato* (oval kind). []

kid'derkin, n. (Oask holding) 18 or 16 gals {Du. *kindeken* dim. of *kind* child}

kill. 1. v.t. & i. Put to death, slay, (*novelist kills his characters*, records their death); (of disease, poison, grief, habit, &c.) cause the death of; deprive (plant &c.) of life, destroy, put an end to, make useless &c., (*k. bill in Parliament*, defeat it; *has killed her affection*; *wall-paper kills the furniture*, by glaring colour &c.); overwhelm

with admiration &c. (*a killing glance*; *got up to k.*, smartly dressed; *he is too killing*, funny). 2. n. Killing; animal(s) killed by sportsman. **kill'joy**, depressing person; *k. off*, get rid of by killing; **kill time**, alleviate tedium; *k. two birds with one stone*, gain two ends at once. [E]

kiln (kiln, kil), n. Furnace, oven, esp. (also *lime, brick, -k.*) for calcining lime or baking bricks; *k.-dried* (in k.). [L. *culina* kitchen] **kilo-** in comb. = 1,000. **kil'o-grām(me)**, **kil'olitre** (-lêtr), **kil'omètre** (-ter), see METRIC system. [Gk *khilioi*]

kilt. 1. n. Highlander's (usu. tartan) skirt from waist to knee. 2. v.t. Tuck up (skirts) round body; gather in vertical pleats. **kiltie n.**, kilted soldier. [Scand.]

kin. 1. n. Ancestral stock, family; one's relative (*of k.*, akin). 2. pred. adj. Related (*we are k.*; *is k. to me*). **kins'folk**, **kins'-(wo)man**, blood relations. **kin'ship n.** [E]

-kin, suf. of diminutives (*lamb-in*).

kin'ohin, n. (sl.). Child; *k. lay*, practice of stealing money from children sent on errands. [G *kindchen* dim. of *kind* child]

kind. 1. n. Race of animals &c. (*humank.*; *the cat, iris, k.*); class, sort, (*of a better k.*; *a new k. of razor*; *something of the k.*, like that in question; so, esp. in emphat. denial, *shall do &c. nothing of the k.*; *coffee of a k.*, of a poor k.; *payment in k.*, in produce &c., not money; *repay his insolence in k.*, with insolence; also transposed: *what k. of tree is it?*, of what k. is the tree?; *this is the k. of thing*; *these k. of men* colloq., men of this k.; *he is a k. of stockbroker*, millionaire, &c., is such in a vague or loose sense; *I k. of expected it*, colloq., vaguely); (arch.) nature in general (*the law of k.*); one's own nature (*act after their k.*); character, quality, (*differ in k.*, not merely in degree). 2. adj. (-*er*, -*est*). Gentle, benevolent, friendly, considerate, (*how k. you are!*; *it is k. of you*; *k. regards*, assurance of friendly remembrance esp. sent as message: *k. to animals*). **k.-hearted**. **kind'ly** adv. (esp. in formal use, *kindly let me know &c.*). **kind'ly** a. (-*er*, -*est*, -*ily*, -*iness*), kind; (of climate &c.) genial; (arch.) native (*a k. Scot*). [E]

kin'dergårten, n. School for

mäte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, mûot; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, rûck, rök:

educating children by object lessons, games, &c. [G. = children's garden]

kin'dle, v.t. & i. Set on fire, light, (flame, fire, substance); inspire, animate, (passion in person, person with or to passion); become kindled, flame, glow. **kind'ling** n., (esp., sing. or pl.) small wood &c. for lighting fires. [N]

kindly^{1,2}. See **KIND**.

kin'dred, 1. n. Blood relationship; one's relations; resemblance in character. 2. adj. Related, allied, similar, (*k. peoples, subjects, spirits*). [E. = kinship]

kine. See **cow**.

kinémát'ic, 1. adj. (-ically). Of motion viewed without reference to force. 2. n. pl. Science of this. **kinema(tcgraph) &c.**, see **cinema-**. **kinét'ic**, (adj.) of motion in relation to force, (n. pl.) science of this. [Gk *kinéo* move]

king, n. Male sovereign (esp. hereditary) ruler of independent State (*the k. of pears &c.*, best kind; *oil &c. k.*, magnate in such trade); (Chess) piece to be protected from checkmate; (Cards) card with k. on it, usu. ranking next below ace; *King Charles's spaniel*, small black & tan kind; **king'craft**, able exercise of royalty; **king'cup**, buttercup, marsh marigold; *K. Emperor* (of U.K. & India); **king'fisher**, small brilliant-plumaged bird diving for fish; **King Log, Stork**, rulers going to extremes of *laissez faire*, oppression (w. ref. to fable of the frogs); **king'maker**, one who sets up kks., esp. Earl of Warwick in reign of Henry VI; **King of Arms**, any of five chief heralds of Herald's College, viz. *Garter, Clarenceux* (*klá'rensú*), *Norroy*, (for Scotland) *Lyon* (*lí'on*), (for Ireland) *Ulster*; *k. of beasts, birds, lion, eagle*; **King of Kings**, God; **K. of Terrors**, Death; **king of the castle**, children's game of pushing each other off a mound; **king'post**, upright from tie-beam to rafter-top; **King's BENCH, COUNSEL, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE**; **king's evil**, scrofula, formerly held curable by k.'s touch; *k.'s head*, postage stamp; *k.'s highway*, any (esp. a main) public road; *k.'s peg*, drink of brandy & champagne; *K. Stork* (see *K. Log*); *k.'s weather* (fine on ceremonial occasion). **king'dom** n., State, territory, ruled by k. (*United Kingdom, Great Brit-*

ain & Ireland; **kingdom of heaven**, spiritual reign of God, sphere of this; domain; province of nature (see **CLASS**; *animal, vegetable, mineral, kingdom*); **kingdom-come'** (sl.), the next world. **king'let, king'ling**, nn.; **king'ly** a. (-i-ty, -ness); **king'ship** n. [E]

kink, 1. n. Back-twist in wire or chain or rope such as may cause obstruction or a break; (fig.) mental twist. 2. v.i. & t. Form, cause (wire &c.) to form, a k. **kink'y** a. [Du.]

kinsfolk &c. See **KIN**.

kiósk', n. Light open pavilion in Turkey &c. (*Yildiz K.*, Sultan's palace); (in France &c.) structure for sale of newspapers, band-stand, &c. [Turk.]

kipp'er, 1. v.t. Cure (herring, salmon, &c.) by splitting open, rubbing with salt &c., & drying in air or smoke. 2. n. Kippered fish esp. herring; male salmon in spawning season. []

kirk, n. (Sc. & north.) church; (in E use) *K. of Scotland*, Ch. of Scotland as opp. to Ch. of England or Episcopal Ch. in Scotland; **kirk'man** (-an), member of this; *k. session*, governing body, i. e. pastor(s) & elders, of a Scotch Presbyterian congregation. [CHURCH]

kirsch(wasser) (*kärs'h'vah-ser*), n. Spirit distilled from fermented liquor of wild cherries. [G wd. = cherry water]

kít'le, n. (arch.). Woman's gown or outer petticoat; man's tunic or coat. [E]

kis'mét, n. Destiny. [Turk.]

kiss, 1. n. Caress given with lips; (Billiards) impact between moving balls. 2. v.t. Touch with the lips as sign of affection, reverence, &c. (person, face, &c.; *k. & be friends*; *k. away tears &c.*, remove with kks.; **kiss hands**, k. sovereign's hand on appointment as Minister &c.; *k. one's hand to*, wave a k. to; *k. the Bible*, in taking oath; **kiss the dust**, yield abject suit mission, be slain; *k. the ground*, prostrate oneself in homage; **kiss the rod**, accept chastisement submissively); (Billiards) touch with k. (*balls k.*, each other; *kissed the red*). **kiss-in-the-ring**, a game; **kissing-orust**, soft crust where loaf has touched another in baking; **kissing-gate** (thru) in U or V shaped enclosure. [E]

kit', n. Wooden tub; (contents

märe, mäfe, mäfe, möfe, müfe; *pärt, pört, pört*; *italics*, vague sounds:

of) soldier's valise or knapsack; personal equipment esp. of traveller; workman's outfit; **kit-bag** (for soldier's or traveller's k.), [Du.]

kit³, n. Kitten. [abbr.]

kit³, n. (arch). Small fiddle.

[**kit'-cat**, n. *K. Club*, Whig club founded under James II: *k. (portrait)*, less than half-length but including hands. [*Kit Cat (ling)*, pie-house keeper]

kitch'en, n. Room used for cooking; **kitchen garden**, for fruit & vegetables; **kitch'en-maid**, servant employed in k.; *k. midden*, prehistoric refuse heap; *k. physic*, nourishing food; *k. stuff*, vegetables &c. for k. use. **kitch'-ener** n., cooking-range. [*L coquo cook*]

kite, n. Bird of prey of falcon family; rapacious person, sharper; child's papered wooden frame flown in wind by means of attached string (*fly a k.*, test public opinion &c. by experiment); (sl.) accommodation bill. *k. balloon*, sausage-shaped captive balloon used for military observation. [E]

kith, n. *K. & kin*, acquaintance and kinsfolk. [E, orig. = knowledge (CAN)]

kitt'en, 1. n. Young of cat; playful girl. 2. v.i. Bring forth *kk. kitt'enish* a. [*F chitoun (CAT)*]

kitt'iwáke, n. Kind of sea-gull. [imit. of its cry]

kit'tle, a. Hard to deal with, tricky, (esp. *k. cattle*, usu. of persons or things). [obs. *kittle* (tickle)]

kitt'y, n. (Nurs. usu. in voc.) kitten, cat; pool in some games. [*kitten*]

kléptomán'ia, n. Morbid tendency to theft for its own sake. **kléptomán'íac** n., person subject to k. [*Gk kleptēs thief, MANIA*]

knáap, n. (S.-Afr.). Ravine. [Du.]

knäck, n. Acquired faculty of doing a thing adroitly; device; trick, habit, (of doing &c). **knäck'-ky** a. (-iness). []

knäck'er, n. Buyer of useless horses for slaughter or of old houses &c. for the materials. []

knág, n. Knot in wood.

knágg'y a. (-g; -in'-ss). [E]

knáp, v.t. (-pp-). Break (flints) with hammer; (bibl.) break, snap.

knápp'er n. [imit.]

knáp'säck, n. Soldier's, traveller's, bag for necessities, strapped to back. [Du. *knappen* bite, SACK]

knáp'weed, n. Weed with purple flowers on globular head. [KNOP]

knár, n. Knot in wood, esp. bark-covered protuberance on trunk. [E]

knáve, n. Unprincipled man, rogue; lowest court card. **knáv'-er'y** n., conduct of k.; **knáv'ish** a. [E, orig. = boy, servant]

knead, v.t. Work up (flour, clay) into dough or paste; make (loaf, pottery) thus; (fig.) blend; massage (muscles &c.). **kneading**, **trough**, for dough. [E]

knee, 1. n. Joint between thigh and lower leg in man, corresponding joint in animals (on one's *kk.*, kneeling; *bring* person to his *kk.*, reduce to submission; *is on the kk. of the gods*, still undetermined); part of garment covering k.; angular piece of iron &c. 2. v.t. Touch with k.; (colloq.) cause (trousers) to bulge at *kk. knee-breeches*, reaching to or just below k.; **knee-cap**, bone in front of k.-joint, cap used to protect k.; **knee-deep**, reaching up to k.; *k.-hole table*, with space for *kk.* between drawer pedestals; *k.-pan*, knee-cap; *k.-swell* in organs, lever worked by k. for cresc. and dim. effects. **kneel** v.i. (*knélt*), fall, rest, on the *kk.* esp. in supplication or reverence (*kneel to, before*, person &c.). [E]

knéll, 1. n. Sound of bell esp. at funeral or after a death; event &c. foreshadowing the doom (of). 2. v.t. & i. (arch.). (Of bell) ring a k.; (fig.) sound, proclaim, ominously. [E]

khelt, see KNEEL; **knew**, KNOW.

knick'erbocker, n. (Pl., colloq. abbr. *knickers*) loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee; (K-) New Yorker esp. of Dutch descent. [*K.'s (W. Irving's) History of New York*]

(k)nick'-(k)näck, n. Light dainty article of furniture, dress, or food; gimcrack. **knick-knackery** n. [*KNAOK* in obs. sense *trinket*]

knife, 1. n. (pl. -ives). Blade with long sharpened edge, fixed in handle and used as cutting instrument or weapon (*war to the k.*, relentless; *before you can say*

In wds beginning kn-, k is silent.

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

k., very quickly or suddenly; *the k.*, surgical operations; *get one's k. into colloq.*, conceive, express, animosity against; blade in any cutting-machine. 2. v.t. (-*fed*; -*able*). Cut, stab, with *k. knife-board* (for cleaning *kk.* on), back-to-back bench on top of old buses; *k.-grinder*, esp. itinerant sharpener of *kk.* etc.; *k.-machine*, for cleaning table-*kk.*; *k.-rest*, support for carving *k.* or fork at table. [E]

knight (nit). 1. n. Person raised to rank below baronetcy for personal merit or services to crown or country; (Hist.) military follower, attendant or champion (*of lady*), person usu. of noble birth raised to honourable military rank, (*k. of the shire*) person representing shire in parliament; (Chess) piece usu. with horse's head. 2. v.t. Make (person) a *k. k. bachelor* (of no special order); *k. COMMANDER*; *k. ERRANT*; *K. HOSPITALIER*, TEMP. **knight/age** (nit)-n., (list of) the *kk.*; **knight/hood** (nit)-n., **knight/ly** (nit)-a. (-*iest*, -*iness*). [E, orig. = lad, servant]

knit, v.t. & i. (*knitted* or *knit*). Form (texture, garment) of inter-looping yarn or thread by means of *knitting-needles* of steel, wood, &c.; wrinkle (brow); make, become, close or compact (*well-k. frame*); unite (persons &c. *together*) by common interests &c. [E]

knöb, n. Rounded protuberance esp. at end or on surface of thing, e.g. handle of door &c.; small lump of coal &c.; **knob-kérrie**, short k.-headed stick as weapon of S.-Afr. tribes (Hottentot *keri* club); **knob/stick**, knobbed stick esp. as weapon, blackleg (workman). **knöb'ble** n., small *k.*; **knöbb'ly**, **knöbb'y**, aa. (-*iest*, -*iness*). [E]

knock. 1. v.t. & i. Strike esp. with hard or smart blow, drive down, in, out, up, &c., or bring away, off, &c., with *kk.*; *k. at door*; (sl.) amaze, stupefy with admiration &c. 2. n. Blow, rap esp. at door; (cricket sl.) innings. *k. about*, damage with blows or falls, lead unsettled life, wander over the world; *knock/about*, noisy & violent (of comic performers &c., & as n. = such comedian or show); *k. against*, collide with, come across casually; *k. at*, rap (door, &c.) for admittance; *k. down*, strike (person) to the ground, (of auctioneer) assign (lot

to person) by tap of hammer, (commere.) take (machinery &c.) to pieces to save space in transport; **knock-down**, (of blow) prostrating, (of auction price) minimum, reserve; *k. one's head off* (sl.), easily beat him; *k. into a cocked hat*, smash up, beat utterly; *k. into the middle of next WEEK*; **knock-kneed**, with inward-curved legs (opp. *bandy-legged*); *k.-knees*, *k.-kneed* state; *k. off*, stop work or *work*, dispatch (business), compose (verses &c.) quickly, deduct (sum) from estimate &c.; *k. on the head*, stun or kill, make (plan &c.) impossible; *k. out*, disable (boxer) so that he cannot come up to time, (transf.) defeat, (*k.-o. blow* or *k. o.*, blow that does this), empty (tobacco-pipe) of ashes by tapping; **knock-out** (at auction), plot between buyers to secure lot cheap by avoiding competition & assign it privately afterwards; *k. the bottom out of*, render (argument, case, plan) invalid; *k. together*, construct hurriedly; *k. under*, submit (*to*); *k. up*, *k. together*, score (runs) quickly, arouse by knocking at door, exhaust or collapse with fatigue; *k.-up*, casual game. **knöck'er** n., (esp.) metal appendage hinged to door & struck against it to call attention (*up to the knocker*, sl., thoroughly well). [E]

knöll, n. Small hill, mound. [E]

knöp, n. (arch.). Knob; bud. [E]

knót. 1. n. Intertwining of parts of one or more strings &c. to fasten them together; ribbon &c. so treated as ornament &c.; tangled mass, cluster; hard lump; excrescence in plant; hard mass in trunk at insertion of branch, piece of this in board; (Naut.) division marked by *kk.* in log-line, (loosely) nautical mile (6,080 ft); difficulty, problem. 2. v.t. & i. (-*tt*). Tie *k.* in (string &c.); entangle; make *kk.* for fringes, make (fringe) thus; knit (brow). **knót-grass**, weed with intricate stems & pink flowers; **knót/work**, (esp.) kind of fancy needlework. **knött'y** a. (-*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*), full of *kk.*; puzzling, difficult, (*knotty point*). [E]

knout (n-, kn-). 1. n. Scourge formerly used in Russia. 2. v.t. Flog with *k.* [Russ. *knut*]

know (nō). 1. v.t. & i. (*know* pron. nō, *known*). Be aware of, be aware, have information about,

(*k.* the fact; *k.* that, how, why, &c.; *I know him, he was known, to be back; knew of his return; his return was known to me; not that I k. of, not so far as I k.; did all I knew, all in my power; don't you k.?* appended as substitute for fuller explanation, as *they're not quite in society, d. y. k.?*); be acquainted with (*k. him intimately, to speak to; do you k. Brighton?; has never known sickness; k. French &c., understand it; recognize, identify, be able to distinguish from, (should k. him anywhere; do you k. a tulip when you see it?; k. right from wrong). k. a hawk from a hand-saw, have ordinary discernment; k. better. k. that present informant or adviser is wrong, k. that one is doing wrong (esp. ought to k. b.); k. better than to, be too discreet &c. to; k. by name, have heard the name of, be able to name (given person); k. by sight, be aware that one has seen (person) before, be able to pick out (named person); k. one's own mind, not vacillate; k. nothing, ignoramus; k. the ropes; k. what's what (colloq.), have experience, insight, or judgement. 2. n. (colloq.). *In the k., well-informed, in the secret. know'-ing* (nôl-) a., (esp.) cunning, wide awake, (of hat &c.) stylish, smart. *know'ingly* (nôl-) adv., in a knowing manner, consciously. [E] *know'ledge* (nôl-) n. Knowing, what one knows, (of subject, facts, person; *his k. of chemistry; have no k. of Greek; came to my k., became known to me; had to my k. been bribed, I know he had; not to my k., not so far as I know); all that is or may be known (branches of k.) know'ledge-able* (nôl'ia-) a., intelligent or well-informed.*

knuc'kle. 1. n. Bone at finger-joint; projection of carpal or tarsal joint of quadruped, this with adjacent parts as joint of veal, ham, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Strike, rub, &c., with *kk.*; (usu. *k. down*) place *kk.* on ground in playing at marbles (*k. down or under, give in, submit*). *knuc'klebone*, (esp., pl.) game played with sheep's *k.-bones*; *knuc'kleduster*, metal instrument worn across *kk.* & giving force to blow with fist. [E] *knüp*, n. Knot on tree-trunk; hard concretion; wooden ball in game like trap-ball. [E]

knüt, joc. spelling of NUT as applied to youths.

köb'öld, n. (Germ. myth.). Familiar spirit, brownie; spirit in minea &c. [G wd]

köd'äk. 1. n. Kind of camera. 2. v.t. Photograph with *k.*; seize quickly, describe vividly, (scene &c.). [trade name]

koh'-i-noor (kôl-), n. Famous Indian diamond, now a British Crown jewel; superb specimen (of its kind). [Pers. *koh* mountain, *nur* light]

kohl (kôl), n. Powder, usu. antimony, used in East to darken eyelids. [Arab.]

kohlra'bi (kôlrah-), n. Cabbage with turnip-like stem, used in England for cattle. [G (COLE, RAPE²)]

kola. See COLA.

köp'je (-pi), n. (S.-Afr.). Small hill. [Du.]

koran (kôr'an, korahn'), n. The sacred book of the Moham-medans. *korân'is a*. [Arab.]

kôsh'er. 1. adj. (Of food or food-shop) fulfilling requirements of Jewish law. 2. n. K. food or shop. [Heb. *kasher* right]

kôtow'. 1. n. Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or submission. 2. v.i. Perform the *k.*; act obsequiously. [Chin.]

koum'is (kôo-), n. Fermented liquor of mare's milk. [Tartar]

kourb'ash (-oor-), n. Hide whip as scourge. [Turk.]

kowtow, var. of KOTOW.

kraal (krah), n. S.-Afr. village within fence; enclosure for cattle &c. [Du. (CORRAL)]

kra'ken (-ah-), n. Mythical Norwegian sea-monster. [Norw.]

krém'lin, n. Citadel within a Russian town, esp. (K-) that of Moscow. [Russ.]

kreu'tzer (kroit-), n. (hist.). Small (esp. copper) German or Austrian coin. [G *kreuz* cross]

krieg'spiel, n. War-game on maps, with blocks for troops &c. [G wd]

kris. See CREESE.

Krish'na, n. Hindu deity worshipped as incarnation of Vishnu. *Krish'naiism* n. [Hind.]

kromés'ky, n. Small fried roll of minced chicken &c. []

krôn'e (+e), n. Silver coin of Austria (10d.) or Denmark, Norway, & Sweden, (1s. 14d.); German

In wds beginning *kn-*, *k* is silent.

mäte, mäte, mäte, môte, môte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

10-mark gold piece. [G, Da., wd, = crown]

Kröö, Kr(ö)u (-öb), n. One of a negro race, skilful as seamen (often also *K.-boy*, *K.-man*). [W.-Afr.]

kü'd'ös, n. (sl.). Glory. [Gk]

Kü'-Klūx(-Klän), n. Secret society hostile to negroes, formed in southern States of N. America after civil war of 1861-5. [coined]

kuk'ri (köö-), n. Heavy curved knife as Gurkha weapon. [Hind.]

kultur (köoltoor'), n. Civilization as conceived by the Germans. [CULTURE]

kulturkampf (köoltoor' -kahmpf), n. Prussian struggle (c. 1870-86) to impose State domination on the R.-C. clergy. [G, = cult-fight]

kümmel (see Ap.), n. Cumin-flavoured liqueur. [G wd]

kursaal (koor'zahl), n. Building for use of visitors at (esp. German) health resort. [G wd, = cure-room]

kyl'öe, n. One of small breed of long-horned Scotch cattle. []

kyr'ie (éle'ison) (kēr-, -lä-), n. The 'Lord have mercy upon us' or a musical setting of it. [Gk, = Lord, have mercy]

L

L, l, (ēl)letter & n. (pl. *Ls*, *L's*). L-shaped thing, rectangular joint of pipes &c.; (as *ROMAN numeral*), 50 (*LXX*, the Septuagint).

la (lah). See DO¹.

laag'er (lahg-). 1. n. Encampment esp. in circle of wagons. 2. v.i. & t. Make l.; place (persons) in l., range (wagons) in defensive circle. [Du.]

lāb'el. 1. n. Slip of paper, metal, &c., attached to an object to give some information about it, (fig.) classifying phrase applied to persons &c. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Attach l. to. [F]

lāb'ial. 1. adj. (-ly). Of the lips, of the nature of a lip, (Phonet.) pronounced with the lips. 2. n. (phonet.). A l. letter (e.g. *p*, *m*, *v*). [L *labium* lip]

lāb'oratory, n. Place used for scientific experiments esp. in chemistry. [foll.]

lāb'our (-ber). 1. n. Exertion of body or mind (*lost l.*, fruitless efforts); task; pains of childbirth (esp. in l.); labourers (often opp. CAPITAL). 2. v.i. & t. Exert one-

self, work hard, strive (for end, to do); work as labourer (esp. *labouring men*); have difficulty in maintaining normal motion (*labouring wheels*, *ship*, *breath*, *heart*); elaborate, work out in detail, (need not l. the point; *laboured style*, not spontaneous). *L. Exchange*, local office under State for directing l. to places requiring it; *L. leaders*, (esp.) trade-union officials; *L. market*, supply of labourers in relation to the demand; *L. of Hercules*, gigantic task; *L. of love*, task one delights in; *L. party*, representatives of the labourers & artisans in Parliament & their constituents; *L. under*, be the victim of (an impression, disadvantage, &c.). **lāb'or'ious** a., hardworking, toilsome, (of style) laboured; **lāb'ourer** (-ber-) n., (esp.) man doing for wages work requiring strength rather than intelligence or skill; **lāb'ourite** (-ber-) n., member of l. party. [L *labor*]

laburn'um, n. Tree with yellow hanging flowers. [L]

lāb'yri'nth, n. Network of passages difficult to find one's way in without guidance, maze, tangled affairs. **lābyrin'thine** a. [Gk]

lāc¹, n. Dark-red resin used as scarlet dye. [Skr.]

lāc², lākh (-k), n. (Anglo-Ind.). 100,000 (esp. l. of rupees). [Skr.]

lāce. 1. n. Cord &c. passed through eyelets or hooks to fasten or tighten boots, stays, &c.; trimming-braid (esp. *gold*, *silver*, &c.); kinds of fine open fabric often of elaborate pattern (*Mecklin*, *Honiton*, &c., l.). 2. v.t. & i. (-ceable). Fasten, tighten, compress, trim, with l. (l. *up boots*; *l. stays tight*; *l. one's waist in*; *laced coat*), compress one's waist (esp. *tight lacing*); embroider or diversify (with thread, streaks of colour, &c.); pass (cord &c.) through holes; flavour (milk, beer, &c.) with spirit; *l. into*, flog hard. *l.-pillow*, cushion used in making open l. [L *laqueus* noose]

lā'cerate, v.t. (-rable). Tear (flesh, limb, &c., or fig. heart, feelings, &c.). **lācerā'tion**, **lā'cerator**, nn.; **lā'cerative** a.

lāch'es (-iz), n. (legal). Negligence in performance &c. [LAX]

lāch'rymal (-k-), a. Of tears (esp. anat., as *l. duct*, *gland*; *l. case*, lachrymatory). **lāch'rymatory** (-k-), (n.) one of the

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

phials found in ancient-Roman tombs & conjectured to be tear-bottles, (adi., mil. of shells) emitting gas that disables by making the eyes water. **lacr'y'mose** (-k-) a., tearful (esp. contempt.). [*L. lacrima* tear]

lack. 1. n. Deficiency or want of (no l., plenty; for l. of, owing to absence of). 2. v.t. & l. Be ill supplied with, be without, (*lacks courage, precision, &c.*); *be lacking*, be wanting (*money is lacking; is not lacking in impudence*). **lack'land** (-and) n. & a., (person) having no land; **lack'lustre**, lustreless, dull, (of eyes). [E]

lackadais'ical (-z), a. (-ly). Lazily superior, eschewing enthusiasm, affecting delicacy of health or tastes. [*alack*]

lacker. = LACQUEY.

lack'ey. 1. n. (pl. -eys). Footman; obsequious person. 2. v.t. Play l. to. [E]

lacrón'ic, a. (-ically). Using, expressed in, few words. **lacrón'icism** n. [Gk *Lakón* Spartan]

lacqu'uer (-ker). 1. n. Kinds of varnish, esp. that made of shellac & alcohol as coating for brass. 2. v.t. Coat with l. [*lac*']

lacquey. = LACKEY.

lacrosse (lahkraws'), n. N.-Amer. ball-game. [F]

lac'tic, a. Of milk (l. acid).

lacti'tion n., suckling, secreting of milk. **lac'teal**, (adj.) of milk, conveying chyle. (n. pl.) chyle-conveying vessels. **lactés'cent** a., looking like milk or yielding milky juice; **lactés'cence** n. **lactif'erous** a., yielding milk or milky juice. **lactóm'eter** n., instrument for testing milk. [L *lac* milk]

lacún'a, n. (pl. -ae). Gap in a MS. where some part has been lost or obliterated, missing link in a chain of argument or any series, vacant interval, interstice. [LAKE] **lacus'trine**, a. Of lakes (l. vegetation; l. age, of LAKE-dwellings).

lac'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Lace-like in fineness or intricacy. [*lace*]

lad, n. Boy, young fellow, (*my l.*, = *my men* in addressing sailors, workmen, &c.). **lad'die** n., l. (affectionate &c.). [E]

lad'der, n. Pair of poles with cross-bars called rungs at short intervals for leaning against walls &c. as means of ascent (*kick down l.*, fig., abandon friends &c. by

whose help one has risen; *ROPE-l.*). [E]

lade, v.t. (p.p. *laden*; -dable). Load (ship), ship (goods); (p.p., in wider use) loaded or burdened (*with*). **lad'dle**, (n.) long-handled large-bowled spoon for transferring liquids, (v.t.) transfer with ladle (often out). **lad'dleful** (-dlfool) n. (pl. -ls). [E]

la-di-da (lahdidah'), a. Lardy-dardy. [imit.]

lad'y, n. Gentlewoman (now the usu. fem. of *gentleman*; *my good, dear, &c.*, l., polite vocative); (pl., as sing. n.) women's public lavatory; (prefixed variously to Christian name, surname, or both, L-) woman of title below duchess (fem. of *Lord & Sir*; *my l.*, form of address esp. from servants &c. to woman of title); female ruler, mistress, wife, love, (chiefly arch. or poet.; *our Sovereign L.*, queen; *our L.*, Virgin Mary; *your goo l.*, your wife); (attrib., with -cle k, -doctor, -dog, &c.) female, (with -cook, -help, &c.) claiming to be treated as l. *ll. & gentlemen* (form used in beginning address to mixed audience); *ladies' chain*, figure in quadrille; *ladies' gallery*, reserved for female spectators in House of Commons; *L-altar* (in L-chapel); **lad'ybird**, winged insect usu. reddish-brown with black spots; *l. bountiful*, lady playing the part of Providence in a village &c.; **Lady-chapel**, chapel usu. E. of high altar dedicated to our L.; **Lady Day**, the Annunciation, 25th Mar., a QUARTER-day; *l. fern*, tall slender kind; **lady help**, gentlewoman servant; *l. in waiting*, l. attending sovereign; **lady-killer**, male flirt; **lady-love**, man's sweetheart; *L. Mayoreess*, Lord Mayor's wife; *l. of the Bedchamber*, royal attendant; **Lady's bedstraw**, a plant; **lady's-maid**, in charge of l.'s toilet; *l.'s man*, frequenting female society; **lad'ysmock**, cuckoo-flower; **lady's slipper**, calceolaria. **lad'yfied** (-fid) a., having the airs of a fine l.; **lad'ylike** a., behaving as or befitting a l. (of men or their ways) effeminate; **lad'yship** n. (esp. as substitute, with *her, your, &c.*, for titled l.'s name). [E, = loaf-kneader (cf. *lord*)]

lag. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Go too slow, not keep pace, fall behind others (often *behind* adv. or prep.); (sl.) take into custody, send to

penal servitude. 2. n. (sl.). A convict. **lagg'ard** n., person who lags behind, procrastinator.

[] **la'ger** (beer) (lahg-), n. Light beer of the German kind. [G. = store (beer)]

lagoon', n. Salt-water lake parted from sea by sand-bank or enclosed by atoll. [LACUNA]

lale(al)(ly), **laleize**, see **LAY**³; **laid**, **LAY**¹; **lain**, **LIE**².

lair, n. Beast's lying-place. [E]

laird, n. Scotch land-owner.

[lord]

laissez aller (lās'ā āl'ā), n. Unconstraint, free manners or conduct. **laissez faire** (-sā) n., government abstention from interference with individual action esp. in commerce. [F wds. = let go, act]

la'ity, n. Being lay (rare); *the L.*, laymen. [lay³]

lake¹, n. Large body of water surrounded by land (*the LL.*, region in N. England; *the Great LL.*, separating Canada from U.S.).

l. dwelling, prehistoric habitation on piles over l.; *l.-country*, -land, the LL.; *l. poets*, Coleridge, Southey, & Wordsworth. **lake'**

lēt (-kl-) n. [Lacus]

lake², n. Pigment formed by dye & mordant. [lac¹]

lakh. See **LAC**².

lām, v.t. & i. (sl.; -mm-). Hit with cane &c. (often *l. into*, thrash), thrash. []

la'ma¹ (lah-), n. (for **L²** see **LLAMA**). Tibetan or Mongolian Buddhist monk; *Dalai* (pr. dōl'i)

L., (obs.) *Grand L.*, head of Buddhist hierarchy in Tibet & ruler of Tibet. **lama'serý** (-mah-) n., l. monastery. [Tibetan]

lamb (-m). 1. n. Young sheep, its meat, child or other person like it in helplessness or innocence or submissiveness, member of church flock in relation to pastor, (*like a L.*, Christ; *my L.*, term of affection esp. to child). 2. v.i. & t. (Of sheep) give birth, produce. *lamb-skin*; *lamb's-tails*, hazel catkins.

lamb'da, see **ALPHA**. **lamb'**

kin (-mk-) n.; **lamb'like** (-ml-) a., (esp.) meek. [E]

lamb'ent, a. (Of flame or light) playing about a surface, (of eyes, sky, wit, &c.) gently brilliant.

lamb'eneý n. [L *lambo* lick]

Lám'béth, n. Archbishop of Canterbury's palace, his influence or policy. [place]

lame. 1. adj. (-mish). Crippled

by injury or defect esp. in a foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, gait, &c.); (of excuse &c.) unconvincing, (of metre) halting. 2. v.t. (-mable). Make l., disable. **lame duck**, disabled person, defaulter on Stock Exchange. [E]

lament'. 1. n. Passionate expression of grief; elegy. 2. v.i. & t. Utter l. (*for*, *over*); express or feel grief for or about, be distressed at, (p.p.) mourned for (esp. *the late lamented* —). **lám'ent-**

able a. (-lly), deplorable, regrettable; **láméntátion** n., lament, lamenting, (*Lamentations*, O.-T. book, abbr. *Lam.*). [L]

lám'ina, n. (geol., physiol., &c.; pl. -ae). Thin plate or scale or flake or layer. **lám'inate** v.t. & i. (-v.able), beat or roll (metal) into ll., split (t. & i.) into layers, overlay with metal plates; **lám'-**

inate(d) (-it, -átid), **lám'inar**, **lám'inose**, aa. [L]

Lámm'as, n. (arch.). 1st August, formerly kept as harvest festival. [*loaf*, *mass*]

lamp. 1. n. Vessel with oil & wick for giving light, glass vessel enclosing gas-jet or incandescent wire or other illuminant with its appurtenances, (fig.) sun or moon or star, (fig.) source of spiritual or intellectual light, (*smells of the L.*, betrays nocturnal study, is over-learned &c.; *hand on the L.*, keep enlightenment from perishing). **lamp/black**, pigment made from soot; *l.-chimney*, glass cylinder making draught; **lamp-light**, l. or other artificial light; *l.-lighter*, man who lights street ll. (*like a l.-l.*, with speed); *l.-post*, support of street l. 2. v.t. (poet.). Give light to. **lám'pion** n., glass pot holding light for illuminations. [Gk]

lám'pion'. 1. n. Piece of virulent satire. 2. v.t. Write l. or ll. against. **lám'pion'ist** n. [F]

lám'prey, n. (pl. -cys). Eel-like pseudo-fish with sucker mouth. [L *lampreda* l., limpet]

Lánc'aster, n. *House of L.*, a DYNASTY. [place]

Lancás'trian. 1. adj. Of Lancaster, of Lancashire; of the family of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster or its party in the Wars of the Roses (opp. *Yorkist*). 2. n. A L. person.

lance (-ah-). 1. n. Horseman's long spear used formerly in tilting & now by cavalry; = *lancer* (in

by injury or defect esp. in a foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, gait, &c.); (of excuse &c.) unconvincing, (of metre) halting. 2. v.t. (-mable). Make l., disable. **lame duck**, disabled person, defaulter on Stock Exchange. [E]

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lance (-ah-). 1. n. Horseman's long spear used formerly in tilting & now by cavalry; = *lancer* (in

stating numbers). 2. v.t. (-ceable). (Surg.) prick or open with lancet. **lance corporal**, N.C.O. below corporal; *l.-jack* (army sl.), *l.-corporal*; *l.-sergeant*, corporal acting as sergeant; *lance'wood* (tough elastic kind); **lance'let** (-ahns'l-) n., a small fish. **lân'coâte** a., shaped like spearhead, tapering to each end, (of leaf &c.). **lân'coer** (-ah-) n., soldier of cavalry regiment armed with ll.; (pl.) kind of quadrille, music for it. **lân'coët** (-ah-) n., pointed & two-edged surgical instrument; arch or window with pointed head (often attrib., as *lancet arch*, *light*). [L] **lând**. l. n. Solid part of earth's surface (opp. *sea*, *water*; *travel by l.*; *touch*, *reach*, *l.*, escape from sea, find firm footing, &c.; *how the l. lies*, what the state of affairs is); ground, soil, expanse of country, (*good*, *barren*, *l.*; *a l. of olives*); country, nation, State. (*throughout the l.*; *from all ll.*); landed property, (pl.) estates. 2. v.t. & i. Disembark, go or put ashore; catch (fish), win (prize); alight from jump or fall; bring to, find oneself in or reach, a certain place or stage or position. *l.-agent*, steward of estate, dealer in estates; **land'bank** (issuing notes on security of landed property); *l.-breeze* (blowing seaward from l.); *l.-crab* (kinds living on l. but breeding in sea); **land'fall**, ship's approach to l. (esp. w. ref. to locality) on or at end of a voyage; *land'girl* (doing farm labour in the great war); **land'holder**, proprietor or usu. tenant of l.; *l.-hunger*, eagerness to acquire l.; *l.-jobber*, speculator in l.; **land-lady**, woman keeping inn or boarding-house or lodgings, woman having tenants; *l.-laws*, those of landed property; *L League*, Irish association 1879-81 for reducing rents &c.; **land-locked**, almost or quite enclosed by l.; **land'lord**, person of whom another holds any tenement (opp. *tenant*), keeper of inn or lodgings; **land'lubber**, person ignorant of the sea & ships; **land'mark**, boundary-mark, conspicuous object by which one can take one's bearings, event &c. marking a stage or crisis in history; **land of cakes**, Scotland; *l. of promise*, Canaan; *l. of the leal*, heaven; *l. of the living*, present life; **land'owner**; **land-rail**, cornrake; *l.-shark*, person who preys on seamen ashore;

land'slide, overwhelming political defeat; **land'slip**, sliding down of mass of l. from cliff &c.; **lands'man**, non-sailor; *l.-tax*, assessed on landed property; *l.-wind*, = *l.-breeze*. **lân'ded** a., possessing, consisting of, l. (*the landed class*; *landed property*). **lân'ding** n., (esp.) place for disembarking (also *landing-place*, *-stage*), platform at head of flight of stairs; **landing-net**, for landing large fish when hooked. **lând'less** a., holding no l. **lândoc'raçy** n. (joc.), the landed class. **lând'ward** a., adv., & n.; **lând'wards** (-z) adv. [E] **lân'dau**, n. Four-wheeled carriage with top whose front & back can be separately raised & lowered. **lândau'let** n., coupé with l. top. **landed**, see LAND. [place] **lând'grave**, title of certain German potentates (fem. *-vine pr. -vân*). [G] **landing**, **landless**, **lando-craçy**. See LAND. **lând'scape** (-ns-), n. Piece of inland scenery, picture of it, art of painting such pictures. *l.-gardening*, laying out of grounds; *l.-painter*. [Du. (LAND, SHAPE)] **land'sturm**, **land'wehr**, (lah-, -oorn, -vâr) nn. German reserve forces, the general levy in the last resort (-*sturm*), & a militia (-*wehr*). [G wds] **landward(s)**. See LAND. **lâne**, n. Narrow road usu. between hedges; narrow usu. winding street; passage between rows of people; *red l.* (nursery), the throat. [E] **lång sýne**, adv. & n. (In) the old days. [Sc., = *long since*] **lång'uage** (-nggw-), n. Words & their use, speech; (with a & pl.) the form of l. used by a people or a race (*dead*, *liv'ng*, *l.*, no longer, still, in use for ordinary purposes); method or style of expression (*bad l.*, oaths & abuse; *strong l.*, expressing vehement feelings; *literary*, *legal*, *sailors'*, &c., *l.*; *finger l.*, signs used to the deaf or by the dumb; *l. of flowers*, their symbolic meanings; *l. of the eyes*, love, &c.). **langué d'oe**, **langué d'oil**, (see Ap.) nn., medieval French as spoken S., N., of the Loire, the latter the staple of modern French. [L *lingua* tongue; *oe*, *oil*, early F = yes] **lång'uor** (-ngger), n. Faintness, lassitude, want of alertness or vigour or interest, drooping state;

mâte, mête, mite, môte, müte, mööt; räck, rëck, rick, röck, räck, rök;

soft or tender mood or effect; lulling influence in atmosphere &c. **languid** (-nggw-) a. (-est), suffering from or seeming to be affected by l. (*languid stream*, flowing slowly).

languish (-nggw-) v.i., lose or lack vitality, lose intensity, be subjected to depressing conditions (*languish in prison* &c.), droop, pine (for; *languishing looks* &c., esp., amorous); **languishment** (-nggw-) n. **languorous** (-nggo-) a., indulging in l., feeling lazy, disinclining to action. [L]

lank, a. Lean & tall or long (poet. &c.); (of grass, hair, &c.) long & limp. **lank'y** a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness), ungracefully lean & tall or long (of a person, limb, &c.). [E]

lan'olin, n. Grease from sheep-wool used in ointments. [L *lana* wool, oil]

lans'quenét (-kí-), n. A card game. [G (LAND, KNIGHT)]

lan'tern, n. Case enabling lighted candle to be used out of doors; = MAGIC l.; erection on top of dome or room with glazed sides; *l. jaws*, long thin jaws. [L]

lan'yard, n. (naut.). Short cord attached to something to enable it to be handled or secured. [F *lanrière*]

Laudice'an, n. Person lacking zeal esp. in religion or politics. [Rev. iii.]

láp¹, 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Drink by scooping with the tongue (esp. of dogs & cats); drink (liquid) greedily (usu. *up, down, in*); (of waves &c.) make lapping sound. 2. n. Liquid food; (sl.) weak beverage; sound of wavelets. [E]

láp², 1. n. Tail or skirt of coat (arch.); front of woman's skirt held up as receptacle, seat or receptacle afforded by sitting person's thighs (*with a child, work-basket, in or on her l.*; often fig., as in the l. of *luxury*); amount by which a thing overlaps; single turn of thread &c. round reel &c., one circuit of course in race. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Swathe, enfold, hold in the l., (esp. pass., as *lapped in flannel, luxury*); arrange so as to overlap (*should be lapped at least 2 in.*); *l. over*, overlap. **lap-dog**, small enough to be held in the l.; *l. joint* (made by halving thickness of two boards &c. at edges & lapping them). **lapél** n., part of coat-breast folded back;

lapelled' (-ld) a. **láp'ful** (-dól) n. (pl. -l). [E]

láp'idary, 1. adj. Of stones (rare; *l. bee*, building in stone walls); engraved on stone (*l. inscriptions*); *l. style*, suitable for such inscriptions). 2. n. Cutter or engraver of gems. **láp'is láz'uli** n., a bright blue silicate, colour, & pigment. [L *lapis* stone; *lazuli* as AZURE]

Lápp, n. Member of a N.-Scandinavian race; its language; (attrib.) Lappish. **Lápp'lander** n., a L. **Lápp'ish**, (adj.) of the L., (n.) the L. language. [Sw.]

láp'pét, n. Flap or fold of garment &c. or flesh. [lap²]

Láppón'ian, a. & n. Lapp.

Láppish, see LAPP. [Lapp]

lapse, 1. n. Slip of memory &c., slight mistake, temporary aberration, unconscious or weak deviation from right, backsliding; coming to an end by disuse; elapsing of time. 2. v.i. Fail to maintain position or state for want of vigour, fall back or away, (*l. into despair, sin, decay, from the true faith*, &c.); (of right, estate, &c.) become void, revert to other person, fall in, owing to disuse or change of conditions; (rare) glide, pass away, elapse. **láp'sue** **ling'uae** (-gwé), **cal'amí** nn., slip of the tongue, the pen. [L *lābor* slip, *lingua* tongue, *calamus* reed]

láp'wing, n. Pewit. [*leap*, *en k*; f. mode of flight]

láp'card (-bórd), n. & a. (naut.). (Older term, now rare, for PORT⁴. []

láp'céný, n. Theft (esp. as legal term). **láp'cénous** a. [L *latro* robber]

lárch, n. Bright-foliaged tree of pine kind; its timber. [L]

lard, 1. n. Pig fat prepared for use in cooking &c. 2. v.t. Smear with l., insert strips of bacon in (meat &c.) before cooking, garnish (talk &c.) with strange terms &c. **lard'aceous** (-shus) a. (med., of diseased tissue), l.-like. **lard'er** n., room or cupboard for meat &c. **lard'y** a. [L]

lard'y-lard'y, a. (sl.). Affected, languidly foppish. [imit.]

lár'es (-z), n. pl. Household gods (esp. *L. & Penates* as phr. for the sanctities of home). [L]

large, 1. adj. (-gish). Of considerable or relatively great magnitude (less colloq. than *big*, & without the feeling suggested by *great*; seldom of persons exc. as

máre, móre, míre, móre, mûre; párt, pórt, pórt; *italics*, vague sounds;

in *L. of limb* = *with L. limbs*; doing something on a *L. scale* (*L. farmers*); of wide range, comprehensive, (*L. powers, discretion*); (of style) free, sweeping, broad; (of feeling &c.) liberal, generous, unprejudiced, (*L. views, charity, tolerance*). 2. n. (only in *at, in, L.*) *At L.*, not in custody (*shall soon be at L.*), at full length (*went into the question at L.*), as a whole (*popular with the nation at L.*), broadcast (*scatters imputations at L.*); *in L.*, without reduction of scale (opp. *in little*). *L.-hearted, -minded, &c.* *large'ly* (-jɪ-) adv., (esp.) to a great or preponderating extent (*is largely due to timidity*). *lar'-gesse* n. (arch.), money or gifts scattered on occasion of rejoicing. [*L. largus* copious]

lar'iat, n. Picketing - rope; lasso. [Sp.]

*lark*¹, n. Kinds of small bird including the skylark (*rise with the L., get up early*). *lark'spur*, plant with spur-shaped calyx. [E]

*lark*², 1. n. Frolic, spree, amusing incident (*what a lark!*, how amusing!). 2. v.i. Indulge in a l. *lark'y* a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), given to l. []

lar'rikin, n. Rowdy streetlad, rough. []

larv'a, n. (pl. -ae). Insect in the stage between egg & pupa (e.g. caterpillar), grub. *larval* a. [*L.* = ghost]

lar'ynx, n. Cavity in throat holding vocal cords. *lar'yn'-geal* (-j-) a.; *lar'yngeit'is* (-j-) n., inflammation of *L.* *lar'yn'-oscope* (-ngg-) n., instrument for inspecting *L.*; *lar'yngeit'omy* (-g-) n., making of incision into *L.*

lar'car, n. East-Indian seaman. []

lasciv'ious, a. Lustful. [L]

lash, 1. v.i. & t. Swing tail or weapon or whip, throw out foot or hand, violently (*L. at*, aim violent blow at; *L. out*, deliver sudden blow or kick or fig., burst into angry words or excess); (of water &c.) rush; beat with thong &c., whip, urge as with whip (*L. oneself into fury*), castigate with satire; tie tightly (*together, down, on, to thing, &c.*). 2. n. Stroke given with thong &c.; flexible part of whip (*the L.*, penal flogging); = *eye-l.* (esp. in pl.; *long black L.*). *lash'-er* n., (esp.) weir, water flowing over it, pool below it. *lash'ing* n., (esp.) a flogging, cord used in

lashing things together, (Ir. sl., pl.) plenty (of). []

lash'kar, n. Body of armed Indian tribesmen. [Hind., = camp]

lass, n. Girl (north., poet., &c.).

lass'ie n. (in affectionate &c. use). []

lass'itude, n. Languor, disinclination to exert or interest oneself. [L]

lass'ō (or *lasōō*), 1. n. (pl. -ōs). Noosed rope used for catching cattle, the noose being so flung as to fall over beast's head or foot. 2. v.t. Catch with *L.* [LACE]

*last*¹ (-ah-), n. Shoemaker's model for shaping shoe on (*sick to one's L.*, not meddle outside one's province). [E]

*last*² (-ah-), n. A large quantity of amount varying with the class of goods (e.g. 12 sacks of wool, 80 bushels of malt). [E]

*last*³ (-ah-), a., adv., & n. 1. adj. After all others, coming at or belonging to the end, at the bottom of the list &c., of least account, (*on one's or its L. legs*, near death or an end, unlikely to go on much longer; *the L. day*, Day of Judgment); most recent, latest up to now, (*in the L. for'night*; *L. Christmas*; *L. year*; *L. Tuesday &c.*, or *on Tuesday &c. L.*; *L. evening or night*, but not *L. morning, day, or afternoon*, cf. *YESTERDAY*); only remaining (*L. resource, chance, crust*); least likely or willing or suitable (*should be the L. man to wish it*; *that is the L. thing to try*); definitive (*the L. word has not yet been said*); utmost (*matters of the L. importance*). 2. adv. On the occasion before the present (*when did you see him L.?*) = *LASTLY*.

3. n. (no pl.). Most recent letter, joke, baby, &c. (*as I said in my L.*; *have you heard Jones's L.?*; *when my L. was born*); 1. performance of certain acts (*breathe, look, &c.*, one's *L.*); *L.-mentioned thing* (*the, this, which, L.*); *L. mention* (*shall never hear the L. of it*); end (*'o, till, at, the L.*; *at L., at long L.*, after much delay, in the end). *L. but not least* (form introducing climax of series). *last*⁴ (-ah-) in comb., after all others, most recently, (*L.-mentioned, -made', &c.*). [= *latest*]

*last*⁴ (-ah-), 1. v.i. Go on, remain unexhausted or adequate or alive (often with ind. obj., *as this will L. me a month*); *L. out*, not come to an end before. 2. n. Staying power, stamina. *last'ing* (-ah-), (adj.) permanent (*no lasting bene-*

ah, awl, oīl, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thīe;

fit), durable; (n.) kind of hard cloth used for boot-tops &c. [E]

last¹/ly (-ah-), adv. (In enumerations) finally, in the last place.

[last²]

Lătaki'a (-kē-), n. A tobacco.

[place]

latch. 1. n. Bar with catch & lever as fastening of gate &c. (on the L., fastened by l. only); small spring lock preventing door from being opened from outside without key after being shut. 2. v.t. Fasten with l. *latch/key*, key of spring door-lock. **lătēh'et** n. (arch.), thong for fastening shoe. [LACE]

lâte, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (*lă'er*, LATTER; latest, LAST²; -tish).

After the right time, backward in flowering &c., far on in day or night or in a period or development, (*was l. for dinner; it is too l. to go; a l. harvest; it is getting l.; l. Latin* &c., post-classical; *on Wednesday at latest*, then if not before); now dead, ex., that was but is no longer so & so, that occurred &c. lately, (*the l. John Smith; the l. prime minister; my l. residence; the l. floods; of l. years, during the last few*). 2. adv. (-er, -est, LAST³). After right time, far on in time, at or till l. hour, at l. stage, (*better l. than never; sat l.; traces remained as l. as last century*); (poet.) lately (*I sent thee l. a rosy wreath*); formerly but not now (*his own room, l. a stable*).

3. n. *Of l.*, recently. **L. DINNER, HOURS; l. in the day** (fig.), too l. to be opportune or effective; *later on*, on some later occasion. **lăt'en** (-in) v.t. [E]

lateen, a. *L. sail*, triangular sail on long yard at angle of 45° to mast; *l. ship*, so rigged.

[Latin]

lătē'ly (-tl-), adv. Not long ago, in recent times. **lăten**, see LATE.

[late]

lăt'ent, a. Concealed, dormant, existing but not developed or manifest, (*l. heat*). **lăt'ency** n. [L]

lăt'er'al. 1. a. (-lly). Of, at, towards, from, the side(s), side-, (genae.) sprung from brother or sister of person in direct line. 2. n. A l. shoot or branch. [L *latus* side]

lath (-ah-), n. (pl. pr. -dhez). Thin narrow strip of wood (*l. & plaster*, materials for facing inside of room-wall; *as thin as a l.*, of persons). **lă'thy** (-ah-) a. (-iest, -iness), (esp.) tall and thin. [E]

lătē (-dh), n. Kinds of rotating-

machine used in turnery & pottery (*turning, potter's, l.*) for keeping the object in circular motion while operated on. []

lăt'h'er (-dh-), 1. n. Froth of soap & water; frothy sweat of horse. 2. v.i. & t. (Of soap) form l.; cover (chin for shaving, &c.) with l.: (sl.) thrash. [E]

Lăt'in. 1. n. Language of ancient Rome (*classical L.*, 75 B.C.-A.D. 175; *late L.*, to 600; *medieval L.*, to 1500; *modern L.*, since 1500; *low L.*, medieval, or late & medieval; *dog L.*, incorrect or mongrel; *thieves' L.*, secretlingo); inhabitant of ancient Latium. 2. adj. Of or in L.; (of peoples) inheriting Roman customs &c., speaking language based on L. (*the L. peoples*, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, &c.); of the R.-C. Church (*the L. Church*, WESTERN Church); of Latium or ancient Rome. **lătine** (lăt'in'e) adv., in L. (in giving L. equivalent for word &c.). **lăt'inism** (-izm) n., (esp.) idiom or construction imitating L. (e.g. *this done after L. quo facto*); **lăt'inist** n., person knowing L. or given to latinisms. **lăt'in'ity** n., way person writes L., L. style. **lăt'inize** v.t. & i. (-zable), give L. form to (word), put into L., adopt or cause to adopt L. ways, use latinisms; **lăt'iniza'tion** n. [L]

lăt'itude, n. Scope, full extent, (*understood in its proper l.*); measure of freedom from restriction in action or opinion, exercise of discretion, (*some l. must be allowed*); (Geog.) angular distance on a meridian (*degree, minute, of l.*), this reckoned N. or S. from equator (*in l. 40° N. &c.*), (usu. pl.) regions with reference to their distance from equator (*high ll.*, far N. or S.; *low ll.*, near equator); (Astr.) angular distance of heavenly body from ecliptic. **lăt'itudinār'ian**, (adj.) claiming or allowing freedom of interpretation in religion, (n.) person of such views; **lăt'itudinār'ianism** n. [L *latus* broad]

latrine' (-ēn), n. Place for evacuation of bowels or bladder, esp. in camp &c. [LAVE]

lăt't'er, a. Recent (esp. in *these l. days*, opp. in *former times*); mentioned later of the two (*if the l. view is correct*; esp. *the l.*, ellipt., the l. thing or person, opp. *the former*). **l-day**, modern, new-fangled, (*l.-d. saints, Mormons*); *l. end*, (esp.) death; *l. grass* (arch.),

aftermath. **lätt'erly** adv., in the later part of life or a period, of late. [= *later*]

lätt'ice, n. Structure of laths or bars crossing each other with interstices as screen &c. *l. window* (with small panes set in lead).

lätt'iced (-st) a. [*lath*]

laud. 1. n. (poet.). Praise, song of praise. 2. v.t. Praise, extol. **laud'able** a. (-*blly*), commendable; **laudabil'ity** n. [L]

laudanum (löd'num), n. Tincture of opium. [coined by Paracelsus]

laudä'tion, n. Praising, a panegyric. **laud'atory** a. (-*ily*, -*iness*). **laudät'ör tēm'poris äc'ti** n., one who prefers the good old days. [*laud*; *l.t.a.*, L = lauder of time past]

laugh (lahf). 1. v.i. & t. Make the sounds usual in expressing sense of the ludicrous, keen amusement, exultation, & scorn (*he laughs best who laughs last*, warning against premature exultation); utter with a l. (*laugh'd dissent*); (of landscape &c.) look gay. 2. n. Sound or act of laughing (*with a l.*; *join in the l.*, esp. of person taking ridicule good-humouredly; *have, get, the l. of*, turn the tables on). *l. at*, be amused at, deride; *l. away*, get rid of (embarrassment, tedium) by laughing; *l. down*, silence by laughing; **laughing-gas**, nitrous oxide as anaesthetic; **laughing jackass**, Australian kingfisher; *laughing matter*, thing that may be treated with levity (esp. *it is no l. m.*); **laughing-stock**, object of general derision; *l. in one's sleep* (covertly); *l. off*, cover or evade (disappointment, blunder, question, &c.) by jest; *l. on the wrong side of one's mouth*, cry; *l. one out of*, break him of (habit) by ridicule; *l. out of court*, overwhelm (plea, plan, &c., or its maker) with ridicule; *l. over*, discuss with laughter, be amused at; *l. to scorn*, treat as ridiculous. **laugh'able** (-ahf-) a. (-*blly*), exciting laughter, amusing; **laugh'ter** (-ahf-) n., laughing. [E]

launch (-ah-, -aw-). 1. v.t. & i. Hurl, discharge, send forth, (missile, blow, censure, threat, decree); burst (usu. out) into expense, strong language, &c., (also *l. out abs.* in same senses); start (person, enterprise) on a course, go forth or out on an enterprise; set (vessel) afloat. 2. n. Launching of ship. [*lance*]

launch² (-ah-, -aw-), n. Man-of-

war's largest boat; large mechanically propelled boat (*electric, steam, motor, l.*). [Sp.]

laun'dress, n. Washerwoman. **laun'dry** n., clothes-washing place. [LAVE]

laur'eate. 1. adj. Wreathed with laurel (*poet l.*, poet appointed, in recognition of excellence, as writer of Court odes). 2. n. Poet.

laur'eateship (-t-sh-) n. [foll.]

lau'rel (lō-), n. Kinds of glossy-leaved shrub; (sing. or pl.) wreath of bay-leaves as emblem of victory or poetic merit (*reap, win, ll. or the l.*; *rest on one's ll.*, not seek further victories; *look to one's ll.*, take care not to lose pre-eminence). **lau'relled** (-lred) a., wreathed with l. **laurustin'us** (lō-) n., an evergreen flowering shrub. [L *laurus* bay]

la'va (lah-), n. Matter discharged in fluid form by volcano & solidifying as it cools. [foll.]

läve, v.t. (poet.; -*vable*). Wash, bathe; (of sea, stream) wash against, flow along. **läv'atory** n., room &c. for washing hands & face, (euphem.) water-closet(s) & urinal. [L *lavo* wash]

läv'ender, n. A fragrant-flowered shrub, its flowers & stalks used to perfume linen (*lay up in l.*, fig., reserve for future use), colour of its flower (a pale blue tinged with red). *l.-water*, a scent. [L]

läv'er, n. (bibl.). Large brazen vessel for priests' ablutions; the font, baptism, spiritual cleansing. [LAVE]

läv'erock (-vr-), n. (poet.). = LARK¹. [*lark*¹]

läv'ish. 1. adj. Giving or producing without stint, profuse or prodigal (of money &c., in giving &c.); very or over abundant. 2. v.t. Bestow or spend (money, effort, blood, praise) lavishly.

läv'ishment n. [LAVE]

law¹, **laws** (-z), int. (vulg.) expr. astonishment &c. []

law², n. A rule established among a community & enjoining or prohibiting certain action, the system made up of these rules, its controlling power, the order produced by it, its administration, the science concerned with it, the persons learned in it, the courts administering it, the branch of it relevant to any subject, (*lay down the l.*, be dogmatic; *necessity knows no l.*, justifies anything; *bad l.*, view resting on misapprehension of the ll. on a subject

mäte, mête, mîte, môte, müte, mōöt; räck, rëck, rîck, rōck, rûck, rōök

*read l., study the ll.; go to l., start suit in l. courts; take or have the l. of, bring suit against; take the l. into one's own hands, redress one's wrong by force; the l. of evidence, contract, &c.; any rule of procedure (th: ll. of cricket; be a l. unto oneself, take one's own line, disregard convention &c.); the precepts of the Pentateuch, the Mosaic dispensation; (also l. of nature) invariable sequence between certain conditions & phenomena, prevalence of such sequences in nature, (thell. of motion, astronomy; the l. of heredity, averages; where th y saw chance we see l.); start given to hunted animal &c. **law-abiding**, obedient to the ll.; **l. & order**, normal state in civilized country; **law/court**, court of l.; **law-giver**, author of code of ll.; **l.-lord**, member of House of Lords qualified to assist in its legal work; **l.-maker**, legislator; **law mer-chant**, ll. regulating trade & commerce; **law-officer**, (esp.) Attorney or Solicitor General; **l. of Moses**, the Pentateuch; **law of nations**, regulating relations between States; **l. of nature** (see above); **l. of the land**, (esp.) indisputable l.; **l. of the Medes & Persians**, unalterable (Dan. vi. 12); **law/suit**, prosecution of claim in l.-court. **law'sul** a. (-lly), permitted or appointed or qualified or recognized by l., not illegal or illegitimate; **law'less** a., having no ll., disobedient to l., unbridled. [E, = thing laid]*

lawk(s). = LAW¹.

lawn¹, n. Kind of fine linen used esp. for bishops' sleeves. []

lawn², n. Piece of turf kept mown & smooth in gardens &c. **l.-mower**, l.-mowing machine; **lawn tennis**, modification of tennis for level ground without walls. [Celt.]

lawn'y, a. (-iest). Like LAWN¹ or a LAWN². **laws**, see LAW¹.

law'yer, n. Person pursuing law as a profession, esp. solicitor; expert at law (*good, no, &c., l.*). [law]

lax¹, n. Norwegian smoke-dried salmon. [Norw.]

lax², a. Negligent, not strict, vague; (rare) not compact or tight. **lax'ative**, (adj.) loosening the bowels, (n.) laxative drug. **lax'ity** n. [L]

lay¹. See LIE².

lay², n. Minstrel's song, ballad. [F]

lay³, a. Non-clerical, of or done by persons not in orders; non-professional, of or done by persons outside the class (e.g. lawyers or doctors) with special knowledge, amateur. **lay brother, sister**, member of religious order employed in manual labour & excused other duties; **lay clerk**, choirman in cathedral &c.; **l. lord**, peer who is not LAW-lord; **lay'man** (-an), person not in orders, person without professional or special knowledge of a subject; **lay reader**, layman licensed to conduct religious services; **l. siser** (see **l. brother**). **lā'ic**, (adj., -ically) l. (n.) layman, non-ecclesiastic; **lā'icize** v.t. (-zate), (esp.) rid of priestly control, throw open (office) to laymen; **lāicizā'tion** n. [Gk laos people]

lay⁴, v.t. (laid).

GENERAL SENSES

Deposit on a surface, l. horizontally, l. in proper place, l. in specified position or place, put or bring into specified state, make by laying something, (*l. a thin coat of paint; l. him here; l. bricks or rails or submarine cable; l. him on his side, on the sofa; l. land fallow or under water; l. the foundation or a floor*).

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT Make subside (ghost, dust, storm), beat down (growing crop); set (trap, snare) in readiness, set (meal) on table, prepare (plan, ambush), aim (cannon); wager (-take); produce (egg); make (rope &c.) by twisting yarn.

OF PARTICULAR SUBJECTS

(Of bettor, esp. bookmaker) bet (*that & esp. against*); (of hen &c.) l. eggs.

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

laid paper (of ribbed surface owing to wires used in making); **l. ABOARD**; **l. about** one, deliver blows at various assailants; **l. one's ACCOUNT with**; **l. an information**, bring legal indictment; **l. aside**, put away, cease to use or practise or think of, abandon, save for future needs; **l. at the door of**, attribute to; **l. bare**, reveal; **l. before** one, exhibit or submit (facts &c.) to him; **l. by**, l. aside; **l. by the heels**, confine; **l. claim to**, claim as one's own; **l. down**, relinquish (office, hopes, &c.); **l. d. one's arms**, cease fighting, surrender, sacrifice (one's life), begin constructing (ship), formulate (principle); **l. d. the LAW**, store (wine); **l. fast**, com-

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pēt, pēt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

fine; *l. one's hand(s) on*, tell where to find (*cannot l. my hand on it*); *l. hands on*, seize or attack; (of bishop) confirm; *l. our &c. heads together*, consult; *l. hold of or on*, grasp, select for censure &c.; *l. in*, provide oneself with stock of, (sl.) administer flogging &c.; *l. into* (sl.), thrash; *l. low*, overthrow; *l. on*, impose (tax &c.), inflict (blows), inflict blows, ply (lash), apply (paint); *l. it on thick*, exaggerate, use gross flattery, introduce supply of (gas, water); *l. open*, expose; *l. out*, spread for inspection &c., expend, put (garden, ground) into desired shape, prepare (corpse) for burial, (sl.) kill; *lay-out*, disposing or arrangement; *l. papers*, put documents on table of House for M.P.s' information; *l. oneself out*, make special effort to do or for end; *l. siege to*, besiege; *l. stress on*, emphasize; *l. the cloth*; *l. the damages at*, (of suitor) demand as compensation; *l. the fire*, arrange fuel for lighting; *l. the hounds on*, start them on the scent; *l. the scene of*; *l. the table*, prepare it for meal; *l. to heart*, take seriously; *l. to rest or sleep*, (esp.) bury; *l. to the charge of*, impute to; *l. under contribution*, exact contributions from; *l. under obligation*, make feel indebted; *l. up*, store, put by, save for future use, (*laid up*, incapacitated by illness &c.); *l. wait*, waste. [E]

layer, *l. n.* Person &c. that lays (*are the hens good ll.?*; *ll. & backers*, persons betting against, on, individual horses &c.); a thickness of matter, esp. one of several, spread over a surface; a shoot fastened down to take root while attached to the parent plant. 2. v.t. Propagate (plant) by *l.*

layette, *n.* Clothes &c. needed for new-born child. [F wd]

lay figure (-ger) *n.* Jointed figure used by artists for arranging draperies on &c.; unreal character in novel &c., person lacking individuality. [Du. *led joint*]

leaz'er, *n.* (hist.). Beggar with leprosy or other bodily affliction. **leazette**, *n.* (pl. -os), hospital for ll. esp. in foreign countries. **leazarus**, *n.*, beggar, poor man. [Luke xvi, 20]

laz'y, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -ish). Averse to work, indolent; inducing indolence. *l.-bones*, *l. person*; **laz'y-tongue**, arrangement of zig-zag levers for picking

up distant objects. **laze**, (v.l., colloq.) indulge in laziness, (*n.*, colloq.) spell of lazing. [] **lazzaron'e**, *n.* (pl. -nt). Neapolitan street-lounger & beggar. [It. (LAZAR)]

lea, *n.* (poet.). Piece of meadow or pasture or arable land. [E]

lead (*léd*). 1. v.t. & *l. (léd)*. Conduct by drawing along or preceding or accompanying or serving as guide, bring or induce (to) by persuasion or example or inference or by supplying a motive, govern by persuasion or management, direct the actions or opinions of, (*that road will l. you to destruction*; *l. the band &c.*, be the player who sets the time &c.; *you led me to suppose*; *I was led astray*; *is more easily led than driven*; *leads the Liberals*); conduct person or people in some direction, go or be first, play (card) as first player, (*all roads l. to Rome*; *it will l. to confusion*; *Oxford led by two lengths*; *Mr Russell led for the defence*, was first counsel; *the player on the dealer's right leads*, plays first; *l. trumps, hearts*); experience or live a life &c. of specified kind (*l. a well-ordered life*, a miserable existence); *l. one a dance*, make his quest &c. difficult; *l. one a life*, worry him; *l. away*, induce to commit folly; *l. by the hand*, guide like a child; *l. by the nose*, cajole into obedience; *l. captive*, take away as prisoner; *l. off*, make beginning, start (conversation &c.); *l. on*, (esp.) entice beyond the point contemplated; *l. the dance, the van, the way*, be in the front of a movement &c.; *l. to result in*; *l. to the altar*, take as wife; *l. up to*, form preparation for, serve to introduce, direct conversation to, (subject); *led captain*, great man's hanger-on; *led horse*, spare horse led by groom &c. 2. *n.* Performance done as example (*follow the l. of, give a l. to*); leader's place (*take the l.*) right of playing first at cards, suit led from; string &c. for leading dog; (Electr.) conductor conveying current from source to place of use. **leader**, *n.*, (esp.) person followed by others, party's chief counsel in suit, front horse (opp. *wheeler*), leading article, plant's or branch's main shoot; **leader-ette**, *n.*, short editorial paragraph. **lead'ing**, (adj., esp. chief, of most importance, giving guidance, (*leading article*, edi-

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thrin; dh, as th(e)

torial pronouncement at full length; **leading case**, legal decision used as precedent; **leading question**, so framed as to prompt the answer desired; (n., esp.) guidance (*men of light & leading*, exercising good influence; **leading-rein**, to l. horse with; *in leading-strings*, in a state of pupillage). [E]

lead² (léd). 1. n. A heavy soft grey metal (*red, white, l.*, compounds of l. used as pigments; *black l.*, plumbago); stick of plumbago in pencil or pencil-case; bullets (*a hail of l.*); lump of l. used in sounding water (*cast, heave, the l.*); (pl.) piece of usu. flat roof covered with l.; metal strip used to give space between lines of print. 2. v.t. Cover, weight, space (lines of print), with l. *l. pencil*, of plumbago enclosed in wood; **leads'man** (-an), mailer who heaves the l. **lea'den** (léd-) a. (-ent), consisting of l., heavy, inert, sombre, (*leaden pipe, rule, monotony, limbs, sky*). [E] **Leadenhall** (léd'enhaw'l), n. London poultry & meat market. [place]

leader, leaderette, leading. See LEAD¹.

leaf, n. (pl. -ves). (Pl.) the parts that give trees & other plants their green appearance, foliage; (sing.) single member of plant's foliage normally consisting of a green blade on a stem; (collect. sing.) foliage (*in l.*; *fall of the l.*, autumn), ll. of tobacco or tea; portion of a book of which each side is a page; very thin sheet of metal &c.; hinged flap, e.g. of table or shutter or rifle-sight. **leaf'age** n. (poet.), foliage; **leaf'let** n., (esp.) printed paper single or folded containing facts &c. for distribution; **leaf'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

league¹ (-g), n. Varying measure of road distance, usu. about three miles. [Celt.]

league² (-g). 1. n. Compact for mutual help, the parties to it, (*in l. with*, allied with). 2. v.t. & i. Combine in l. **League of Nations** (established by the treaty of peace of 1919 for prevention of war). **lea'guer**¹ (-ger) n., member of l. [*L ligo* bind]

lea'guer² (-ger), n. (arch.). Siege; besiegers' camp. [Du. (LIE²)]

leak. 1. n. Hole or passage through which liquid &c. wrongly makes its way in or out (*ship*

springs a l., develops one). 2. v.i. Pass, let water &c. pass, through l. (*secret &c. leaks out*, transpires). **leak'age** n., what leaks out or in, transpiring of secrets, unexplained disappearance of money; **leak'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having l. or ll. (*leaky vessel*, person who lets out secrets). [E]

leal, a. (Sc., poet.). Loyal, honest. [LEGAL]

lean¹. 1. adj. (-ness). (Of persons or animals) having no superfluous fat; (of meat) consisting chiefly of muscular tissue, not fat; **lean years**, period of scarcity. 2. n. The l. part of meat. [E]

lean². 1. v.i. & t. (*leant* pr. *lent*, or *leaned*). Take or be in or put in a sloping position, incline from the perpendicular, (*l. back, forward, out, over, &c.*; *l. against, on, upon*, for support; *l. upon*, 'g., rely on for help &c.); be inclined or partial, have a leaning, *to*. 2. n. Deviation of wall &c. from perpendicular. **lean'-to'**, shed with roof resting against wall of house &c. **lean'ing** n., (esp.) tendency or inclination (*to conduct &c.*). [E]

leap, v.i. & t. (*leapt* pr. *lept*, or *leaped*), & n. = JUMP (in literary & dignified use; *by ll. & bounds*, with startlingly rapid progress). **leap'frog**, (n.) game in which players vault with parted legs over others bending down, (v.i.; -gg-) do such vault (*over*); *l. in the dark*, rash experiment; **leap-year**, with 29th Feb. as intercalary day (*l.-y. proposal*, of woman to man, allowable in l.-y.). [E]

learn (lérn), v.t. & i. (*learnt*, or *learned* pr. -nd). Get knowledge of or skill in by study, experience, or being taught (*l. Latin, painting, to swim*; *learnt it from* or *of you*; *l. by heart* or *rote*, commit to memory); receive instruction, be informed, ascertain, find out, (*that, how, &c.*, the cause, whereabouts, &c.); (vulg.) teach. **learn'ed** (lér-) a., deeply read, erudite, showing or requiring learning (*a learned treatise*; *the learned professions*; *my learned friend* &c., another lawyer); **learn'er** (lér-) n., (esp.) tiro; **learn'ing** (lér-) n., (esp.) knowledge got by study, erudition. [E]

lease. 1. n. Contract by which land or tenement is conveyed for a term by its owner (the *lessor*) to a tenant (the *lessee*) usu. for a rent (*on l.*, subject to such con-

tract; a new *l. of life*, improved chance of living long). 2. v.t. (-səʒl.). Grant or take on *l. leasehold*, tenure or tenement on *l.*; *leaseholder*, tenant on *l.* [LAX]

leash. 1. n. Thong for holding dogs (*hold in l.*, fig., control); three dogs, hares, &c. 2. v.t. Put *l.* on, hold in *l.* [F]

leas'ing (-z), n. (bibl.). Falsehood. [E]

least, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Smallest (*i.e. l.*, any however small; *l. common* MULTIPLE). 2. n. *L.* amount (*to say th. l. of it*, to put it moderately; *l. sail* soonest minded, discussion will only make things worse; *at l.*, at any rate, even if a wider statement is disputable, at the lowest computation; *the l.*, *in the l.*, in the smallest degree, at all). 3. adv. In the *l.* degree (*l. like that l. of all*; *the l. pretensions of men*). *least'ways* (vulg.), *least'wise* (rare), or at *l.*, or rather. [LESS]

lea'ther (lēth-). 1. n. Material made by tanning or otherwise dressing hides; piece of *l.* for polishing; thong; (sl.) cricket-ball or football (*the l.*); (pl.) loggings or breeches of *l.* 2. v.t. Cover &c. with *l.*; flog. *l. & prunella* (a difference in clothes only); *l.-head* (sl.), blockhead; *l.-hunting* (sl.), fielding at cricket. *lea'therette'* (lēth-) n., imitation *l.*; *lea'thering* (lēth-) n., flogging; *lea'thern* (lēth-) a., made of *l.*; *lea'ther'y* (lēth-) a. (-test, -ily, -iness), like *l.* esp. in toughness (*a leathery steak*, *onsette*). [E]

*leave*¹, n. Permission (*ask, get, give, refuse, l. to do; by your l.*, apology for taking liberty; *without a with your l. or b.y.l.*, without even asking *l.*); permission to be absent from duty (often *l. of absence*; or *l.*, absent thus) or to withdraw (*tak. l. of*, or one's *l. of*, bid farewell to; *t.l.o.* one's *senses*, go mad, act madly). *l.-taking*, farewell. [LIEF]

*leave*², 1. v.t. & i. (*left; -vable*). Cause to or let remain, depart without taking, bequeath, (*l.-aves three children; six from seven leaves one; leaves much to be desired*, is far from perfect); abstain from consuming or dealing with, (*pass.*) remain over; let remain in specified state (*l. undone, unsaid; l. it at that*, colloq., abstain from comment or further action); commit to another agent (*leaves everything to chance*); allow to do without interference; deposit (thing,

instructions, message) or station (person) to be seen to or discharged; function in one's absence (*l. care on person, in lieu of call*); quit, go away from, cease to reside at or belong to or serve, abandon, for sake, depart; *l. alone*, not interfere with; *l. behind*, go away without, *l.* as consequence or trace, outpace; *l. one cold or cool* fail to excite or disturb him; *l. go* (vulg.), let go; *l. hold of*, cease holding; *l. in the LUNCH*; *l. off* cease to wear or practise or do come to or make an end; *l. out* omit; *l. over*, *l.* to be dealt with another time. 2. n. (billiards) Position in which previous player has left balls. [E]

leaved (-vd), a. Having leaves (esp. in comb. as *one-l. table*, *large l. tree*). [LEAF]

lea'ven (lē-). 1. n. Substance used to make dough ferment & rise, (fig.) pervasive transforming influence, admixture of some quality. 2. v.t. Treat with *l.* act as *l.* upon, modify with tempering element. [LEVO raise]

leaves. See LEAF.

leav'ings (-z), n. pl. What some one has left as worthless &c. (*I want none of your l.*). [LEAVE²]

lēch'er, n. (arch.). Fornicator *lēch'erous* a., lustful; *lēch'ery* n. [LICK]

lēc'tern, n. Reading or singing desk in church. *lēc'tionary* (-sho-) n., portions of Scripture appointed to be read in churches [L LĒgo read]

lēc'ture. 1. n. Discourse delivered for the instruction of a class or other audience; piece of admonition (esp. *read one a l.*, reprove him). 2. v.i. & t. Deliver lecture(s); *l. to*, admonish. *lēc'tur' (kch-)* n.; *lēc'tureship* (-kcher-) n., appointment as lecturer.

led. See LEAD¹.

lēdge, n. Narrow horizontal surface projecting from wall or cliff or other vertical surface ridge of rock below sea-level. [LĒD]

lēdg'er, n. Book in which a firm's debtor-&-creditor accounts are kept; horizontal timber in scaffolding; flat grave stone; fish-bait fixed in a place *l. bait, hook, line*, for fish; *lēdg'er-line* (mus.), short line added above or below stave for outside note(s). [L]

lee, n. Shelter given by neighbouring object, side of something away from the wind, (*under the*

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōok

L. of, sheltered by; *L. & weather* or *windward sides*, ship's two sides w. ref. to direction of wind; (attrib.) of ship's l. side, to leeward of an object. *L-board*, fixed to flat-bottomed vessel's side for letting down into water to diminish leeway; *L. shore*, to leeward of ship; *lee'way*, drift of ship to leeward (*make up l.w.*, fig., struggle out of bad position). **leeward** (lū'ard), (a. & adv.) on or towards the side turned from the wind, (n.) leeward direction or region (to l., on the l. of). [E]

leech¹, n. (Arch.) physician; blood-sucking worm used in bleeding patients (*sticks like a l.*, cannot be shaken off), (fig.) extortionate person. [E]

leech², n. Sail edge. []

leek, n. Onion-like herb with long bulb (*eat the l.*, pocket affront, see *Hen. V.*, v. 1), this as Welsh national emblem (now replaced by daffodil; cf. *ROSE*). [E]

leer, n., & v.i. Glance with lascivious or malign expression. **leer'y** a. (sl.; -iest, -ily, -iness), knowing, -ly. []

lees (-z), n. pl. Sediment of wine &c. (*drain &c. to the l.* exhaust), worst part after the better is gone (the l. of life &c.). [F]

leeward, see *LEE*; **left**¹, *LEAVE*².

left², a., adv., & n., with sense contrary to that of *RIGHT* as used of the hand & of position w. ref. to it (the l., in politics, the progressive party; *marry with the l. hand*, morganatically; *over the l.*, sl. phr. denoting that statement is to be interpreted by contraries; *l.-handed compliment*, apparent praise that conveys depreciation; *l.-handed marriage*, morganatic; *l.-handed person*, having left hand more serviceable than right, awkward, clumsy). **leftmost** a., furthest to the l.; **leftward** a. & adv.; **leftwards** (-z) adv. [E, = weak]

leg, n. One of the limbs on which person or animal walks & runs & stands, part of this above the foot, part of garment covering l., artificial l. of cork or wood, support of chair or other piece of furniture or machine (*give one a l. up*, help him to mount or surmount something; *have the l. of*, be speedier than; *shake a l.*, dance; *stretch one's l.*, take walking exercise; *take to one's l.*, run away; *on one's l.*, standing esp. to make speech, well enough to go about,

in prosperous or established state; *has not a l. to stand on*, cannot support thesis by any facts or sound reasons; *walk &c. one of his l.*, tire him out in walking &c.; *keep one's l.*, not fall; (arch.) obeisance made by drawing back one l. (*make a l.*); *swindler esp. on the turf or at gaming*; (Cricket) part of field to right rear of batsman in position (cf. *OFF*, *ON*; *long*, *short*, *square*, l., fielders variously posted in it; *hit to l.*); (Naut.) run made on one tack. **legball**¹, making off (*give l.-b.*, decamp); *l.-before-wicket*, abbr. *l.-b.-w.*, illegal stopping of cricket ball by batsman's l.; **legbye**; *l.-guard*, pad for shin &c. in games; *l. of mutton* (*l.-o.-m. sail*, sleeve, shaped like it); *l.-rest*, support for injured l.; **leg stump**, that on l. side of wicket. (-) **legged** (-gd) a.; **legg'ing** (-g-) n. (usu. in pl.), outer covering(s) of leather &c. usu. for lower l.; **legg'y** (-g-) a. (-iest, -iness), lanky-legged. [N]

leg'acy, n. Gift left by will, (fig.) something handed down by predecessor. *l.-hunter*, person who pays court to another to secure l. [*L. lego* commit]

leg'al a. (-ly). Of, based on, concerned with, appointed or required or permitted by law. *l. tender*, money that creditor is bound to accept in payment. **leg'alism** n., exaltation of law or formula; **leg'alist** n. **leg'al-ity** n., lawfulness. **leg'alize** v.t. (-zall), (esp.) make lawful, bring into harmony with law; **leg'alizá'tion** n. [*L. lex* law]

leg'ate, n. Papal ambassador. **legatee** n., recipient of legacy. **legá'tion** n., body of deputies; diplomatic minister (esp. below ambassadorial rank) & his suite, his residence; *legateship*. **lega'tō** (-ah-), see *ACCELERANDO*. [*LEG-ACY*]

leg'end, n. (Hist.) collection of lives of saints or similar stories (the *Golden L.*, a 13th-c. collection); traditional story, myth, such literature or tradition (in l.); inscription or motto on coin &c. **leg'endary** a., famous, existent only, in l. [*L. lego* pick, read]

leg'erdemain¹, n. Sleight of hand, juggling; sophistry. [F wd, = light of hand]

legging, **leggy**. See *LEG*.

leg'horn¹ (-görn), n. Kind of plaited straw for hats, hat of it; breed of fowls. [place]

leg'ible a. (-bly). Easily read

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pāt, pēt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

(of handwriting or print; cf. READABLE). **legibility** *lĕj'ib'li-ti* n. [LEGEND]

lĕ'gion (-ja), n. A division of 2,000-6,000 men in the armies of ancient Rome (*foreign l.*, body of foreign volunteers in modern armies); great number (*their name is l.*, they are very many, see Mark v. 9); **Legion of Honour**, French order of distinction. **lĕ'gionary** (-jo-), (adj.) of l. or l. (n.) soldier of l.

lĕ'gislate, v.i. Make laws. **lĕgislation** n., law-making, laws made; **lĕgislative** a.; **lĕgislator** n.; **lĕgislatore** n., the legislative body of a State (e.g. Crown, Lords, & Commons). [*lex* law, *lat.* carry]

lĕgitimate¹, a. Lawful, proper, regular, (*l. child*, born in wedlock; *l. king* &c., with title based on strict hereditary right; *the l. drama*, plays of established merit; *a l. inference* &c., logically sound). **lĕgitimacy** (-ti) n., being l. **lĕgitimate**², **lĕgitimize**, **lĕgitimize**, v.v.t. (-zab), make l. by decree or enactment, prove l., serve as justification for; **lĕgitimation**, **lĕgitimization**, nn. **lĕgitimism** n., adherence to sovereign or pretender whose claim is based on direct descent; **lĕgitimist** n. [*lex* law]

lĕguminous, a. *L. plants*, those bearing seed in valved pods (e.g. beans, peas, lentils). [LEGEND]

leisure (*lēzh'er*), n. Spare time, freedom from pressing business, (*have no l. for reading, to read*; *wait one's l.*, till he has l.; *at l.*, disengaged, when there is l.; *at one's l.*, when one has time). **leisured** (*lēzh'erd*) a., having plenty of l.; **leisurely** (*lēzh'er-l.*), (adj.; -*ness*), deliberate, not hurried, (adv.) without hurry. [LICENCE]

leit-motif, -iv (*lit'mōtēf'*), n. (mus.). Theme associated throughout piece with some person, situation, or sentiment. [GREAT MOTIVE]

lĕm'an, n. (arch.). Sweetheart, paramour, illicit mistress. [LIEP, mae]

lĕm'an'ing, n. Small Arctic rodent. [NORW.]

lĕm'on¹, n. *L. sole* or *l.*, kind of plaice. [F]

lĕm'on², . . . Pale-yellow acid fruit used esp. for flavouring, its colour, tree bearing it. *L. drop*, *L.*

flavoured sweet; *L. kali* (*kāl'i*; cf. *alkali*), an effervescent drink; **lemon squash**, drink of squeezed l. & soda-water; *l. squeezer*, for extracting juice from l. **lĕmonade** n., drink made from or flavoured like l. juice. **lĕm'on'y** a. (of flavour or colour). [ARAB.]

lĕm'ur, n. Kinds of nocturnal mammal allied to monkeys. [*L. lemures* ghosts]

lĕnd, v.t. (*lent*). Grant (person) use of (thing) on understanding that it or its equivalent shall be returned; let out at interest or for hire (*money lent on personal security*; *lending library*, where books may be hired); bestow, contribute, (something of temporary service or effect, as *enchantment, aid, dignity*; *l. ear*, an ear, one's ears, listen; *l. a hand* or *helping hand*, help); accommodate oneself to some policy or purpose (*lent himself to the concealment of the facts*; *the acanthus lends itself to decorative treatment*). **lĕn'dings** (-z) n. pl., (esp.) borrowed plumes. [loan]

lĕngth, n. Greatest of a body's three dimensions, measurement from end to end in space or time, (cf. *breadth, thickness*; *a boat, journey, book, speech, stay, of some l.*, rather long; *at arm's l.*, as far away as one's arm can reach; *horse wins by three l.*, i.e. of itself; *go the l. of saying*, go as far as to say; *go all l.*, stick at nothing; *at l.*, at last, after a long time; *at l.*, at full or great or some l., with all or some details;

pitch
cricket (*keeps a good l.*); piece of cloth &c. of standard l. **lĕng'-then** v.t. & i. make or become longer; (Prov.) make (vowel) long. **lĕngth'ways** (-z) adv., **lĕngth'wise** (-z) adv. & a. **lĕng'thy** a. (-*er*, -*est*, -*ly*, -*ness*), of unusual or undue l., protracted. [long]

lĕn'lent (-nye-), a. Indisposed to, marked by the absence of, severity. **lĕn'lence**, **lĕn'lency**, nn. (-nye-), **lĕn'ty** n. **lĕn'tive** a. & n. (med.), soothing or gently laxative (drug). [L. *lentus*]

lĕns (-z), n. Piece of transparent substance with two surfaces, one curved & the other flat or curved, for concentrating or dispersing light-rays in spectacles, telescopes, photographic cameras, &c.; con-

sh, aw, oil, beer, cow, downy; chā, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thā;

ination of such ll. in an instrument. [LENTIL]

lent¹. See LEND.

lent², n. Period of fasting & penitence from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve. *l. lily*, daffodil; *term*, spring term at universities.

lén'ten a., of or in or suited to *l. lenten fare*, without meat; *lenten face*, dismal looks). [L. = spring]

lén'til, n. Edible seed, shaped like double-convex lens, of a leguminous plant. *lenticular* a., l-shaped. [L. *lens*.

lén'tisk, stic-yielding tree. [L.]

Lē'ō, n. Sign of ZODIAC. Lē'on-id n., meteor of group radiating from L. *le'onine*¹ a., lionlike. [LION]

lē'onine² a. & n. *L. verse* or *L.*, Latin hexameter or elegiac couplet with internal rhyme(s), e.g. *Dæmon languebat, monachus tunc esse volebat*. []

leo'pard (lēp-), n. Large carnivorous beast with dark-spotted fawn coat, panther, (*can the l. change his spots?*, character persists). *leo'pardess* (lēp-) n. [LION, PARD]

lēp'er, n. Person with leprosy. [Gk *lepos* scale]

lēpidōp'terous, a. Of the *Lepidoptera* or insects with four scale-covered wings including moths & butterflies. [Gk *lepis* scale, *pteron* wing]

lēp'orine, a. Of the hare kind. [L. *lepus* hare]

lēp'rosy, n. Chronic infectious disease of skin & nerves causing mutilations and deformities (also fig.). *lēp'rous* a. [*leper*]

le roi le veut, s'avisera (see Ap.). See ROI.

lese-maj'esty (lēz-, mə'jəsté) (lēz məzh'ěstā), n. Treason. [foil., *majesty*]

lē'sion (-zhn), n. (med.). Injurious change in the action or texture of an organ. [L. *laedo* hurt]

less, a., pron., adv., & prep. 1. adj. Smaller, of lower rank or degree, (opp. *greater*); esp. with words of measurement, as in *a l. degree*, of *l. duration* or *magnitude* or *importance*; *of two evils choose the l.*; *no l. a person than the prime minister*; *James the L.*; *a l. quantity* of, fewer, (opp. *more*); *l. noise, please*; *had l. men killed but more wounded*. 2. pron. A l. amount, a l. quantity of something or number of things or persons, *cannot take l.*; *l. than 20 of*

them remain; *in l. time*, no time, very quickly or soon). 3. adv. To a l. degree or extent or amount. 4. prep. Minus, with the deduction of, (*a year l. three days*). *less'en* v. l. & t., diminish. *less'er* a. (usu. attrib.), not so great as the other or the rest, minor, (*the Lesser Bear*; *the lesser evils of life*; opp. *greater*). [E]

-less, suf. appended to any noun to form adj. or rarely adv. with the senses 'not having —', 'without —', as *weaponless* unarmed, *doubtless* indubitably; & to some vbs to form adj. usu. of a poetical or rhetorical kind with the sense 'not to be —ed', as *tireless* unwearable, *resistless* irresistible. [E]

see LEASE; lessen.

LESS.

less'on. 1. n. One of two readings (*first l.* from O.T., *second l.* from N.T.) at matins & evensong; thing to be learnt by pupil, spell of teaching, an experience that serves to warn or encourage, (*give, take or have, l. in, teach, be taught, a subject; let her fate, patience, be a l. to you*). 2. v.t. Discipline. [LEGEND]

less'or. See LEASE.

lēst, conj. In order that — not, for fear that; (*after fear vb* or n., & similar words) that. [*less*]

lēt¹. 1. v.t. (arch.; *letted* or *let*; -tt-). Hinder, obstruct. 2. n. A hindrance (arch.); (*Rackets &c.*) accidental obstruction of ball or player, annulling the round. [E]

lēt², v.t. & i. & aux. (*let*; -tt-). 1. v.t. & i. Allow or enable or cause to (*we will l. him try, see us, know*); grant use of for rent or hire; (arch.) cause or allow to escape (*l. blood*, perform phlebotomy; *l. a sigh, groan, &c.*); *l. alone*, *l. be*, not interfere with or attend to or do (*l. alone*, imperat., not to mention, still less or more); *l. down*, lower (window &c.); *l. one down gently*, avoid humiliating him abruptly), fail (friend) at need; *l. drive*, deliver blow, send missile; *l. fall*, drop; *l. fly*, discharge (missile), use strong language, also = *l. drive*; *l. go*, release, lose or relinquish hold of or of, dismiss from thought, (*oneself go*, abandon restraint); *l. in*, open the door to or for, insert into the surface of something, (sl.) involve in loss or difficulty; *l. into*, admit to, insert into surface of, make acquainted with (secret), (sl.) assail with blows or

words; *l. loose*, release, unchain; *l. off*, discharge (gun, joke, &c.), not punish or compel, punish leniently *with* penalty, excuse (person penalty), *l.* (water, fumes) escape; *l. on*, *al.*, peach, reveal secret; *l. out*, open door for exit to, *l. escape* (*l. the cat out of the bag*, fail to hide plot, motive, &c.), make (garment) looser, hire out, divulge secret, *that*, hit or kick out, use strong language; *l. one-self in for*, incur (liability &c.); *l. slip*, loose from leash, miss (chance). 2 v. aux. supplying 1st & 3rd persons of imperat. in exhortations (*l. us pray*), commands (*l. it be done at once*), assumptions (*l. AB = CD*), & permissions (*l. him do his worst*). [E]

-let, suf. forming diminutives: *streamlet*, *notelet*, small stream, short note. [F]

lêth'al, a. (-lly). Causing or designed to cause death (*l. weapons*; *l. chamber*, for killing animals painlessly). [L *letum* death]

lêth'argy, n. Torpid or apathetic state, want of interest & energy. lêthar'gic a. (-ically). Lêth'e n., river in Hades producing forgetfulness of the past; Lêth'e'an a. [Gk *lanthanô* escape notice]

Lêtt, n. One of a people dwelling about the Baltic. Lêtt'ic, (n.) a group of languages including Lettish, (adj.) of or in Lettish; Lêtt'ish, (adj.) of the L., (n.) the Lettish language. [native]

lêtt'er. 1. n. Any of the symbols of which written words are composed (*capital l.*, A, B, A, B, &c.; *roman l.*, A, a, B, b, &c.; *italic l.*, A, a, B, b, &c.); a written communication, missive, epistle. (pl.) kinds of legal or formal l.; (pl.) literature, acquaintance with books, authorship as a profession; *this l.*, the precise terms of a statement, insistence on those in preference to the spirit or essential meaning, (*to the l.* with adherence to every detail; *in l. & spirit*, both in form & in substance). *letter card*, folded card with gummed edge as postal missive; *l. of advice*, notifying dispatch of goods, drawing of bill, &c.; *letter of attorney*, appointing another to act for one; *letter of ORDENCE*, ORDER; *l. paper*, quarto-sized for correspondence; *letter-perfect* (theatr.), knowing one's part perfectly; *letterpress*, contents of illustrated book other

than the illustrations; *of administration*, authority to administer intestate's estate (cf. PROBATE); *letters of business*, royal authority to Convocation to deal with matter; *letters of MARQUE*; *letters PATENT*; *letter-weight*, balance for weighing postal l., thing used to keep papers still on table. 2. v.t. Impress title &c. (book-cover); classify with *lêtt'ered* (-erd) a., well-read *lêtt'erless* a. (esp.) known literature. [L *littera*]

lêtt'uce (-tis), n. Herb grown for salad. [L *lac milk*]

leuc'ocyte, n. Colourless bk corpuscle. [Gk, = white cell]

lêvânt', v.l. Abscond without paying one's debts. []

Lêvânt', n. The East-Mediterranean region. Lêvân'ter n., inhabitant of, easterly wind in, the L.; Lêvân'tine, (adj.) of the L. (n.) native of the L. [L *leo* lift (sunrise)]

lêv'ee (-vi), n. (Hist.) great person's reception of visitors on rising; sovereign's reception for men only; any gathering of visitors.

lêv'el, n., a., & v. 1. n. Instrument for giving or testing a horizontal line or plane, such line or plane, any surface with all points equidistant or nearly so from plane of horizon, such surface with reference to its height, a social or moral or intellectual standard (*or a l. with*, at same height or of same merit &c. as; *and one's l. reach right place with regard to others*; *rise to higher l.*, advance in civilization &c.). 2. adj. (-lly, -lest, -lly rare). Horizontal; or a l. or equality (*with*; *l. rare* &c. close); even, equable, uniform well-balanced, in quality, style temper, judgement, &c. 3. v.t. & i. (-ll-). Make l., even, or uniform place on same l., bring up or down to a standard; *raise (to or with the ground)*, abolish (distinctions); aim (missile, gun, accusation, satire at or against), take aim at or against. One's *l. best*, the utmost he can do; *level crossing*, in intersection of road & railway & without bridge or subway; *level-headed*, not apt to be carried away by enthusiasm &c. *lêv'eller* n., (esp.) person who would abolish social distinctions. [L *libra* balance]

lêv'er. 1. n. Crowbar or other tool used in prizing; a bar or other

mâte, môte, mite, môte, mâte, môt; rick, rêck, rick, rôck, rûck, rôck

rigid structure used as a mechanical aid, one point in it playing on

weight or resisting force in contact with a third point with effectiveness varying according to the relative positions & distances of the three points, (attrib., often with hyphen) acting as or worked by 1. 2. v.t. Move with 1. (*up, along, &c.*). **lev'erage** n., advantage given by use of 1., (fig.) means of effecting a purpose. [*leco* lift]

lev'erét, n. Young hare. [*Lepus* hare]

levi'athan, n. Sea monster (bibl.); huge ship; anything very large of its kind, person of great power &c. [*Heb.*]

lev'igate, v.t. (-gale). Rub down into smooth powder or paste.

leviga'tion n. [*L. levis* smooth]

lev'in, n. (poet.). Lightning. [*L.*]

levita'tion, n. Power or act of rising or raising (body) into the air by spiritualism. **lev'itate** v.t. & i. (-tate), perform, make perform, 1. [*LEVITY*]

Lev'ite, n. Member of tribe of Levi, priests' assistant in Jewish temple-worship. **Lev'itical** a. (-ll-), of the L. or their duties, of Leviticus; **Lev'itous** n., book of Pentateuch with ritual & law (abbr. *Lev.*). [*Levi*]

lev'ity, n. Disposition to make light of weighty matters, frivolity, want of thought; lightness of weight (rare). [*L. levis* light]

lev'y. 1. n. Collecting of tax or compulsory payment, enrolling of soldiers &c., amount or number levied (*U.*, troops levied). 2. v.t. (-tate). Raise or impose compulsorily (troops, taxes, ransom, blackmail, &c.); *L. war*, proceed to make it by levying men & munitions). [*levac*]

lewd, a. Lascivious, indecent; (arch.) base or ignorant or worthless. [*E*]

Lew'is gun (loo-), n. Kind of machine-gun. [person]

lex'ical, a. (-lly). Of words or vocabulary. [*fol.*]

lex'icon, n. Dictionary, esp. of Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic.

lexico'graphy, n. [*L.*]

lex'icographer, n., making, maker, of dictionaries; **lexicograph'ical** a. (-ically). [*Gk. légo* speak]

lex talion'is, n. The law of retaliation, an eye for an eye. [*L.*]

Ley'den (li-). *L. jar*, kind of

electrical condenser; *L. battery*, *L. jars* connected. [*place*]

li'able, a. Legally bound, answerable for, subject to tax or penalty, under obligation to do; exposed or open to, apt to do or suffer, something undesirable. **liability** n., being 1., (pl.) debts &c. for which one is 1. [*L. ligo* bind]

liab'or (-zn), n. Illicit amour; (Gram.) sounding of mute final consonant before following vowel (esp. in *F*, and with *r* in *K*); (Mil.) connexion, touch; *li' officer* (serving as go-between for allied forces).

lia'na (-ah-), n. Kinds of twining plant in tropical forests. [*F*]

liar. See *LIE*.

li'as, n. A blue limestone rich in fossils. **liass'ic** a. [*F*]

liba'tion, n. Drink-offering; joc.) toast-drinking &c. [*L.*]

lib'el. 1. n. (Law) published statement damaging to person's reputation, publication of it, (the greater the truth, the greater the l.); fal. e defamatory statement or representation (as a l. on, does injustice to). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Defame falsely, misrepresent maliciously, portray with less than justice; (Law) publish l. against. **lib'ellous** a. [*L. libel* book]

lib'eral. 1. adj. (-lly). Open-handed, generous, not sparing (of), abundant, (of persons, conduct, provision made, &c.); open-minded, unprejudiced, free from pedantry; (Pol.) advocating democratic reforms (the *L. party*), of the *L. party*; (of education) fit for a gentleman, of a general & literary rather than technical kind. 2. n. Member of the *L. party*. **Liberal - Un'ionists**, seceders from *L. party* on Home rule in 1886. **lib'eralism** n., principles of *L. party*. **liberal'ity** n., munificence, freedom from narrow views. **lib'eralize** v.t. (-zabli), (esp.) free from narrowness; **liberaliza'tion** n. **lib'erate** v.t. (-tate), set at liberty, release (rom); **libera'tion**, **lib'erator**, nn.; **libera'tionism** (-sho-) n., policy of freeing Church from State control by disestablishment. **lib'ertine** n., licentious man; **lib'ertinism**, **lib'ertinage**, nn., libertine's views or conduct. [*L. liber* free]

lib'erty, n. Being free, freedom, freedom personified, right or power to do as one pleases or to do, (of l., free, disengaged, having the right or permission to do; natural l.,

mère, melle, mile, more, mure; part, pert, port; étalics, vague sounds;

absence of law; *civil l.*, freedom of action subject to the law; *religious l.*, right to profess and practise what religion one chooses; a setting aside of rules, licence, piece of presumption, (*be guilty of a l.*; *take the l. of doing*, assume the right to; *take l.*, be unduly familiar, often *with*, deal high-handedly *with* rules); (pl.) privileges enjoyed by prescription or grant. **Liberty Hall**, house in which guests &c. do as they please; **liberty-man**, sailor ashore on leave; *l. of conscience*, = *religious l.* (see above); *l. of the press*, right to publish without previous submission to censor.

libid'inous, a. Lustful. [L *libi* to lust]

Lib'ra. See ZODIAC. [L = balance]

lib'rary, n. Collection of books or place in which it is kept; reading and writing room in house. *1. edition* (of good print & size).

lib'rarian, n. custodian of l. **lib'rét's** n. (pl. -ti, pr. -è). book of the words of an opera or long musical work; **lib'rét'ist** n. [L *liber* book]

Lib'yan. 1. adj. Of ancient Libya; (poet.) African. 2. n. A l. native. [Gk]

lice. See LOUSE.

lic'ence, n. Permission to do something the doing of which without such permission is prohibited, document conveying it; excessive liberty of action, disregard of law or propriety, licentiousness, writer's or artist's transgression of the established rules of his art (often *poetic l.*). **lic'ense** v.t. (-sable), authorize, grant l. to or for, (person to do something, person to do, thing to be done, place for certain uses, book or play to be published or performed; **licensed victualler**, innkeeper with l. to sell alcohol; **licensed jester** &c., person suffered to say what he pleases). **lic'ensee**, n., holder of a l.; **lic'enser** n., (esp.) official granting l. **lic'én'tiate** (-shí-) n., holder of a certificate of competence from a collegiate or examining body. **lic'én'tious** (-shus) a., immoral in sexual relations, (rare) given to or full of; l. [L *licet* it is lawful]

l., n. Kinds of flower - a crust on & so-trunks, &c.
l'gated (-kac)
l'gated, n. fed gateway
l'gated, n. = corpse-gate

lick. 1. v.t. & i. Pass over (l. one's *chops* or *lips*, relish; l. *into shape*, mould, make presentable or existent; l. *shoes* or *boots*, be servile to l. the dust, fall, be vanquished; take up or off, make clean, by loking; (of waves, flame, & play lightly over; (sl.) thrash, feat, excel; (sl.) speed (as *hard as he could l.*). 2. n. Act of licking smart blow with stick &c.; speed (at a great l.). **lick'spitt** toady. [E]

lick'erish, **liq'uerish** a. Fond of dainty fare, gr lecherous. [*lecher*] **lick'ing**, n. Thrashing, defe [lick]

lic'rice. See LIQUORICE.

lie'tor, n. (Rom. hist.). Bearer of FASCES. [L]

lid, n. Cover fitting an aperture; = **EYE L.**; put the l. on (sl.), be the culmination (of), outdo all earlier examples (of). (-)lidded a. [E]

lie¹. 1. n. Intentional false statement (tell a l.; white l., excused by its motive; give one the l., accuse him of lying; give the l. to, belie; act a l., deceive without verbal lying); an imposture, a false belief. 2. v.i. (lying). Tell lie(s); (of things) be deceptive. **li'ar** n., person who lies. [E]

lie². 1. v.i. (past lay; p.p. lain & bibl. *lien*). Be in or assume a horizontal position on a supporting surface, be at rest on something, be kept or remain or be in specified state or place, be spread out to view, be to be found, be comprised, (killed him as he lay ships lying in the harbour; lay in prison; has money lying at the bank; has long lain under suspicion; house lies in ruins; army lay at Gloucester, was encamped house lies high; the landscape that lies before us; knows where his interest lies it lies with you to is your business; the remedy lies in education; as far as in me lies to the best of my power; the case lies in a nutshell); (Law) be sustainable or admissible (no action appeal, will l.); **lie-abled**, lat riser; l. at anchor, be anchored l. by, be unused, stay retired; close, be in hiding; l. doggo (sl. couch motionless; l. down, assume lying position (take it lying down submit without resistance); heavy on, be oppressive to (conscience, stomach); l. hid, be i hiding or latent; l. idle, be unused; l. in, be brought to bed i

sh,awl, oil, poor, cow, dewry; chip, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh,asth(d

childbirth; *L. in ambush*, lay wait; *L. in state*; *L. in wait*; *L. w. crouch*, be prostrate or dead abased, (sl.) keep out of the way or quiet; *L. on the bed one has made*, take the consequences of most conduct; *L. open*, be exposed; *L. out of one's money*, remain unpaid; *L. perdu*; *L. to* (of ship), come as near a standstill as possible without anchoring; *L. up*, like to one's bed, have a spell of activity, (of ship) go into or be dock or out of commission; *L. waste*, be uncultivated; *L. with*, have sexual intercourse with. 2. n. Way thing lies (*L. of the land*, fig., posture of affairs). [E]

liefe, adv. (-er). As *L. liefer*, with as much, more, willingness (esp. as in *I would liefer cut my throat than do it*, or *I would as L. resign*, i. e. as not resign). [E, = dear]

liege. 1. adj. (arch.). Entitled to receive or bound to give feudal service or allegiance. 2. n. One's lord; vassal or subject (usu. *the ll.*, all subjects). *L. lord*, sovereign or feudalsuperior; *liege man* (an), sworn vassal. [F]

lien¹. See **LIE**².

lien² (lē'en), n. Right to hold another's property till debt on it is paid. [*L. ligo* bind]

lieu (li), n. *In L.*, instead. [LOCUS]

lieutenant (lēft-, left-, in navy let-), n. (abbr. *Lieut.* & in comb. *Lt.*). Vicegerent or deputy or subordinate commander (*Deputy Ll.*, county officials under **LORD**¹); a navy or army OFFICER. *L.-colonel*, *gen'eral*, army OFFICERS; *L. commander*, a navy OFFICER; *L. governor*, governor of one of the districts ruled by governor-general. **Lieutenantcy** (lēf' &c.) n. L's rank. [LOCUS TENENS]

life, n. (pl. -ves). The active principle peculiar to animals & plants & common to them all, the presence or possession of this in or by the individual, livingstate, the time for which it lasts or the part of this between its beginning or its end & the present, living things & their movements, energy or vivacity or other characteristic manifestation of L., vivifying influence, individual's manner of existence, events of individual's L. or written story of them, the business & pleasures of the world, (*animal, vegetable, human*, &c., *L.*; *a matter of L. & death*, on the issue of which L. depends; *L. is extinct*, he &c. is dead; *lose, save, lay down, fight for*, one's L.; for

one's, for dear L., to escape death or as if death were imminent; *cannot for the L. of me understand* &c., could not if my L. were at stake; *upon my L.*, form of asseveration or surprise; *come, I ring, to L.*, recover from a swoon; *as large as L.*, of a size the same as that of the thing represented, (r loc., in person &c.); *portray to the L.*, with exact fidelity; *a long &c. L.*; *a good, baa L.*, person he'd likely, unlikely, to live long; *have done, shall remember, it all my L.*; *this L.*, bodily L. in the natural world; *the other, the future L.*, conscious existence of the soul after death; *immortal, eternal, everlasting, L.*, or L. abs., state of bliss or salvation after death; *there is little L. in the Arctic*; *please sing with more L.*; *Jones was the L.*, or L. & soul, of the party; *my L.*, voc. of affection; *leads a dismal, gay, L.*; *his L. will be worth writing*; see L., mix freely with others). *L. annuity* (payable till death); **LIFE ASSURANCE**; **life'belt** (of buoyant material to support body in water); **life-blood**, blood necessary to L. (fig.) vitalizing influence; **life'boat** (of special build for saving L. in storms); **life'buoy**, appliance for keeping person afloat; *L.-estate*, property that one holds for L. but cannot dispose of further; *L.-giving*, that gives or sustains physical or spiritual L.; *L.-guard*, bodyguard; **Life Guards**, one Household-Cavalry regiment; *L. interest*, share for L. in estate; *L.-jacket*, as *L.-belt*; *L.-line*, cord used in L.-saving, esp. one attached to L.-buoy; **life'long**, continued for a lifetime; *L.-office*, for L. assurance; *L.-peer*(age), with title not descending; **life-preserver**, short stick with loaded end; *L.-rent* (to continue till death); *L. sentence* (terminable only with death); **life-spring**, source of L.; **lifetime**, duration of person's L.; *L.-work*, task pursued through L. **life'less** (-fi-) a., dead, lacking in animation; **life'like** (-fi-) a., (of representation) realistic or vivid; **life'er** n. (sl.), person under L. sentence. [E]

lift. 1. v.t. & l. Raise to level, take up, hoist, elevate, (up, off, out, &c.); *L. weight*, o. one's hand, one's eyelids; *must L. them out of barbarism*; steal (cattle), plagiarize (passage); (of cloud, darkness, veil, &c.) cease to obstruct view; (of ship, carpet,

&c.) heave upwards; *L. a hand against*, do anything to hurt or oppose; *L. a hand to do*, make the least effort to; *L. one's eyes*, look up; *L. one's hat, bow*; *L. one's head*, look up, recover from prostration &c.; *L. up one's hands, heart* (in prayer &c.); *L. up one's voice*, cry out. 2. n. Lifting (*give one a L.*, take him up into vehicle for part of his way, also give helping hand to); apparatus for raising & lowering people &c. from floor to floor. [LOFT]

Ligament, n. (anat.). Band of tough fibrous tissue binding bones together. **Ligature**, (n.) a tie or bandage (esp. in Surg.). (Mus.) stir or tie, (Print.) two or more letters joined (fl. &c. &c.); (v.t.) bind or connect with or in ligature. [L *ligo* bind]

Light (lit), n., a., & v. 1. n. The natural agent that stimulates sight & makes things visible, presence or effect of this, region in which it is present, amount or degree of it in a region, any source of it such as the sun or a burning candle or a lighthouse, window or other aperture admitting it, part of picture represented as illuminated by or emitting it, means of procuring or conveying fire such as spark or match or taper, brightness of eyes or aspect, mental illumination or what gives it, way thing presents itself to the mind, (*L. & heat*; *L. & darkness*; *stand in one's L.*, intercept the rays, or fig. the prosperity, that would otherwise reach him; *put it here in the L.*; *come to L.*, fig., be revealed; *the L. is bad*, seeing is difficult; *I see a L. in the distance*; *the lesser L. to rule the night*; *bring the L.*, lamps &c.; *the L. of one's eyes*, person he adores; *shining L.*, fig., persons of conspicuous merit; *room with L. on three sides*, windows; *window of five L.*, perpendicular divisions; *the high L. of the picture*; *will you give me a L.?*, let me ignite my cigar &c. from yours; *box of L.*, matches; *the L. in his eyes*, vivacity &c.; *the L. of one's countenance*, his favour &c.; *throw L. upon*, help to explain; *by the L. of nature*, without teaching; *in the L. of these facts*, taking them into account; *arrogate L.*, the clues given; *new L. on a question*, facts or views elucidating it; *acording to one's L.*, the degree of wisdom one has; *L. & LEADING*; *place thing in a good L.*, represent it

favourably &c.; *do you him in that L.?*, take that view (him). 2. adj. (Of place) having plenty of L.; (of colour) pale, not deep; (of object) L.-coloured. 3. v.t. & i. (*lit* or *lighted*). Set (lamp, fire, combustible) burning, (of lamp &c.) begin burning, (often up; *L. up* ellipt., i. pipe or lamp); give L. to (room, street, &c.; often up); show (person) the way or surroundings with a L.; brighten (t. & i. of face, eyes, expression) with animation (usu. up). **light-blues**, partisans or representatives of Cambridge in contest. **light/house**, **light/shed**, structure, moored or anchored ship, with beacon L. for guiding warning ships. [E]

light (lit), a., adv., & v. 1. adj. Not heavy, of little weight or low specific gravity, deficient in weight, fit for L. loads only, easy to lift or wield or digest or bear or do, (*L. money* &c., below standard weight; *L. cart, railway, &c.*, for L. load or traffic; *L. diet, affliction, penalty, taxation, task*); not ponderous or clumsy or violent, elegant, graceful, agile, delicately applied or put down, unemphatic, acting gently, tactful, (*L. pillar, architecture, blow, step, movements, syllable, wind*; *has a L. hand or touch*, is dextrous or adroit or tactful); not grave or important or profound or persistent, trivial, frivolous, jesting, gay, inconstant, easy to disturb, (*make L. of*, treat as of no consequence; *with a L. heart*, cheerily, also without due consideration; *a L. woman*, wanton; *L. literature*, novels & what is written merely to pass time; *L. sleep, sleeper*, disturbed by any noise; not dense or tenacious (*L. soil, pastry, bread*). 2. adv. Lightly (rare exc. in *tread, sleep, fall, L.*; *L. come L. go*, easy gains are soon lost). 3. v.i. (*lit* or *lighted*). Come by chance (upon); (arch.) alight. **light-armed**, with L. equipment & weapons; **light-son**; **light-fingered** (of pickpockets &c.); *L.-footed*, agile; **light-handed**, esp., adroit at manœuvring others without their perceiving it; **light-headed**, esp., delirious; **light-hearted**, gay, untroubled; *L. horse*, L.-armed cavalry; *L. infantry* (L.-armed); **light-minded**, flighty, frivolous, irresponsible; **light-o'-love**, wanton woman; **light-weight**, person under average weight (& see **BOXING**;

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

lit. **light/en**¹ (lit-) v.t. & i., to make or grow lighter, reduce weight or load of, relieve (heart) of care, mitigate (penalty). [E]

light/en² (lit-), v.t. & i. Suffuse with light or shed light on, make or become bright, (now rare for the usu. *light up*); (of sky &c.) emit lightning (*it lightens*, there is lightning), (of eyes) flash. **LIGHT**¹

light'er (lit-), n. Flat-bottomed or other boat for shifting goods between ship & land &c. **light-age** (lit-) n., fees for such shifting. [*L.A.E.*]

light'ning (lit-), n. Discharging of electricity from cloud to cloud or ground (*a flash of l.*; *forked l.*, in zigzag flashes; *sheet l.*, in flashes of which the diffused light only is seen; *summer, heat, l.*, without audible thunder; *like l.*, with great speed; *l. speed*). *l.-conductor*, -rod, metal rod or wire fixed to exposed part of building &c. to divert l. to earth; *l. strike*, labour-strike at shortest notice by way of surprise. [*light-en*]

lights (lita), n. pl. Lungs of animals as food. [*light*]

light'some (lit-), a. (poet.). Gracefully light; merry; agile.

lig'néous, a. Of the nature of wood, (of plants) having wood. **lig'nite** n., brown coal of woody texture. **lig'num vit'ae** n., a hard-wooded tree. [*L. lignum wood*; *vitae* l. = of life]

like, a., prep., adv., conj. n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est, rare; no adv. in -ly). Resembling another or each other or the original (*in l. manner*, similarly; *they are very l.*; *the portrait is not l.*; *men of l. passions with us*); (governing a n.) resembling, such as, characteristic of, (*there is nothing l. it*; *what is he l.?* what sort of man is he?; *critics l. him are rare*; *something l. £100*, about that; *it was l. your impudence*; *look l.*, resemble, show signs of doing, as *he looks l. winning*); very l. (arch.; admission that statement may be true); & the l., & others of the kind (in dignified style for &c.); or the l., or other thing of the kind (correct form for &c. used in alternatives). 2. prep. In the manner of, to the same degree as, (*cannot do it l. you*; *do not talk l. that*). 3. adv. In the same manner as (arch.; esp. introducing simile); (appended, vulg.) so to speak, as it were, (*I stumbled, l.*; *seemed an-*

gray, l.). 4. conj. (vulg.). As (now *swung your club l. I do*). 5. n. Counterpart, equal, 1. thing or person, (*shall not see his l. again*; *the ll. of me, you, persons so humble*, exalted, as I, you; *did you ever hear the l. or ll. of it?*) (pl.) likings (esp. *ll & di likes*). 6. v.t. (-kable). Find agreeable or satisfactory, feel attracted by, enjoy or be glad of, (*I l. you, the offer, his visits, her to be within reach, to see them, things settled*; *should, would, l.*, desire, as *should l. to come, t me to consider it, you to know*; *I l. your impudence, iron.*, find it amusing); (arch.) be pleasing to (*it likes me not*). *l. a hundred of bricks* (sl.), with overwhelming weight; *l. anything* (colloq.), to an extreme degree (*swore l. a.*); *l. a shot* (colloq.), readily, without hesitation; *l. blazes* (sl.), with great vigour; *l. cures l.* (prov.); *l. enough* (arch.), very likely; *l. fun, mad* (colloq.), = *l. anything*; *l. manner l. man* (as one is, so will the other be); **like'-mind'ed**, agreeing in tastes or opinions; *l. one o'clock* (sl.), = *l. blazes*; *l. to* (arch.), resembling, likely to (*was l. to die*; *had l. to have fallen*, seemed on the point of falling). -**like** suf. appended to nn. to form adj. meaning 'having the or some characteristics of', as *sportsman-like, tree-like*. [E]

like'ly (-kl-), l. adj. (-er, -est, -iness). Probable, such as might well happen or be or prove true or turn out to be the thing specified, to be expected to, promising, apparently suitable, (*a l. story*), iron. expression of disbelief; *it is not l. he will come* or *he is not l. to come*; *a l. lad*, capable-looking; *the likeliest place to find* or *for beech-jern*. 2. adv. *Most, very, l.*, as I expect, am prepared, to find. **like'lik'ood** (-kl-) n., probability, in all likelihood, most proba-

---**'en**, v.t. Make like (rare); represent as comparable or similar to (*likened him to a pearl oyster*). **like'ness** (-kn-) n., resemblance, semblance (*an enemy in the likeness of a friend*), portrait esp. in respect of its truth (*have one's likeness taken*, be painted, photographed, &c.); a good, bad, flattering, likeness). **like'wise** (-kwiz) adv. & conj., similarly (arch.), also, moreover, too. **lik'ing** n., one's taste for it to your liking); regard or

maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe; *part, part, part*; *halice, vague sounds*;

taste or predilection for (have a liking for him, for precise statu-

Flae. 1. n. A flowering shrub; the more usual colour of the flower, a pale violet; 2. adj. L-coloured. [Pera.]

Lilliputian (shn), a. & n. Pygmy, dwarf. [Lilliput, place in Gulliver's Travels]

lilt. 1. v.t. & i. Sing with rhythmical effect. 2. n. Such effect, song marked by it. []

lily, n. Kinds of plant (madonna, tiger, water, &c., l.) with showy flower, esp. the white-flowered madonna l. serving as pe of whiteness & purity; fair-skinned or saintly woman; the fleur-de-lis (the ll, France or the French); (attrib.) white (l. hand &c.). *L'-livered*, cowardly; *lily of the valley*, spring flower of small white bells; *l-white*. **lily'-led** (-lid) a. [Gk]

limb¹ (-m), n. (astr.). Specified edge (eastern, lower, &c., l.) of sun, moon, &c. [L. *limbus* hem]

limb² (-m), n. Leg or arm or wing; main branch of tree; unmanageable child (in full l. of the devil); l. of the law, lawyer, policeman, &c. -**limbed** (-md) a. [E]

lim'bee, n. (Arch. for) ALEM-BIC. [alembic]

lim'ber¹, l. n. Detachable front of gun-carriage. 2. v.t. Attach l. to (gun), connect parts of (gun-carriage), (often up). []

lim'ber², a. Flexible (of rope, wood, joint, &c.); (of persons &c.) lithe, agile. []

lim'bo, n. (pl. -os). Region on border of hell assigned to those who have failed to be Christians because they have not had the chance; place in which forgotten or unwanted things collect. [LIMB¹]

lime¹, l. n. White caustic substance got by burning kinds of rock for use in mortar, as manure, &c. (quick, slaked, l., before, after, disintegration by mixture with water); (rare) = **slip-l**. 2. v.t. Smear (twigs) with bird-l. snare (bird) thus, ensnare (person); treat with l. **lime'kiln** (for making l.); **lime'light**, intense light given by heating l. in oxy-hydrogen flame (fig.) glare of pub-
r; **lime'stone** (-ston), kinds of rock with much l., which is extracted by burning. [E]

lime², n. Fruit of lemon kind but rounder, smaller, & more acid.

L'-juice, antiscorbutic [lemon²]

lime³, n. A garden tree (l.-tree). [linden]

lim'cock, n. Five-line stanza of the kind familiarized by *Book of Nonsense*. []

lim'it, l. n. Bounding lin terminal point, bound that not or cannot be passed, (set l. i restrict; superior, inferior, maximum, minimum, of what is possible, allowed, credible, &c., without l., infinite or unrestricted; is the l. sl., is the last straw or furthest possible development).

2. v.t. Set ll. to, serve as l. to, restrict (to); (p.p.) scanty. **lim-ited** (-liability) **company**, trading company for the debt of which each member is responsible only to the extent of his own holding in it or a sum proportioned to this; **limited monarchy**, subject to constitutional restrictions; **limit man**, competitor receiving maximum start in handicap (opp. *scratch*). **lim'itary** a., (esp.) restrictive. **limits'tion** n., limiting, limited condition or disability (has his limitations, is deficient in some qualities), limiting rule or circumstance, period after which the right to recover a debt or do something lapses (*statute of limitations*, assigning such period); **lim'itative** a. [L. *limes*]

limn (-m), v.t. (arch.). Paint (picture); portray. **lim'ner** n. [LUMINARY]

lim'ousine (-öbzän), n. Motor-car with closed body & roof over driver. [F wd]

limp¹, l. v.i. Go with lame gait, (of verse) halt. 2. n. Limping gait. []

limp², a. Neither stiff nor springy, easily bent & not springing back to shape; without will or energy. []

lim'pet, n. Tent-shaped shell fish sticking tight to rock; (fig. person, esp. State employee, who clings to office. [LAMPREY]

lim'pid, a. (-est). Transparently clear (l. water, air, eyes, style). **limpid'ity** n. [L]

lin'age, n. Number of lines in page &c., payment by the line [line]

linch'pin, n. Pin passed through axle-end to keep wheel on. [E. = axle-pin]

lin'den, n. = **LIME**³. [E]

line. 1. n. A piece of cord serving some purpose (usu. spec-

al, awl, oil, hose, cow, dewry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

lined, as *flashing, measuring, clothes, life, -l; give one l.*, forbear to check him as a fish, wire over which & &c. messages travel; light or curved continuous extent of length without breadth (Math.), long narrow mark traced with pen &c. approximating to this, furrow or wrinkle or band of colour or other thing comparable to such traced mark, row of objects e.g. of soldiers drawn up or of words across a page or column, series of things that succeed each other e.g. of steamers following same route or of generations in same family, track or course or direction, branch of activity, limit or boundary or mark of division, contour or outline, the equator, a measure of $\frac{1}{12}$ in., a verse, (pl.) piece of verse, (pl.) schoolboy's imposition of 100 &c. verse-l. to be copied out, (pl., mil.) set of field-works or boundaries of encampment, (*straight, curved, undulating, &c.*, l.; l. & colour, the two elements of painting; *pictures hung on the l.*, about level with spectators' eyes; *in l.*, mil., with men or companies ranged side by side; *the l.*, mil., the regular & numbered regiments esp. of infantry; *all along the l.*, at every point in a battle or fig., in any struggle; *come, bring, into l.*, fig., into conformity of views or action; *send or drop one a l.* or a few *ll.*, write briefly to him; *comes of a good l.*, family; *is in the direct male l.*, of descent from ancestor; *travel up & down the l.*, i.e. RAILWAY-l.; *take a l.*, a bold &c. l., a l. of one's own, &c., choose & follow a course; *on the ll. laid down by*, according to the directions or example of; *on economical &c. ll.*, methods or principles; *on the l.*, doubtfully assignable between two classes; *is not in my l.*, is out of my province; *is in the grocery l.*, follows that trade; *ship's ll.*, curves of her hull; *cross the l.*, pass across equator; *ll. to Mary, on death, written in defection, &c.*, titles of poems), 2. v.t. & i. (-able). Mark with ll. (a face lined with pain; lined paper, ruled); post men or take post or stand at intervals along (l. the hedge with troops; men, trees, l. the road); put lining into, serve as lining of, fill (stomach,

following, each other (= mil. l. column); l.-drawing (done with or pencil); line engraving with incised ll., cf. *ETCH-MEZZOTINT*; l. in, mark out (detail) in plan or picture with pencil or pen; l. of battle, troops or ships drawn up to fight (l.-of-b. ship, formerly, ship of 74 or more guns); l. of beauty (with two opposite curves like elongated S); l. of fire, path of projectile about to be shot; line of life, fold from which palmists estimate subject's length of life; l. out, mark outlines of in plan or picture, (Footb.) form opposing ll. for catching ball thrown from touch; linesman, soldier of l. regiment, umpire's assistant in some games with boundary ll.; l. up, form up in ll.; l. upon l., with slow steady progress in learning &c. (see *Is. xxviii. 10*). lin'age n., lineal descent, pedigree. lin'cal a. (-lly), in the direct l. of descent or ancestry (opp. *collateral*). lin'-éament n. (usu. pl.), distinctive feature(s) or characteristic(s) esp. of the face. lin'ear a., of or in ll., long & narrow & of uniform breadth. lin'en, (adj.) made of flax; (n.) linen cloth, articles made of this or of calico, shirts & sheets & tablecloths &c.; linen-draper, dealer in linen, calico, &c. lin'er n., ship of a l. of passenger-ships. [*L. linum flax*]

ling¹, n. A sea-fish. []
ling², n. Kinds of heather. [N]
-ling, suf. appended to nouns to form diminutives, many of them used to express contempt: *aw-ling, oakling*, young duck, oak; *princeling*, young or petty prince; *lordling*, sprig of nobility; *priest-ling*, mere priest; *starveling, underling*, are formed on vb & adv. [E]

ling'er (-ngg-), v.i. Be slow to depart, fail to arrive punctually, (of time) seem long; stay about, dally, (round place or person; over, on, upon, subject &c.); (of disease &c.) be protracted; (of moribund person or custom) be slow in dying. [*long*]

lingerie (see Ap.), n. Linen articles, women's underclothing. [F wd. (LINE)]

ling'g (-ngg-), n. (pl. -ees). Queer way of talking (e.g. a foreign language, technical vocabulary, or affected style). ling'ua franca (-nggw-) n., mixture of Italian & French & Greek & Spanish used in the Levant, any language by

which people of different languages communicate. **ling'ual** (-ngw-) a. (-ly), of the tongue, of speech. **ling'uiat** (-ngw-) n., person skilled in foreign languages; **linguis'tic** (-ngw-) a. (-tally), of the study of languages, of speech; **linguis'tics** (-ngw-) n. [*L. lingua* tongue; *It. Franco* Frankish]

lin'imént, n. Liquid for rubbing in to parts affected with rheumatism &c. [*L. linio* smear]

lin'ing, n. Layer of material applied to the inside of a garment, box, vessel, &c.; contents of purse, pocket, stomach, &c. [*line*]

link, l. n. One loop or ring of a chain or of knitted work &c., connecting part, thing or person that unites, member of series; = **SLEEVES** - l.; measure of 7.92 in. (1/100 of surveying chain); (hist.) torch of tow & pitch. 2. v.t. & i. Connect, join, (*together, to, with*); clasp or intertwine (hands, arms); be joined on or in to a system, company, &c. [N]

links, n. pl. Ground on which golf is played. [E, = ridge]

Linna'e'an (-néan), a. Of Linnaeus or his classification of plants. [*Linnaeus*]

linn'et, n. A songbird. [*LINE* (flax being its food)]

linol'eum, n. Floor-covering of canvas thickly coated with a preparation of linseed &c. [*LINE*, *oil*]

lin'otype, n. Composing machine producing stereotyped lines of words, used esp. for newspapers. [= *line of type*]

lin'seed, n. Seed of flax. [*LINE*]
linsey-wool'sey (-z-, -z-), n. Fabric of coarse wool, woven on cotton warp. [*LINE*, *wool*]

lin'stock, n. (hist.). Staff holding match for firing gun. [Du. wd.]

lint, n. Linen with one side made **stiff** by scraping used for dressing wounds. [*LINE*]

lin'tol, n. Wood or stone across door or window. **lin'telled** [*lin'tol*]

lin'y, a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). Marked with lines, wrinkled; (Art) using line too much. [*line*]

lion, n. Large carnivorous beast noted for his courage, roaring, mane, & tufted tail, & reckoned king of beasts (sex &c.); *lioness*, *cub*, *whelp* n. & v., *litter* n. & v., *brood*, *den*, *roar*, *leontine*; put one's head in the lion's mouth, court danger; the British lion, Great Britain; twist the lion's tail.

of U.-S. journalists writing provocatively of England); courageous person; thing or person that people flock to see, sight or celebrity; (L-) sign of ZODIAC. l. & unicorn, supporters of royal arms; l. hearted, courageous; lion-hunter, (fig.) host or hostess given to inviting celebrities as an attraction; l. in the path or way, terrifying obstacle; l.'s share, largest part. **lion'ness** n. **lion'ize** v.t. & i. (-sable), treat (person) as a celebrity. [Gk *leōn*]

lip, n. Either edge of the opening into the mouth, edge of cavity, brim of vessel or pouring-chin made in this, (sl.) saucy (upper, lower or under, l.; see upper l., fortitude or obstinacy hang on one's lip, listen admirably to his words; escapes one's lip, is said thoughtlessly; none of your lip, sl. do not be impudent; (attrib.) merely verbal, insincere, (l. service, professions, Christian, &c.). l. deep, not heartfelt, insincere; l.-language, deaf-&-dumb communication by watching the lip; l.-salve, ointment for sore lip, flattery. (-lipped (-pt) a. [E]

liq'uid. l. a.j. (-est). Having a consistence like that of water or oil, neither solid nor gaseous, incompressible but formless, (l. air, reduced to this state by intense cold); having the transparency or translucence or brightness of water or wine (l. colour, eyes, sky, air); (of sounds) flowing, clear, pure, not grating. 2. n. A l. substance (e.g. water, oil, wine, blood, molten metal); either of the letters l, r. **liq'uefy** v.t. & i. (-iably), make or become l.; **liquefac'tion** n., **liq'uefac'tive** a. **liquef'cent** a., becoming l. **liqueur'** (-kür) n., kinds of strong alcoholic liquor delicately flavoured for drinking in small quantities (*liqueur glass*, very small glass for portion of it). **liq'uidate** v.t. & i. (-dable), pay off (debt), wind up the affairs of (company &c.) by ascertaining liabilities & apportioning assets, (of company) undergo this process; **liq'uidator** n., official appointed to liquidate company; **liquida'tion** n. (*company goes into liquidation*, esp., becomes bankrupt). **liquid'ity** n. (rare); **liq'uidity** v.t. (-sable), reduce to l. state (rare). **liq'uor** (-ker), (n.) alcoholic or rarely other drink (malt, vinous, spirituous, liquor, beer &c., wine, spirit; in, the

māte, mēte; mūte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck;

worse for, liquor, more or less drunk), l. used in or resulting from some process (e.g. dyeing, cooking); (v.l., sl.) liquor up or liquor, take liquor esp. with acquaintance at odd time. [L]

liq'uorice (-ko-), **li'o-**, n. Black substance used in medicine & as sweetmeat, plant from whose root it is obtained. [Gk *glukus* sweet, *rhiza* root]

liquorish. See LICKERISH.

lira (lēr'a), n. (pl. -re, pr. -rā).

Lisle (lin). *L. thread*, fine hard-twisted kind. [place]

lisp. 1. v.i. & t. Fail to pronounce the sibilants (s, z, sh) clearly; say lispingly. 2. n. Lisping pronunciation. [E]

list ^{the pronunciation} ^(as) ^{lies} ^{om}, a. Lithé, agila. [lithé]
list ¹, l. n. Selvedge, this torn
oil & used e.g. as material for
slippers; (pl.) palisades enclosing
tilting ground (*enter the l.*, fig.,
issue or accept challenge to con-
troversy &c.); roll or catalogue or
inventory. 2 v.t. & l. Enter in
a l.; (arch. or vulg.) enlist, go as
soldier. [Tout.]

list 2. *v. t. & i. (arch.; 3 sing. pres. list or listeth; past list or listed).* Be pleasing to (*shall do what him listeth; did as him list*); be inclined (to do; *ye who l. to hear; wind bloweth where it listeth*); (of ship, wall, &c.) lean over to one side owing to shifting cargo, leak, subsidence, &c. 2. *n.* Listing of ship &c. (*a starboard l.*) [*list*]

list³, v.i. & t. (arch.). Listen,
listen to. [E]

listen (-ən), v.i. Make effort to hear something, hear what is said with attention, try to overhear conversation, (*listeners hear no good of themselves; good listener*, one who habitually listens with interest or sympathy), give ear to, yield to temptation or request or advice or its author; *to tap telephonic or wireless communication; listening-post*, point near enemy's lines for detecting his movements by sound.

listless, a. Without inclinations or energy, suffering from lassitude, languid. [list?]

lit./any, n. Series of petitions to be recited by priest &c. & responded to by congregation (*the L.*, that in the Book of Common Prayer). [*Gk litē prayer*]

literal, a. (-ly). Of the letters or a letter (L. characters, alpha-

betic writing; *l. error*, misprint); exactly corresponding to the original (*l. translation, transcript*; the *l. truth*, an account exactly reproducing the facts); (of interpretation, meaning, &c. giving words their ordinary sense, not metaphorical or figurative or rhetorically exaggerated, *literally tired to death*, so that actual death results; *was it a l. or a metaphorical blow that injured his brain?*). *literacy* n., ability to read & write. *literate* *humanities* (-z) n., classical course for Oxford B.A. honours degree. *literalism* n., insistence on *l.* interpretation, adherence to the letter; *literalist* n. *literary* a. (-ly, -iness), of or in or constituting or concerned with literature, (of word, idiom) -uncolloquial, affected by writers. *literate*, (adj.) able to read & write; (n.) literate person, man admitted to Anglican orders without university degree. *literate* n. pl. the lettered or learned. *literatim* adv., letter for letter, with exact correspondence. *lit-*

literature *n.*, books & written composition esp. of the kind valued for form & style, the production of these or their authors as a class, the realm of letters, the writings of a country or period, *the books &c. treating of a subject*, (collog.) printed matter. [LETTER]

lithe (-dh), a. Pliant, supple, bending & twisting & turning easily, (*l. as an eel*). **lithe'some** (-dhs-) a. 1. [E]

lith'ium, n. A metallic element. **lith'ia** n., oxide of l. (*lithia water*, used for gout). [fol.]

lith'ograph (-ah-). 1. v. t. Print impressions of from a kind of stone. 2. n. Such impression. **litho'grapher** n., **litho'graph'ic** a. (-ally); **litho'graphy** n. the art or process. **lithot'omy** n. (surg.) cutting operation for stone. [*Gk lithos* stone. -*GRAPH* -*mnō* cut]

lit'igáto, v. & t. (-gáble). Go to law, contest (point) at law.
lit'igant, (adj.) engaged in lawsuit, (n.) party to law-suit; litigá'tion n. lit'i'gious (-jús) a., fond of litigation, contentious. (L)

lit'mus, n. Blue colouring-matter got from lichens & having the property of being turned red by acid & restored to alkali. L-paper, stained with lit'mus for use as a test of acids. (Du)

~~more, more, more, more, more, more: port, port, port: italics, various sounds;~~

litotēs (-ης), n. Under-statement intended to have the effect of emphasis (e.g. *rather* = very much indeed, *little* = not, as in *he little knows*). [Gk *litos* plain]

litre (lê't'er), n. Unit of capacity in METRIC system (cube of $\frac{1}{10}$ metre, about 1½ pints). [Gk]

litter, *v.* **l.** **litter**, *n.* Carrying-couch formerly used as carriage esp. by women, invalids, & priests, or carried by men or beasts; kind of stretcher for the wounded; bedding for beasts; odds & ends lying about, disorderly accumulation of papers &c.; the young brought forth at a birth. **2.** *v. t.* & *i.* Provide (horse &c., stable floor) with **l.** (*usu. down*); make (place) untidy; bring forth young, bring forth as **l.** **litter** *v. a.* (*-ness*), untidy with **l.** [*luctus* bed]

littérateur (see Ap.), n. Man of letters. [F wd]

little, a., n. or pron., & adv. 1. adj. (comp. LESS, LESSER, or smaller; sup. LEAST or smallest). Not great or big, of the smaller or smallest size, young, of or as of a child, short in stature or distance or time, unimportant, paltry or mean, only a small amount or (without a), a certain though small amount of, (*great & L. big & L.*, but not *large & L.*; *L. Bear, auk, too*, &c., opp. *great* as distinctive epithet; *the L. Smiths*, the Smith children; *person's L. game, L. ways*, &c., that one is amused with as with those of children; *a L. man*, short; *go a L. way*; *work a L. while*; *every L. difficult y*; *it is L.*, or *shows littleness*, to notice such things; *you will have L. trouble*, must expect a L. trouble; the L., what is L., persons of L. importance or power). 2. n. or pron. *A* or *the* certain though small amount, such amount of something, (*there is a L. of it left*; *the L. of his work that remains*; *knows a L. of everything*; *wait a L.*; *did the L. that, or what L.*, he could; *was a L.*, not a L., vexed, somewhat, greeting after, for, a L., i. e. time or while); only a small amount, such amount of something, (*gives me L. of his company*; *L. remains to be said*; *got L.*, or *but L. out of it*). 3. adv. (LESS, LEAST). To a small extent only, not at all, (*like him L.*; *is L. known*; are L. better than novels; *you L. know*, are quite unaware). *Little Bear*, constellation containing the star; *little big*, little, gradually; *little big*, -

lander, -*ism*, adherent of, adherence to, the policy of loose relations between Gt Britain & her colonies &c. (opp. *imperialist, -ism*); *l. finger* (farthest from thumb); *l. fellow*, colloq., first examination for B.A. degree at Cambridge; *l. man*, (endearing term for) boy; *little Mary* (colloq.), one's stomach; *l. ones*, children; *l. or no*, hardly any; *l. or nothing*, hardly anything; *little people*, fairies; *l. TOR*; *l. woman*, (endearing term for) girl. [E]

lit'oral. 1. adj. (-*lly*). Of or on the shore, close to the sea. 2. n. (also -*ah'l*). The or a 1. district of a country. [*L litus* shore]

lit/urgy (-ter-), n. A Church's formularies for public worship (*the l.*, Book of Common Prayer). **litur/gical** a. (-lly). [Gk., =public work]

live. 1 (liv), v.i. & t. Have life, be or continue alive, subsist, make or get a subsistence, enjoy life to the full, conduct oneself or one's expenditure or feeding in specified way, pass or spend (life of specified kind), dwell, *(all living things; lived in the last century; let us live while we may, enjoy life while we have it; I. honestly &c., an honest &c. life; where do you live?).* 2 (liv), adj. (attrib. only, cf. **ALIVE**). That is alive or real or active, not dead or fictitious or imaginary or done with or exhausted, *(I. lion, burglar; I. issue, question of practical importance).* 3 *a double life*, sustain two different characters; *4. & let it*, be tolerant to purchase toleration; *5. bait*, living fish as bait; *6. by one's wits*, (esp. by deceit or fraud); *7. coal* (still burning); *8. down* (scandal, prejudice, false step, &c.), so I. as to have it forgotten; *9. from hand to mouth* (with no provision for the future); *10. on*, use as chief food, have or treat as source of income, *(I. o. oatmeal, one's parents, one's wife's earnings; I. o. air, eat nothing; I. o. one's reputation, make it serve instead of work); 11. out*, survive *(the night, storm, &c.)*; *12. rock* (not detached but seeming part of earth's frame); *13. shell* (that may yet explode); *live-stock*, animals kept for use or profit; *14. to see*, see before one dies; *15. up to*, behave worthily of (one's principles, surroundings, &c.); *16. well*, (esp.) feed luxuriously; *17. wire* (with electric current running through it), *18. valuable a., (of life) worth living, (of*

*sh-aw! sh-aw! now down: sh-aw so hang so thin thin: sh-aw thin:

house, person, &c.; colloq.) fit to l. in or with. **live/hood** (-vi-) n., means of living, sustenance. **live/ly** (-vi-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), lifelike or realistic, full of life or energy or interest or vividness, gay or bright or vivacious, (joc.) exciting or dangerous. (*lively description, boy, talk, surroundings, colours*; *make things lively for*, give trouble to; *a certain liveliness*, mil. sl., some heavy firing). **liv/en** v.t., brighten up, make cheery. **liv'er**¹ n., person who lives in specified way (*clean, loose, liver*, continent, dissolute; *good liver*, esp. gourmand). **liv'ing**¹ n., (esp.) livelihood, a benefice; *good, plain, living*, luxurious, frugal, feeding; *living-room*, sitting-room; *living wage*, wages sufficient for worker & his family to l. on without privation. **liv'ing**² a., (esp.) now alive (*the greatest living poet*; *in the land of the living*, still alive; *living language*, still in vernacular use; *living death*, state of hopeless misery; *within living memory*, that of living persons); (of likeness) lifelike, exact. [E]

live/long (-vi-), a. (poet., rhet.). The whole length of (*the l. day, night, summer*, delightfully or tediously long as it is). [LIEF, long]

lively, liven, liver¹. See LIVE.

liv'er², n. Organ secreting bile & purifying the blood, flesh of animal's l. as food; = *l.-complaint*, *l.-colour*. *l.-colour*, a dark reddish brown; *l.-complaint*, diseased state of the l.; *liver wing*, cooked fowl's right wing with l. tucked under it, (joc.) right arm; **liv'erwort**, kinds of plant. **liv'erish, liv'ery**¹, aa, affected with a fit of l.-complaint. [E]

Liverpud'lian, a. & n. (joc.). (Inhabitant) of Liverpool. [place]

liv'ery², n. Allowance of provender for horses (at l. of horse kept for owner at fixed charge); distinctive clothes worn by member of city company or person's servant (*take up one's l.*, become liveryman; *the l. of grief* &c., appropriate garb). **livery company**, one of the London City companies that formerly wore l.; **liv'eryman** (-an) n., member of l. company or keeper of l. stable; *l. servant* (wearing l.); **livery stable** (where horses are kept at l. or let out for hire). **liv'eried** (-rid) a., wearing l. [DELIVERY]

liv'id, a. Of bluish leaden colour. [L]

living. See LIVE.

liz'ard, n. Kinds of four-legged reptile. [L *lacertus*]

ll, abbr. of WILL in *he'll, they'll*, &c.

lla/ma, la'ma², (lah-), n. Woolly ruminant used in S. Amer. as beast of burden. [Sp.]

Lloyd's (loidz), n. Incorporated society of marine underwriters in London. [person]

lō, int. (arch.) drawing attention (*lo & behold*, jocular introduction to mention of surprising fact). [E]

loach, n. Small fresh-water fish. [F]

load, l. n. What is to be or is carried or borne, amount that cart &c. can carry, this as recognized weight or measure of some substances, (*a heavy, moderate, l.*; *must make three ll. of it*, take it at three journeys; *a l. of hops, debt, responsibility*; *take a l. off one's mind*, relieve him of anxiety &c.). 2 v.t. & i. Put l. on (person, beast, ship, &c., often with goods &c.), put (goods &c.) aboard or on vehicle &c., (of ship &c.) take l. aboard or up; burden, weight, strain, (*stomach loaded with food*); increase weight or strength of by adulteration; charge (gun &c.; *am loaded*, have my gun &c. charged); *loaded cane* (as weapon, with lead in head); *loaded dice* (so weighted as to fall with certain face up); *loaded table* (piled with food); **load/line**, ship's waterline when laden; *ll. of* (colloq.), abundance of; **load/stone** or **lode/stone**, magnetic oxide of iron, piece of it used as magnet, (fig.) thing that attracts; *l. one with*, overwhelm him with gifts, praise, reproaches). **-loader** n., **-loading** a., (gun &c.) loaded in specified way (*breech, muzzle, single*, &c., **-loader, -ding**). [E, = way]

loaf¹, n. (pl. -ves). Piece of bread baked alone or as separate or separable part of a batch (*ll. & fishes*, personal profit as opp. higher motives for public service &c., see *John vi. 26*; *half a l. is better than no bread*, motto of compromise); cone of sugar; *l. sugar* (in the l. or in lumps out from it). [E]

loaf², v.i. Spend time idly, hang about. **loaf'er** n. []

loam, n. Rich soil of clay, sand, & decayed vegetable matter; clay

paste for brickmaking &c. **loamy** a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*iness*). [E] **loan**, l. n. Thing lent, sum to be returned with or without interest, money lent by individuals &c. to a State usu. at stipulated interest, lending or being lent (*on l.*, lent; *ask for the l. of*, ask leave to borrow). 2. v. t. (now chiefly U.S.). Grant l. of. **l. collection**, of pictures &c. lent for exhibition. [E]

loath, **lôth**, a. (pred. only). Disinclined, reluctant, (*to do, for person to do, that; nothing l.*, without reluctance, glad or gladly enough). **loathe** (-*dh*) v. t. (-*thable*), regard with disgust; **loath'ing** (-*dh*)-n. **loath'ly** (-*dh*)-*iness*; arch. & literary, **loath'some**, aa., exciting nausea or disgust, repulsive, odious. [E]

loaves. See LOAF.

lôb, l. v. t. & l. (-*bb*). Send (ball), send ball, with slow or high-pitched motion esp. in cricket & lawn-tennis. 2. n. Such ball. **lob-worm**, kinds of worm used as bait. [E, = hanging lump]

lôb'âte, a. Lobed. [lobe]

lôbb'y, n. Porch, entrance-hall, anteroom or corridor; (in House of Commons &c.) hall open to outsiders as well as members. **lôbb'ying**-n., frequenting of parliamentary l. to solicit votes &c. [Teut. (LEAF) = arbour]

lôbe, n. The lower soft pendulous part of the outer ear, similar flap of other natural objects often being one of several, (*l. of the liver, ll. of a leaf or the brain*). **lôbed** (-*bd*) a. [Gk]

lobel'ia, n. Garden flower used esp. as edging. [Lobel, person]

lôb'ster, n. Long-tailed clawed shellfish turning scarlet when boiled, its flesh, (*red as a l.*, of person blushing &c.). *l.-eyed*, with projecting eyes; *l. joint* (adaptable kind in pipe or tube); *l.-pot*, wicker trap for il. [LOCUST]

lôb'ûle, n. Small lobe. **lôb'-ûlar** a., lobe-shaped. [lobe]

lôc'al, l. adj. (-*ly*). Of place, belonging or peculiar to some place or places, (*l. relations*, relative position in space; *the l. sense of by is beside*; *l. customs*, post office, grocer, &c., used by a town or district; *is common locally*, in certain places; *is very l.*, not evenly distributed over the whole country &c.; *l. disease*, pain, &c., confined to part of the body); (as endorsement on envelope &c.) for delivery in this town &c. 2. n. pl.

L. examination. **l. adverb**, indicating position; **local colour**, touches of detail in story &c. designed to provide a convincing background; **local examination** (held by universities at centres convenient for candidates); **l. government**, administration of town &c. by its inhabitants (**Local Government Board**, abbr. L.G.B., State department controlling this); **l. habit**, position in space as a test of is not imaginary or incorp. **l. name**, name of a place (n. person &c.), also name ap. locally to something; **localtion**, right given to a district prohibit sale of liquor; **l. time** (reckoned from the true noon of the place itself); **l. veto**, = *l. optio*. **locale'** (-*ahl*) n., scene or locality of operations or events. **lôc'alism** n., attachment to a place, narrowness resulting from this, a l. idiom &c. **local'ity** n., thing's position, site or scene of something, a district, faculty of mentally mapping country &c. or of finding one's way. **lôc'alize** v. t. (-*zable*), make l., attach to a place, decentralize; **localiza'tion** n. **locâte'** v. t. (-*table*) state locality of, discover exact place of, establish in a place, (pass.) be situated; **locat'ion**, **locat'or**, nn. **lôc'ative**, (adj., gram.) denoting place where, (n.) the locative case. [LOCUS]

lôch (-*χ*), n. Scottish lake or landlocked arm of the sea. [Gael.]

lôck¹, n. One of the portions into which the hair groups itself, (pl.) the hair (*lintwhite ll.*). [E]

lôck², l. n. Fastening for door &c. requiring a key of particular shape to work it (*under l. & key*, locked up); mechanism by which gun is fired; section of canal confined within sluiced gates for shifting boats from one level to another; interlocked or jammed state; kinds of check in machinery. 2. v. t. & l. Fasten with l., (of door &c.) be lockable; bring or come into rigidly fixed position, jam or catch or make catch, (*a half-turn locks it in the socket; the wheels locked with the force of the collision; locked in a hostile embrace*). **L. Hospital** (for venereal cases); **l. in, out**, keep (person) in, out, by looking door; **lock'jaw**, kind of tetanus in which the jaws are rigidly closed; **l.-keeper**, keeper of canal l.; **l. out** (see *l. in*); esp. of employer refusing work to

mâte, mête, mite, môte, mûte, môet; räck, rëck, rïck, rôck, rûck, rôök;

his men); **look-out**, exclusion of workmen as employer's method of coercion (opp. *strike*); **look-man**, keeper of canal l.; **look-smith**, maker & mender of ll.; **lock/stitch**, sewing-machine stitch of secure kind; *l., stock, &*

the steed is stolen, take belated precautions; *l. up*, l. all doors of (house &c.), imprison, confine or store in locked house or room or box or fig. out of reach (*history locked up in hieroglyphics*; *locked-up capital*, unrealizable); **lock-up**, (time of) locking up school &c. for the night, room &c. for detention of prisoners, unrealizable state of capital, (attrib.) that can be locked up (*a l.-u. stable*). **lock'er** n., (esp.) small cupboard esp. one reserved for individual in public room (*not a shot in the locker*, no money available). **lock'et** n., small gold or silver case for portrait &c. hung from the neck. [E] **loc-a-citātō**, adv. (abbr. *loc. cit.* or *l.c.*). In the passage quoted. [L wds]

locomō'tion, n. Change of station, going from one place to another, power of accomplishing this. **loc'omō'tive**, (adj.) of or having or effecting l., not stationary. (*locomotive engine*, esp., steam engine for drawing trains; *locomotive organs*, legs &c.), (n.) locomotive engine. [foll., MOVE]

loc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. -si). Exact place of something; (Math.) curve &c. made by all the points satisfying certain conditions, or by the defined motion of a point or line or surface. *l. classicus* (-ās'ikus), best known or most authoritative passage on a subject; *l. standi* (-ān'di), position that gives the right of taking part in a matter. **loc'um-tēn'ens** (-z) n., deputy acting for clergyman, doctor, &c., in his absence; **locum-tēn'ency** n. [*L.* = place; *classicus* *L.* = classic; *standi* *L.* = of standing; *tenens* *L.* = holding]

loc'ust, n. Destructive winged insect migrating in swarms; kinds of tree & their fruit. [L *locusta*]

locu'tion, n. Style of speech; a phrase or idiom. [L *loquor* speak]

lode, n. Vein of metal ore. **lode'star**, the pole-star, guiding principle or object; **lode'stone**, see **LOADSTONE**. [LOAD]

lodge. *l. n.* Small house (arch.);

gate-keeper's cottage or porter's room; branch of freemasons or its meeting-place. *2. v.t. & l. (-eable)*. Provide with sleeping-quarters, receive or establish as inmate, reside or have one's quarters esp. as lodger (*in, at, with*); deposit for security or attention (*l. money &c. with person*; *l. a complaint, an information, &c.*); place (power &c.) *with, in, in the hands of*; stick without going further, so send as to do this, (*the coin lodged in a crevice*; *l. a bullet in*). **lodg'er** n., (esp.) person paying for accommodation in another's house. **lodg'ing** n., place where one lodges, esp. (usu. pl.) rooms occupied by lodger; **lodging-house**, in which lodgers are taken. **lodg(e)ment** (-jm-) n., (esp.) stable position gained, foothold, (*effect, make, a lodgement*); accumulation of matter intercepted in fall or transit. [LOBBY]

loft (-aw-). *1. n.* Upper room directly covered by house-roof; gallery in church or hall. *2. v.t.* Send (golf-ball) high. **loft'er** (-aw-) n., golf-club for lofting. **loft'y** (-aw-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), of imposing height (*lofty mountain, flight, &c.*); not of persons); haughty or keeping aloof (*lofty disdain*); exalted, high-flying, high-flown, sublime, (*lofty station, ideals, language, virtue*). [N. = sky]

log, n. Unhewn piece of felled tree, any large rough piece of wood, (*lie &c. like a l.*, incapable of motion); apparatus for gauging ship's speed; = *l.-book*. **log'book**, containing record daily filled up of ship's rate of progress & all events of her voyage; *l. cabin*, hut built of ll.; **log'rolling**, (n.) mutual puffery ('roll my l. & I'll roll yours'), (adj.) acting on or due to this policy; **log'wood**, a tree yielding dye. []

log'anberry, n. Fruit got by cross between raspberry & blackberry. [*Logan*, person]

log'an(-stone), n. Poised heavy stone rocking at a touch. []

log'arithm, n. One of a series of reckoning-numbers tabulated for simplifying computation by enabling addition & subtraction to be substituted for multiplication & division. **logarith'mic** a. (-ically). [Gk *logos* reckoning, *arithmos* number]

loge (lawzh), n. Box in theatre &c. [F wd]

mafe, mēfe, mife, mōfe, mūfe; **part, pert, port**; *italica*, vague sounds;

lōg'erhead (-gə'héd), n. Blockhead (arch.); *at ll.*, engaged in a dispute, on bad terms, (*with*). [*log, head*]

logg'ia (-jya), n. Open-sided gallery or arcade. [*It. wd*]

lō'gia, n. The science of reasoning, a scheme of or treatise on it, conformity to its laws, way one argues, argumentative ability, power of convincing (*the l. of events, facts, war, &c.*, events &c. considered as superseding l.). **lō'gical** a. (-ly), of l., in conformity with the laws of l., rightly deducible, defensible on the ground of consistency, capable of reasoning correctly; **lōgical'ity** n. **logi'cian** (-shn) n. -**lō'gical**, suf. forming adj. from words in -**LOGY**. [*Logos*]

lōg'ion (-g-), n. (pl. -ia). of Christ recorded not in the gospels but elsewhere.

-**logist**, suf. forming nn. from words in -**LOGY** with meaning 'student of', 'expert in', '-logy'.

logom'achy (-k-), n. (literary). Dispute about words. [*foli., Gk makhomai fight*]

lōg'os, n. The Word or Second Person of the Trinity. [*Gk. = word, reason*]

-**logy**, suf. used in forming the names of sciences or departments of study: *demonology, mythology, zoology*, the study of demons, myths, animals.

loin, n. (Pl.) the back between the hip-bones & the ribs, (sing.) joint of meat consisting of half the ll. bisected down the spine, (*gird up one's ll.*, prepare for journey or effort; *sprung from one's ll.*, begotten by him). *L-cloth* (worn for decency & fastened round ll.). [*L lumbus*]

loit'er, v.i. Linger on the way, hang about, travel indolently & with pauses. [*Du.*]

lōll, v.i. & t. Recline or sit or stand in lazy attitude, rest (one's head or limbs) lazily on something; hang out (tongue), (of tongue) hang out. [*l*]

Lōll'ard, n. One of the 14th-c. heretics holding views like those of Wyclif. **lōll'ardism**, **lōll'ardry**, nn. [*Du. lollen mumble*]

lōll'ipōp, n. Sugar-plum, bonbon. [*l*]

Lōm'bard (lū-). 1. n. One of the Germanic 6th-c. conquerors of Italy; native of Lombardy. 2. adj. Of the Ll. or Lombardy. *L. Street*, a London street noted for banks, the financial world, or money

market (*L. S. to a china orange, long odds*). [*native*]

Lō'ndon (lū-), n. *L. particular*, colloq., kind of fog peculiar to L.; *London pride*, a saxifrage.

Lō'ndoner (lū-) n., native or inhabitant of L. [*place*]

lōne, a. (attrib. only, cf. **ALONE**; no adv.; chiefly poet. & rhet.). Companionless, unfrequented, uninhabited, lonely, (*l. woman, spinster or widow*). **lōne'ly** (-nl-) a. (-ter, -test, -ily, -iness), soli- isolated, unfrequented, companionless. **lōne'some** (-ns-) a., feeling or making feel lon- [*ALONE*]

lōng, a., n., adv., & v. 1. (comp. & sup. pr. -ngg; -ish -ng-). Measuring much from to end in space or time, tall (colloq.), far-reaching or acting at a distance or involving a great interval or difference, slow or dilatory or much delayed, of specified length, the whole length of, of elongated shape, remarkable for or distinguished by or concerned with length, (*l. legs, visit; it is l. since we met, will not be l. before we know; l. Smith; l. vista, range, memory, invitation, start; do not be l., return &c. quickly; the chance was l. coming or in coming; 3 in., two months, l.; all day, his life, l., throughout them; l. nose, vacation, measure; l. LAST³*). 2. n. A l. interval or period (*shall see you before l.; shall not be away for l.; will not take l.*); recital at length (*the l. & the short of it, the total upshot*); l. vowel or syllable; *the l. vacation*. 3. adv. (-er, -est). For a l. time (*have l. thought so; so or as l. as, whilst, provided that; not be l. for this world, have short time to live*); by a l. time (*l. before, after, since, ago*); (comp.) beyond the present or some other point of time (*shall not wait longer or any longer; no longer, not henceforth as formerly*). 4. v.i. Yearn or wish vehemently (*for thing, to do*). *l.-ago*, not recent (*the l.-a., old times*); *l. bill*, of many items; *l.-bill*, snipe; *long'boat*, sailing-ship's largest boat; *long-bow*, drawn by hand & discharging arrow (cf. *crossbow; draw the l.-b., fig., tell exaggerated or invented tales*); *l. bowls*, fighting at l. range; *l. butt*, billiard cue greatest length; *l. CHALK*; *l. clay* churchwarden pipe; *long-cloth* kind of calico; *long-clothes* -coats (arch.), clothes of baby in arms; *l. date*, distant date for

lawl, all, poor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, aeth(e)

ring of bill &c.; *L. DIVISION*; [*dozen*, thirteen; **long-drawn**, drawn out, unduly prolonged; *drunk* (taken from tumbler, plentiful); *Leary*, asinine stupidity, faculty for overhearing (see *PITCHER*); *L.-eared*, esp., asinine; *L. face*, dismal look; *L. family*, many children; *L. farewell* (esp. said before parting for ever); **long field**, = *L. off* or *L. on* (see below); *L. figure*, esp., = *L. price*; **long firm**, set of swindlers who obtain goods & do not pay; *L.-hand*, ordinary writing (opp. *short-hand*); *L. head*, foresight; *long-head'ed*, sagacious; **long hop**, short-pitched ball in cricket; *L. hundred*, 120; *L. jump*, measured along round in athletic sports; **long-ived**, characterized by *L. life*, also lasting; *L. measure*, miles, yards, inches, &c.; *L. metre*, hymn-tanza of four eight-syllable lines; *L. nose* (make a *L. n.*, cock SNOOK); *L. odds*, great inequality of stakes in betting (*it is L. o. that*, nearly certain); **long-off**, **-on**, man fielding at bowler's left, right, rear; **Long Parliament**, that elected 1640 & dissolved 1660; *L. price*, large price demanded or paid for something; **long PRIMER**; **long robe**, legal attire (*gentle- of the L. r.*, lawyers); **long run** (in the *L. r.*, as final or total result); *L. service*, system of military enlistment for *L. term*; **long-shanks**, kind of plover; **long-shore**, found or employed on or frequenting the shore; *L. sight*, that sees distant objects; *L.-sighted*, having *L. sight*, having prevision, sagacious; **long standing** (an evil &c. of *L. s.*, that has *L. existed*); *L.-standing*, of *L. standing* (a *L.-s. grievance*); **long stop**, man fielding straight behind wicket-keeper; **long-suffering** n. & a., bearing provocation patiently; *L. suit*, many cards of one suit in a hand; *L. syllable*, containing *L. vowel* or stressed; *L. Tom*, gun of great length or range; **long vacation**, summer vacation of lawcourts & universities; *L. views*, keeping in mind of distant consequences; *L. vowel*, having the greater of two metrical durations, also bearing the word-stress, also having the pronunciation used in its name (e.g. the *a* in *later* as compared with *latter*); *L. waist*, **whist**; **long wind**, capacity for running far without resting or for talking &c. at tedious length; **long-winded**, esp., prolix.

long ways, **long wise**, (-z) adv., in a direction parallel with thing's length. [E]

longeron (-j-), n. (usu. in pl.) Longitudinal member(s) of aeroplane's fuselage or nacelle. [F wd]

longevity (-j-), n. Long life. [*L. longus* long, *ævum* age]

longing, n. Vehement desire (for). [*long*]

longitude (-j-), n. (Geog.) angular distance east or west from the meridian of Greenwich or other standard meridian to that of any place. **longitudinal** (-ji-) a. (-lly), of or in length; lying longways; of *L. [L. longus]* long

longue haleine (lawnggahlän'), n. *Work* &c. of (or de) *L.* (requiring long persistent effort). [F, = long breath]

loo, n. A card game. *L.-table*, form of round table. [F]

looby, n. Silly fellow. []

loofah (-a), n. Pod of a plant used as flesh-brush. [Arab.]

look. 1. v.i. & t. Use or direct one's eyes, make an effort to see or the effort of seeing *how* &c., make search, take care *that*, express by the eyes, have specified appearance or aspect, face or be turned in specified direction, (*L. this way, please*; *L. who it is, how it rains*, &c.; *L. that nothing worse happens*; *L. disdain, indignation, love*, &c.; *L. grave, sulky, out of shape, every inch a king; the house looks S.W.*) 2. n. Act of looking; gaze or glance, expression of the eyes; appearance or aspect, (pl.) personal appearance (*good L.*, beauty). *L. about*, be on the watch or in search (for), let the eyes rove; *L. after*, attend to, take charge of; *L. one's age*, seem as old as one is; *L. ahead*, (esp.) consider the future; *L. ahead, sir!* (warning to boat that it is in danger of collision); *L. alive!*, make haste; *L. at*, regard with eyes or mind (*to L. a. him*, judging from his appearance; *will not L. at*, turns from, rejects; one's *way of looking at things*, views); *L. at home*, examine one's conscience or record; *L. back*, (esp.) be half-hearted in an enterprise, relapse or cease to progress; *L. before you leap*, avoid rash action; *L. black, frown*, have angry or threatening *L.* (of persons or prospect); *L. blue*, show depression, (of prospects) be depressing; *L. daggers*, show hatred in the eyes; *L. down one's nose at* (colloq.), regard with

sh, as *troughs*; * = -or-; & = I; &f, &ff, = &f; &g, &gg, = I, I; and see p. ix.

covert displeasure; *l. down (up) on*, regard as inferior to oneself; **looker-on'** (pl. *-rs-on*), spectator; *l. for*, try to find, expect (*l. = ask, f. trouble*); *l. forward to*, anticipate with pleasure; *l. here!* (form bespeaking attention esp. to a protest); *l. in*, make short call; **look-in'**, casual visit (*have a l.-in*, come near winning, have a chance); **looking-glass**, mirror, quicksilvered glass; *l. in the face*, face (person, death, &c.) boldly or at close quarters; *l. in the mouth*, inspect teeth of (horse) as test of age (*l. gift-horse l. t. m.*, regard gift critically); *l. into*, (esp.) investigate; *l. like*, resemble, seem to be, promise or threaten (*it looks like rain*; *he looks like winning*); *l. on* (adv.), be a spectator, (prop.) = *l. upon*; *l. out*, *l. from* window &c., be on the watch or prepared (*for*), have or afford a view on or over, select by inspection; **look'-out'**, watch (keep a good *l.-o.*; *on the l.-o.*, watching for something or to do), post of observation, man &c. stationed to watch, view, prospect of luck (*it is a bad l.-o. for him*), person's own concern (*that is my l.-o.*, no concern of yours &c.); *l. over*, overlook or pardon, inspect one by one or part by part; *l. round*, consider possibilities &c. before taking a course; *l. oneself*, have one's normal appearance esp. after illness or shock; *l. sharp*, make haste; *l. small*, (esp.) beabashed; *l. through*, (esp.) inspect successively (*l. one through & through*, penetrate his thoughts &c. by looking at him); *l. to*, take care about (*l. to your manners*; *l. to it that . . .*) or of (*l. to the baby*), rely on (person or thing, often *for* help &c.), expect (*I l. to be with you soon*); *l. towards* (colloq.), drink health of; *l. up*, (esp.) improve in price or prosperity, find by turning over pages &c., call on (person); *l. up & down*, survey (person) contemptuously; *l. upon*, regard (as settled &c.); *l. with envy &c.*, favourably &c.; *l. up to*, regard with reverence; *l. well*, (esp.) seem in good health, (of prospects &c.) be promising; *l. you* (imperat.), arch. formula bespeaking attention. [E]

loom', n. Weaving-machine. [E]

loom², v.i. Appear dimly, be seen in vague & often magnified shape (often *l. large* &c.). []

loony, n. (Sc.). Idler, scamp, fellow. []

loon², n. Kinds of diving bin

[]

loon'y, n. (sl.). Lunatic. [abbr.]

loop, 1. n. Figure made by curve that crosses itself (e.g. top of a written), similarly shape of a cord so crossing or meeting, this knotted at the crossing & serving as attachment &c.; a skating-figure. 2. v.t. & i. Make l. or ll. in (cord &c.); form l. (of line &c.) cross itself; fasten with l. or ll. (*up, back, together, &c.*). **loop-line**, piece of railway or telegraph that leaves main line & joins it again; **loop the loop** (of airman) execute summersault (of cyclist) ride upside down ll. fly on ceiling. **loop'er** (-er) i. (esp.) caterpillar that progresses by arching itself into ll. [E]

loop'-hole, n. Narrow slit in wall, (fig.) means of evading rule &c. without infringing the letter of it. **loop'-holed** (-ld) a. []

loose, a. v. & n. 1. adj. (-sish). Not confined or fast or rigidly fixed or tight or tense or close-fitting or compact or exact or literal or strict or continent (*get, let, l.*, escape, release, from confinement; *l. tooth, knot, lid, cord, coat, statement, translation, grammar, morals*; *on the l.*, having a spree). 2. v.t. & i. Let l., untie, free (tongue) from constraint, detach from moorings &c., discharge (arrow, gun), discharge gun (at). 3. n. Give l. or a l. i. vent, express freely. *l. ball* (inaccurately pitched at cricket); *l. bowels*, tendency to diarrhoea; *l. bowling*, sending of l. balls; **loose box**, stall in which horse can move about; **loose end**, fig., want of occupation (*found myself at a l. end*); *l. fielding* (careless); *l. fish*, dissolute person; *l. order* (mil., with wide intervals between men); *l. play* (in football, with players not locked together); *rein*, fig., slack rule; **loose-strife**, kinds of flowering plant. **loos'en** v.t. & i., make or become less tight or compact or firm. [N]

loot, 1. n. Booty, spoil. 2. v.t. & i. Take l. (from), carry off (as) l. [Hind.]

lop, v.t. (-pp-). Cut away some or all of the branches or twigs of, cut away (twigs or branches or head of tree, person's head or limb; often *off, away*). []

lop², v.i. (-pp-). Hang limply, drooping ear, rabbit ears; *l.-eared*; **lop-**

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, möbt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

/ed, with one side lower &c., unevenly balanced. []

lope, v.i. (Of hare &c.) bound easily along or *along*. [N (LEAP)] **loquacious** (-shus), a. Talkative. **loquacity** n. **loquacity**, age-direction or notice to reader introducing name of speaker.

LOCUTION

lord. 1. n. Feudal superior, master, owner, husband, (chiefly in arch. phrr. as *our sovereign* *the King*, or poet. as in *l. of few acres*, or joc. as below); God (usu. *the L.*) or Christ (usu. *our L.*; in *the year of our L.* 1917, A.D. 1917); peer or person entitled by courtesy to the prefix *l.* as part of his ordinary style (*live &c. like a l.*, sumptuously; *drunk as, swear like, a l.*, grossly); *the L.*, House of *L.*, upper legislative chamber of Parliament (cf. **COMMONS**); (as first word of personal style) marquis or earl or viscount or baron (whether peer or peer's eldest son bearing his second title; always for *baron*; & alternatively with the others, as *l. Derby = the earl of Derby*) or (followed by Christian & family name) younger son of duke or marquis; *my l.*, form for speaking to or of any one with the prefix *l.*, a bishop. *L. Mayor*, or judge of supreme court. 2. int. expr. wonder &c. (*L.*, *how they laughed!*). *lor!* (for *l. int.*); *L. & master* (joc.), husband; *L. Bishop*, any bishop in ceremonious mention; *L. bless me!*, *my soul!*, *us!*, *you!* (forms of exclamation); *L. Chamberlain*, official of royal household; **Lord Chancellor**, head of Chancery division of High Court of Justice; *L. have mercy upon us!* (excl. of terror or surprise); **Lord Chief Justice**, head of King's Bench division; *l. in waiting*, nobleman in attendance in queen's reign; *l. it*, domineer (over); *L. Justice General*, *L. Justice Clerk*, president, vice-president, of Scotch Court of Justiciary; *L. knows*, God only can tell. God is my witness that; **Lord Lieutenant**, sovereign's representative in Ireland, head of magistracy in a county; **Lord Mayor**, mayor of certain large towns; *l. of the Admiralty*, one of the board of Admiralty; *l. of the bedchamber*, nobleman in attendance in king's reign; *l. of the manor*; *l. of the Treasury*, member of the Treasury board; *L. only knows*, I, or man, cannot tell; *l. PARAMOUNT*; **Lord Rector**, triennially elected

honorary head of a Scotch university court; **lords & ladies**, wild arum; **Lord's day**, Sunday; *l. of creation* (joc.), men; *l. spiritual*, bishop in House of *L.*; **Lord's prayer**, the Our Father; **Lord's Supper**, Eucharist; **Lord's table**, communion table; *l. temporal*, ordinary member of House of *L.* **lordling** n. **lordly** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), of, as of, befitting, a *l.* (*lordly mansion*, manner, gift; in a *lordly way*, with affected indifference to cost &c.). **Lord's** (-z) n., London cricket-ground, headquarters of M.C.C. & English cricket [person] **lordship** n., rule over, ownership of, domain or manor, *l.'s personality* (*your, his, lordship*, you, he, in speaking deferentially to, of, a *l.*). [E. = *loafward*, cf. *lady*]

lore, n. Erudition (arch.); body of traditions & facts on a subject (*ghost, bird, &c.*, -l.). [*learn*]

Lorettonian, a. & n. (Member of Loretto School. [place])

lorgnette (lórnyét), n. Pair of eye-glasses held up with long handle; opera-glass. [F wd]

lorn, a. (poet., joc.). Desolate, forlorn. [*lose*]

lorry, n. Long low sideless wagon. []

lor'y, n. Kinds of parrotlike bird. [Malay]

lose (lōoz), v.t. & i. (*lost* pr. law- or lō-; -sable). Be deprived of, cease to have, let or have pass from one's control or reach or power of finding, get rid of, spend to no purpose, forfeit, be worsted in, suffer detriment or be the worse off or be worsted, cause the loss of to, (*l. one's life*, *one's father*, *consciousness*, *a document*, *one's cold*, *labour*, *the stakes*, *a battle*, *a legacy*, *one's train*, *a word*; *you shall not l.*, or *be the loser*, *by it*; *I played & lost*; *it will l. me my place*); (p.p.) vanished, not to be found, gone from existence or reach, astray, deprived of help or salvation, (*lost opportunities*; *the lost heir*; *the art of conversation is lost*; *ship was lost with all hands*; *lost in the woods*). *l. ground*, recede, be thrust back; *l. one's head*, be beheaded, become flustered; *l. heart*, be discouraged; *l. one's heart (to)*, fall in love (with); *l. interest*, become uninterested or uninteresting; *l. in the telling*, be less remarkable as told than in fact (usu. *not l.i.t.t.*, be over-stated); *l. patience*, be

māte, mēte, mife, mēte, mūte; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

come impatient; *l.*
astray, forget one's surro-
l. one's temper, grow angry; *l.*
number of one's messes *l.*, die; *l.* the
thread of, become confused about
the connexion of; *l.* the or one's
way, go astray; *losing game* (in
which defeat seems certain);
losing HAZARD; *lost in*, swallowed
up or engrossed in (*words l. i. the
tumult*; *l. i. thought, wonder,
&c.*); *lost souls*, the damned;
lost to, no longer in the possession
of, insensible or inaccessible to
(*lost to pity, the world, all sense
of decency*); *lost upon*, thrown
away upon, not observed or ap-
preciated by (*hints are l. u. him*).
loss (-aw-) *n.*, losing, what is lost,
detriment resulting from losing,
(*he &c. is a great, no, &c., loss,*
the loss of him &c. is a great &c.
harm); *at a loss* (*for, to discover,
&c.*) puzzled, at fault. [E]

lot, *n.* One of a set of objects
used in securing a chance selec-
tion or apportionment (*cast, draw,
ll.*, use these; *cast, throw*, in one's
l. with, risk sharing the fortunes
of); this method or a share or
office given by it, share, fortune,
destiny, appointed task, (*by l.*:
*the l. fell upon me, have no part
nor l. in; it is, falls to, my l. to*);
piece of land allotted to person;
article or set of articles for sale at
auction &c. (*bad l.*, fig., disreput-
able or vicious person; *the l.*, fig.,
the whole set or amount); (colloq.)
a considerable number or amount
(*a l. of harm was done*). [E]

loth. See LOATH.
Lothar '15, *n.* (pl. -os). Liber-
tine. [person in play]
lot'tion, *n.* Wash for wounds or
skin. [LAVE]

lot'tery, *n.* Gamble in which
part of the money paid for en-
trance-tickets is distributed by
lot among some of the holders (*is
& l.*, operates fortuitously). *lot*'to
n., a game of chance. [lot]

lot'us, *n.* Legendary plant pos-
sessing the eater with luxurious
language; kinds of water-lily &c.
l-eater, -ing, indolent (person);
l-land, place of idle ease. [Gk]

loud, *l.* adj. Strongly audible,
sonorous; noisy; (of colour, dress,
manners) obtrusive. 2. adv. (-er,
-est). With *l.* voice (*don't talk so
l.; who laughed loudest?*). *l.*
spoken. [E]

lough (see An), *n.* Irish lake
or arm of sea. [loch]

louis-d'or (lōddōr'), *n.* Former
French gold coin. [F wd]

lounge (-j). 1. v.i. Loll,
cline, stand about lazily, idly.
2. *n.* Spell of, place for, lounging;
sofa or deep chair. []

lour, *lower*, (lōvr). 1. v.i.
Frown, look sullen or (of sky &c.)
dark & threatening. 2. *n.* A scowl;
gloominess of clouds &c. [E]

louse. 1. *n.* (pl. lice). Kinds
parasitic insect. 2. v.t. Rid of
lice. *lousy* (-z) *a.* (-ier, -iest,
-iness), infested with ll. [E]

lout, *n.* Hulking or rough-
nered fellow. *loutish* *a.*

louver, -vre (lōv'vr), *n.*
tion on roof with unglazed
openings for ventilation &c.;
of boards or glass slips set
slats of Venetian blinds to
air & exclude rain. [F]

Louvre (lōvvr), *n.* The L.
former royal palace, now art
museum, in Paris. [F wd]

love (lōv). 1. *n.* Fondness
warm affection (*of, for, to, to
wards; for the l. of, for the sake
or in the name of; there is no l.
lost between us, we dislike each
other; for l. or money, whether
as a favour or at a price; play for
l.*, without money stakes; *give
him my, Mary sends her, l.*, i.e.
affectionate message); sexual
passion, Cupid or other personifi-
cation of it, sweetheart or mis-
tress or darling, (*in l.*, enamoured
fall in l., become so; *make l.*, pay
amorous court (*to*); *in l. with*
enamoured of person, fond of pur-
suit &c.; *a cloud of ll. for back
ground*, naked winged children
my l., voc., my dear; *what a l. o
a dog!*, pretty or dear dog)
(Games) no score, nil, (*three &c. l.
l. 10 &c.*, statements of rival
scores). 2. v.t. & l. Be in l. with
feel affection for, delight in, ad-
mire, like to see, delight to do, b.
in l. (*I l. her, my father, gold
honour, a man who knows his
own mind, to hear such things
have you ever loved?*). *l.* affair
amour; *love all* (state of gam-
before either side has scored)
love-bird, kind of small parrot
love-child, illegitimate; *love
in-a-mist*, blue-flowered gar-
den plant; *l-knot*, ribbon inter-
laced in special way; *l-letter*, be-
tween sweethearts; *love-lies
bleeding*, garden plant with
drooping red spike; *love/loc*
tress or curl worn on forehead;
me, l. my dog, refusal of friend-
ship that does not embrace one
belongings; *l-love*, pining with
unrequited l.; *l-match*, marriage

sh,awl, oil,boor,cow,dowry; chin,go,bang,so,ship,thie; dh,as,thie

made for l.; **love'sick**, languishing with l. **lo'v'able** (lū-) a. (-bly), inspiring affection. **love-less** (lūv-) a., unloving or unloved or both. **love'ly** (lūv-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), exquisitely beautiful; (colloq.) delightful, intensely amusing. **lo'ver** (lū-) n., woman's suitor or sweetheart or paramour, (pl.) pair in l.; admirer or devotee of something; **lover's knot**, = **l.-knot**. **lo'ving** (lū-) a. & n., (esp.) affectionate; **loving-cup**, bowl passed round at banquet; **loving-kind'ness**, tender consideration. [E]

Love'lace (lūv-) n. Accomplished rake. [person in novel]

loveless, lovely, lover, loving. See LOVE.

low¹ (lō). 1. n. The sound made by cows. 2. v.i. Utter l. [E]

low² (lō). 1. adj. (no adv. in -ly). Not placed high or reaching far up or attaining a high degree, of humble rank or slight development, declining or no longer full or abundant, lacking in vigour or intensity, degraded or vulgar or rascally, (l. *shelf, stature, speed, vitality, price, wages; animals of l. organization, with few organs; a l. supply, purse; l. state, condition, &c.*, depressed & feeble; l. *sound, faint, not loud; l. ideas, company, manners, language, cunning, tricks; have l. opinion of, think little of; at lowest, to mention the least possible amount &c.; bring l., depress or reduce; burn l., burn nearly out; feel l., depressed & feeble*). 2. adv. (-er, -est). In or to l. place (*fly, bend, bow, aim, l.; never fell so l. as that, degraded myself so much*); on l. diet, for l. stakes, in l. voice, (*live, play, talk, l.*). l. *born*, of l. birth; l. *bred*, of l. manners; l. *browed*, with l. forehead; l. *celebration* (as l. *mass*); **Low Church**, the less sacerdotal & ritualistic party in Church of England (l. *Churchman*, member of it; l. *church*, holding or according to its views); l. *comedy*, kind tending to farce (l. *comedian*, actor in it); **Low Countries**, Netherlands; l. *diet* (spare, not rich); l. *down*, far from the top (*play it l. d. upon, sl., treat scurvily*); l. *down*, sl., mean, ungenerous, dishonourable; l. *dress* (having l. neck); **lower CASE**²; **low'er-class**, of the lower orders (see below) or classes; **lower deck**, petty officers & men of the Navy

or of a ship; **lower Empire**, Roman Empire from Constantine; **lower orders**, people of inferior social status; **lower world**, Hades, hell; l. *fever*, not acute; l. *forehead*, measuring little from the eyebrows upwards; **Low GERMAN**; **lowland** (-and), l.-lying country, of or in such country or the Lowlands; **Lowlands** (-and), less mountainous part of Scotland; **Lowlander**, inhabitant of Lowlands; **low** LATIN, LATITUDES; l. *life*, social life of lower classes; l. *lying*, (of ground &c.) lower than the surroundings; **low MASS**¹; l. *neck*, top of dress so cut as to expose neck & part of breast & shoulders; l. *note*, not high-pitched or shrill, bass &c.; l. *pitch*, deep character of note or sound, slight slope of roof; l. *pitched* (of sound, slope, &c.); l. **PRESSURE**, **low RELIEF**; l. *spirits*, depression; l. *spirited*; **Low Sunday**, first after Easter; l. *temperature* (cold, esp. as registered by thermometer); **low tide**, level of sea between ebb & flow, time of extreme ebb; l. *voice*, not shrill, not loud; **low water**, l. tide (in l. water, fig., out of funds &c.; l. *w.-mark*, lowest line exposed at l. tide, worst stage of retrogression &c.). **low'er**¹ (lō'er) v.t. & l., let or haul down, make or become lower, degrade oneself, be degrading to, reduce bodily condition of (a *low'ring diet*). **lowermost** (lō'er-) a., very lowest. **low'ly** (lō-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), humble, unpretending. [N]

lower². See LOUR.

loy'al a. (-lly). Faithful (to), true to allegiance, devoted to the legitimate sovereign. **loy'alism** n., adherence to legitimate sovereign esp. in face of rebellion or usurpation; **loy'alist** n. **loy'al-ty** n. [LEGAL]

lōz'enge (-j), n. Rhombus or diamond-figure esp. as heraldic bearing; shield or small pane of glass or other object of this shape; small tablet of medicine, food, or sweet stuff, to be dissolved in mouth. [K]

£. s. d. (ēlēsdē), n. Money (it is only a matter of £. s. d., can be done if the money is found). [L *librae, solidi, denarii*, pounds, shillings, pence]

It. See WILL vb.

lūbb'er, n. Clumsy fellow, lout. **lūbb'ery** a. (-iest, -iness), awkward, unskilful. []

zh, as *trouze*: * = -or -i; & = i; & = i; & = i; & = i; & = i; & = i; and see p. ix.

lub'ricate (lōō-), v.t. (-cable, -tor). Oil or grease (machinery), make slippery. **lub'ricant** (lōō-) n., substance used to l.; **lub'rication**, **lub'ricator**, (lōō-) nn. **lubricity** (lōō-) n., slipperiness, skill in evasion, lewdness. [L]

luce'rne (lōō-), n. A clover-like fodder-plant. [F]

lu'cid (lōō-), a. Free from obscurity, clearly expressed or arranged, (l. style, account, &c.; l. interval, period of sanity between fits of madness); (poet.) bright. **lucid'ity** (lōō-) n. **Lu'cifer**

(-i) n., the morning star; Satan; now vulg. match. [L *lux*; *Lifero* bring]

luc'cy, n. Good or ill fortune (good, ill or bad, l.; good, bad, l. to—, a wish; in, out of, l., temporarily fortunate, unfortunate; try one's l., make a venture; for l., as a charm to bring good l.; a run of l., series of happy chances; have the l. to, be so fortunate as to; as l. would have it, fortunately or unfortunately; worse l., more's the pity; just my l., complaint when thing goes wrong; down on one's l., dispirited, out of l.). **lück'less** a., destined to ill l., issuing in failure. **lück'y** (adj.; -ier, -test, -ily, -iness), favoured habitually by fortune, in l., getting more than one deserves, due to l. rather than skill or design or merit, right by a fluke, coming in the nick of time, presaging or bringing or kept for l., (lucky beggar or dog or bargee, description of person in l.; lucky guess, hit, &c.; l. penny &c., worn for l.; luckily for me, which is &c. a fortunate fact for me; the rain luckily stopped in time); **lucky-bag** or -tub (of hidden toys &c. into which each corner dips); (n.) cut one's lucky, sl., decamp, make off. [Teut.]

lucre (lōō'ker), n. Pecuniary gain as a motive. **luc'rat'ive** (lōō-) a., yielding considerable profits. [L]

Lucretia (lōōkrēsh'a), n. Model of chastity, woman preferring honour to life. [person]

lucubr'ation (lōō-), n. Nocturnal study (rare); (usu. pl.) essay or dissertation or written meditations. **luc'ulent** (lōō-) a. (literary), lucid, convincing. [LUOID]

luo'us & nōn luōn'as (lōō-), n. Paradoxical derivation, explanation by contraries (TAX-cart is a l.). [L, = lucus (grove) is from

luceo (be light) because it is light]

lud'icrous (lōō-), a. Absurd, ridiculous, laughable. [L *ludo* play]

lūn', v.i. & t. Bring ship's head, bring head of (ship), nearer the wind. []

lūg', l. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Drag with effort or violence (along &c.; l. in, introduce irrelevantly into talk); pull hard at. 2. n. Act of lugging; (Sc.) ear; (Mech.) projection from a casting &c. by which it may be fixed in pl. **lug'sail** (-sl), four-cornered bent on an unequally slung yal

lūgg'age n., traveller's baggage. **lūgg'er** (-g-) n., small ship w. four-cornered sails set fore & aft. []

lugūb'rious (lōō-), a. Doleful. [L *lugeo* mourn]

lukewarm (lōōk'wawm), a. Neither hot nor cold; half-hearted, not zealous either in support or in opposition. [E. = warm-warm]

lull', l. v.t. & i. Send to sleep, soothe, hoodwink, quiet, allay, (infant, suspicion, suspicious person, storm, pain); (of storm or noise) lessen, fall quiet. 2. n. Intermission in storm or pain. **lull'ab'y** n., lulling song or sounds. [imit.]

lūmbāg'o, n. (pl. -os). Rheumatism in loins. **lūmbā'ginous** a. **lūmb'ar** a., of the loins. [LOIN]

lūm'ber, 1. n. Disused articles taking up room, useless stuff; roughly prepared timber. 2. v.i. & i. Cumber or obstruct (place; usu. up); go heavily & noisily (lumbering carts; usu. along, past, &c.); cut & prepare forest timber. **lūm'berman** (-an), feller, dresser or conveyer of l. []

lum'inary (lōō-), n. Shedder of light, esp. the sun or moon or person noted for learning &c. **lum'inous** (lōō-) a., shedding light (a luminous substance, appearance in the sky, smile, remark; luminous paint, phosphorescent & visible in darkness) **luminōs'ity** (lōō-) n. [L *lumen* light]

lūmm'ē, int. (vulg.) of surprise or emphasis. [= (Lord) love me]

lūmp, l. n. Compact shapeless or unshapely mass, protuberance or swelling on a surface heavy ungainly person, dull or indolent person, (take, regard, &c. in the l., with an eye to the average quality, neglecting varia

māte, mēte, mātē, mōte, mūte, mōet; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck

tions); = *L. fish*. 2. v.t. & i. Class together, treat as all alike, take in the l., *together, with, in with, under title &c.*; go heavily along, sit heavily down; dump, put down in a mass or anyhow; be displeased at (only in *like it or l. it*). **lump'fish**, fish clinging to objects by means of sucking-disk on belly; *L. in the throat*, choking sensation caused by emotion; *L. sugar*, loaf-sugar cut into cubes; **lump sum**, single sum covering several items or in lieu of instalments. **lump'ing** a. (colloq.), of large weight or amount; **lump'pish** a., heavy & clumsy, lethargic or stupid; **lump'py** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), full of or covered with ll., (of water) choppy. [E]

lun'ar (lōō-), a. Of, in, depending on or caused by, the moon. *L. caustic*, nitrate of silver fused (from alchemists' use of *luna* for silver); *L. MONTH*; *L. rainbow* (produced by moon's rays). **lun'acy** (lōō-) n., insanity (esp. as legal term for disqualifying unsoundness of mind), great folly; **lun'atic** (lōō-), (adj.); no adv. insane, outrageously foolish, (n.) lunatic person esp. one confined as such (*lunatic asylum*, mad-house). **lun'ate** (lōō-) a., crescent-shaped. **lun'ation** (lōō-) n., moon's changes from one new moon to the next. [*L. luna* moon]

lunch. 1. n. (With late diners) midday meal; (with midday diners) light refreshment taken between breakfast & dinner. 2. v.i. & t. Take l.; provide l. for. **lun'-cheon** (-chn) n., l., esp. a midday banquet as formal entertainment. []

lunette (lōō-), n. Arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light; crescent-shaped or semi-circular space decorated with painting &c. [*LUNAR*]

lung, n. Either of the pair of air-breathing organs (*good ll.*, esp., strong voice); *ll. of London &c.*, open spaces in great city. [E]

lunge (-j). 1. n. Thrust with sword &c.; sudden delivery of a blow or kick or throwing forward of the body in thrusting or hitting. 2. v.i. & t. Deliver or make a l. (*out, at, &c.*); shoot out (sword, fist, &c.) in a l. [*L. longus* long]

lunk'ah (-a), n. Kind of Indian cheroot. [Hind.]

lupine. 1 (lōōp'in), adj. Of or as of wolves. 2 (lōōp'in), n. A leguminous garden & fodder

plant, (pl.) its seeds. **lup'us** (lōō-) n., an ulcerous skin-disease; **lup'ous** (lōō-) a. [*L. lupus* wolf]

lurech¹, n. *Leave in the l.*, desert (associate) in difficulties. [F *lourche*, a game]

lurech², 1. n. Sudden shifting of the weight to one side as with drunken man or rolling ship.

2. v.i. Make a l., go with ll. []

lureh'er, n. Cross-bred dog between collie & greyhound used esp. by poachers. [*Lurk*]

lure. 1. n. Falconer's apparatus for recalling hawk; something used to entice; enticing quality of a pursuit &c. 2. v.t. (-rable). Recall with l.; entice (*away, into*). [F]

lur'id, a. Ghastly, wan, glaring, stormy, or terrible, in colour &c. (*cast a l. light on, show or explain in a horrible way*). [L]

lurk, v.i. Keep out of sight, be hidden, exist unobserved, be latent or elusive; *on the l.*, spying. [*lurking-place*. []]

luscious (-shus), a. Richly sweet in taste or smell; sickly-sweet, cloying; (of style) over-rich in sound, imagery, or voluptuous suggestion. []

lush, a. Luxuriant & succulent (of grass &c.). []

lust. 1. n. Sensuous appetite regarded as a sin; passionate enjoyment or desire of (*the l. of battle, conquest, &c.*); lascivious passion. 2. v.i. Have passionate longing (*after, for*). **lust'ful** a. (-lly), lascivious. [E]

lustra'tion, n. Ceremonial washing or other rite of purification. **lustr'al** a. (-lly), used in l. [*L. lustro* purify]

lust're¹ (-ter; for *L.* see *LUST-TRUM*), n. Gloss, shining surface, brilliance, splendour, (*add l. to, throw or shed l. on*, enhance the glory &c. of); chandelier with prismatic glass pendants. **lust'-trine**, **lust'ring** (lōōts-), nn., a glossy silk fabric. **lust'rous** a. [*L. lustro* illumine]

lust'rum, **lust'tre**² (-ter), n. (pl. -tra, -trums, -tres). Period of five years. [L]

lust'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Healthy & strong; vigorous, lively. **lust'hood** n., lustiness. [*lust*]

lus'us natū'rae (lōō-), n. Freak of nature, monstrosity or sport. [L]

lute (lōōt), n. Guitar-like instrument of 14th-17th cc. **lute'nist** (lōō-) n., l.-player. [Arab.]

make, mere, mife, more, mufe; **part, pert, port**; *italics*, vague sounds;

lute² (lōt). 1. n. Composition for making joints airtight &c. 2. v.t. Treat with l. [*L. lutum mud*]

lutestring. See **LUSTRE**¹.

Lutetian (lōtēt'shēn), a. Parisian. [*L. Lutetia Paris*]

Lu'theran (loo-). 1. adj. Of Martin Luther; accepting the Augsburg confession. 2. n. Member of the L. Church. **Lu'theranism** (loo-) n. [*Luther*]

lux'ury (-kshē-), n. Possession & use of all appliances for gratifying the senses, a thing that one enjoys, a desirable thing that can be done without, luxurious surroundings, (*live in l.; what a l. it is to be alone!; regards butter as a l.; the sight of all this l.*)

luxur'iant a., profuse of growth, exuberant, (of style) florid; **luxur'iance** n. **luxur'iate** v.i., revel or feel keen delight in; abandon oneself to enjoyment or ease. **luxur'ious** a., fond of l., self-indulgent; contributing to or full of l., very comfortable. [*L. luxus*]

-ly¹, suf. appended to nouns to form adjectives with the sense 'having the qualities proper to'; *kingly, soldierly, rascally, womanly*. [*LIKE*]

-ly², suf. appended to adjectives, often with some modification of spelling, to form adverbs: *boldly, truly, nobly, pathetically, from bold, true, noble, pathetic*.

lys'an'thropy, n. Madness in which the patient imagines himself & acts like some beast. [*Gk. lykos wolf, anthrōpos man*]

Lyce'um, n. Garden in which Aristotle taught, his philosophy & followers; lecture-hall, teaching-place. **lycée** (lēs'ā) n., State secondary school in France. [*Gk.*]

lychgate, var. of **LICHGATE**.

lydd'ite, n. Explosive for shells. [*Lydd, place*]

Lyd'ian. 1. adj. Of the ancient district of Lydia (*L. airs &c., plaintive music*). 2. n. Native of Lydia. [*Gk.*]

lye, n. Water alkalized with wood ashes or other alkaline solution for washing. [*E*]

lying. See **LIE**¹, **LIE**².

lyke-wake, n. Watch kept at night over dead body. [*lich-wake*]

lymph, n. Pure water (poet.); fluid from tissues or organs of the body, exudation from sores, matter from cowpox vesicles used in vaccination.

lymphat'ic, (adj.; -ically) of secreting or conveying l., (of) (sore) sluggish & flabby & pal... (n.) a vein-like vessel conveying l. [*L.*]

neh. 1. n. *L. law*, procedure, a self-constituted court that summarily executes person charged with flagrant offence. **Judge L.**, l. law personified. 2. v.t. Execute by l. law. [*U.S., orig. Lynch's law*]

lynx, n. Feline wild beast not for keen sight. *l-eyed*, qu sighted. [*Gk.*]

Lyon. See **KING-of-arms**.

lyre (lir), n. Obsolete U-shaped stringed instrument used esp. 1 accompanying song (*the l., ly. poetry*). **lyre-bird**, bird with shaped tail. **ly'ric**, (adj.; -ically) of or for the l., meant to be sung fit to be expressed in song, of the nature of song (*lyric poem*, one expressing its author's emotion & usu. of no great length & composed in stanzas or strophes; *lyric poet*, writing such poems) (n.) lyric poem, (pl.) lyric verses. **ly'rical** a. (-lly), resembling lyric poetry, couched in or using language appropriate to it, high flown. **ly'r'ist** (lir-) n. [*Gk.*]

M

M, m, (ēm) letter & n. (pl. *Ms M's*). (Print.) = **EM**; (as **ROMAN numeral**) 1,000.

ma. See **MAMMA**.

ma'am. See **MADAM**.

maca'b're (-abbr), a. Gruesomely imaginative like the *dans m.* or dance of death. [*F*]

macad'am, n. Road-surface got by compacting stone broken small. **macad'amize** v.t.

macadamiz'ation n. [person]

macarôn'i, n. Wheaton past formed into long tubes for cooking; 18th-c. dandy. *m. cheese* baked pudding of m. & cheese. **macarôn'ic** a., (of verse) containing Latin or other foreign words, native words with Latin endings, &c.; **macarôn'ics** n. pl., macaronic verse. **macarôn'** n., biscuit of ground almonds &c. [*It.*]

macassar. *M. oil* or *M.*, hair oil. [*place*]

macaw, n. Kinds of parrot [*Port.*]

mace¹, n. Medieval hammer-like weapon usu. with spherics

spiked head; large-headed staff of office; headed cue used in bagatelle. *m.-bearer*, title of some officials. [F]

*mācē*², n. Nutmeg-husks dried & used as spice. [F]

mā'cédoine (-dwahn), n. Fruit or vegetables in jelly. [F wd]

mā'cerāte, v.t. & i. (-rable). Make or become soft by soaking; reduce to thinness by fasting. *mācerā'tion* n. [L]

Māchiavél'ian (-ki-), a. Unscrupulous, scheming, crafty, regardless of right, cynical, (of plan) deep-laid. [*Machiavelli*, person]

māchiolā'tion, n. Opening between the corbels supporting a parapet through which stones or liquids could be dropped on assailants. *māchie'olāted* a. [F]

māchinā'tion (-kī-), n. (usu. pl.). Intrigue, plotting, underhand devices. *māch'inate* (-ki-) v.i. (rare), deal in mm.; *māch'inator* (-ki-) n. [coll.]

machine' (-shēn). 1. n. Apparatus in which the action of several parts is combined for the applying of mechanical force to a purpose; person like a m. in regularity or insensibility; controlling organization in politics &c.; bicycle, motor-car, vehicle. 2. v.t. Print, sew, &c., with m. *machine gun*, maintaining continuous fire by means of loading & firing mechanism; *m.-made* (opp. *hand-made*). *māch'iner'y* (-shē-) n., mm.; mechanism, working, organization; framework of a story or play. *māch'nist* (-shē-) n., maker or controller of machinery, worker of (esp. sewing) m. [Gk *mēkhos* contrivance]

māck'erel, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). A sea fish barred with blue & silver (*m. sky*, so barred with tiny clouds). [F]

māck'intōsh, n. Cloth waterproofed with rubber; coat or sheet of this. [person]

Mācōn'ohie (-ki-), n. Tinned stew as part of army rations. [person]

macramé (makrahm'), n. Trimming of knotted cord. [Turk., = towel]

mācrocosm, n. The world in relation to the MICROCOSM. [Gk *makros* great, *kosmos* world]

māc'ula, n. (nat. sci.; pl. -les). Spot of different colour from its surroundings, e.g. on sun, skin, or mineral. *māc'ulāted* a., *māc'ulā'tion* n. [L]

1. adj. (-ad-). Of disordered mind, insane, (LIKE m.); (of dog &c.) rabid; wildly foolish, reckless; ecstatic, in ecstasy; enthusiastically keen, infatuated, (on, about, &c.); (colloq.) annoyed (at, about). *m. as a hatter* or *March hare* (quite); *mad'cap*, reckless person; *m.-doctor*, specialist in brain-disease; *mad-house*, lunatic asylum; *mad-man* (-an); *m. minute* (army sl.), rapid fire in class-firing; *mad-woman*. 2. v.t. (-ad-). Madden (poet.). [E]

mād'am, *ma'am* (mahm, mām, mum, um), polite form of address to women (mām to Queen or royal princess; mām, mum, um, esp. from servant to mistress; *mād'am* in general use).

mād'ame (pl. *mesdames* pr. mādahm'), title prefixed like *Mrs* to foreign lady's name; *Madame Tussaud's* (tōösōz'), London waxwork-figure show. [F *ma dame* my lady]

mādd'en, v.t. & i. Make mad; irritate (*maddening delays*, *surprise*, &c.); (rhet.) grow mad, chafe, fret. [*mad*]

mādd'er, n. Kinds of red dye & plants yielding them. [E]

(-)made. See MAKE.

mādēir'a (-dēra). *M. wine* or *M.*, a white wine like sherry; *M. cake*, kind of sponge cake. [place]

Madelon (see Ap.), n. French soldiers' song in great war (cf. TIPPERARY). [F]

mademoiselle (mādmazēl', & see Ap.), pl. *mesdemoiselles* pr. mādmwazēl', title prefixed like *Miss* to foreign lady's name or used alone as vocative or otherwise esp. of French governess. [F wd]

mādōnn'a, n. (Picture or statue of) the Virgin Mary. *m. tily* (white kind shown in Annunciation pictures). [It., = my lady]

mād'rōpōre, n. Kinds of coral. [It.]

mād'rigal, n. Love song or short love poem, ditty; (*Mus.*) part-song usu. of five or six parts for voices only. [It.]

Maecōn'ās, n. Patron of art or letters. [person]

mael'strom (māl-), n. Whirl; whirl of affairs, society, &c. -i.]

maen'ad, n. Bacchante. [Gk *mainomai* be mad]

māc'trō (mah-), n. (pl. -ri, pr. -ē). Great musical composer, teacher, or conductor. [It.]

má'fik, v.i. Exult riotously. [*Ma'feking*, place]

má'gazine (-zén), n. Store for explosives, arms, or military provisions; appliance for feeding gun automatically with cartridges; periodical usu. issued quarterly or monthly with tales or articles by various writers. *m. gun, rifle, &c.* (fitted with *m.*). [*Arab.*]

Má'g-dalén, n. Reformed prostitute. [*Magdala*, place; see *Luke* viii. 2, vii. 37-39]

má'ge, n. (arch.). Magician. [*MAGIC*]

má'gon'ta. 1. n. A crimson aniline dye. 2. adj. Coloured with or like *m.* [place]

má'gg'ot, n. Grub or arva esp. of the blue-bottle or the cheese-fly (*m.* in one's head or brain, crazy notion, obsession). **má'gg'-ot'y** a., (esp., of meat &c.) containing mm. []

má'gic, n. Art of influencing events by occult control of nature or spirits, witchcraft. (*black, white, m.*, with, without, invocation of devils; *natural m.*, without recourse to personal spirits); mysterious agency or power; (attrib.) used in *m.*, of magical origin or powers or meaning. (*m. word, spell, mirror, lantern*). **mag'ic lantern**, apparatus by which pictures are projected on white screen in darkened room; *m. mirror*, in which future or distant scenes are presented to spectator. **Má'gi** n. pl., priests of ancient Persia, the wise men from the east (*Matt.* ii. 1); **Má'gian**, (adj.) of the Magi. (n.) one of them. **má'gical** a. (*lly*), of or like or effected by *m.* **magi'cian** (-shn) n. [*Pers. magnus mage*]

má'gistrate, n. Civil officer administering law; JUSTICE of the peace. **má'gister'ial** a., of a *m.*, having authority, dictatorial. **má'gistracy** n., the mm., a magisterial office. **magis'tral** a. (*lly*), of, like, a master. [*MASTER*]

Má'g-na Chart'a (k-), n. Charter of liberty obtained from King John. [*L. = great charter*]

má'gnán'ímous, a. High-souled, above petty feelings. **má'gnánim'ity** n. [*MAGNI-, ANIMUS*] -

má'g-ná'te, n. Person influential by wealth or position. [*MAGNI-*]

má'gnés'ium, n. A chemical element (*m. light*, blinding light

given by burning *m. wire*). **má'g-né'sia** (-sha) n., oxide of *m.*, (also) a carbonate of *m.* used in medicine; **má'gné'sian** (-shn) a., of magnesia. [*Magnesia*, place]

má'g-nét, n. Piece of iron having the properties of attracting iron & of pointing north & south when suspended (*natural m.*, loadstone; *horse-shoe m.*, bar bent till ends nearly meet); thing that attracts. **má'g-nét'ic** a. (*-ically*), of or like or acting as or produced by a *m.* or its properties, exercising attraction (*a magnetic personality*), mesmeric. **má'g-nét'ism** n., magnetic phenomena, science of these, (*terrestrial magnetism*, earth's action as a *m.*; *animal magnetism*, mesmerism); personal charm, power of attracting or influencing others. **má'g-nétize** v.t. (*-zable*), make into a *m.*, attract like a *m.*, mesmerize; **má'gnétizá'tion** n. **má'g-nét'ó** n. (pl. -os), igniting-apparatus of petrol engine (= *magneto-electric machine*).

mag'ni-. Great. [*L. magnus* great]

má'gnif'icát. See CANTICLE.

má'gnif'icent, a. Stately, splendid, imposing. (*m. spectacle, building, generosity, manner*); first-class, remarkable. (*m. performance, audacity, liar*). **má'gnif'icence** n. **má'gnify** v.t. (*-iable*), show on enlarged scale, represent as of more than the real size or importance. (arch.) proclaim the greatness of; **má'g-nif'ier** n., magnifying lens or instrument. [*FIG*]

má'gnif'icence, n. (Use of) sonorous words. **má'gnif'ic'quent** a. [*LOCUTION*]

má'g-nít'ude, n. Size (*star of the 1st, 6th, &c., m.*, as classified by brilliance); importance (*the m. of the interests involved*). [*MAGNI-*]

má'gnól'ia, n. A flowering tree. [*Magnol*, person]

má'g-num, n. Two-quart wine-bottle. **má'g-num bon'um** n., kinds of plum & potato; *m. OPUS*. [*MAGNI-, BONUS*]

má'g-pie, n. Black & white chattering bird noted for thieving & as omen; chatterer; hit in rifle-shooting (see *TARGET*). [*Margaret, PIE*]

Magyar (mód'yar). 1. adj. Of the Mongoloid race predominant in Hungary. 2. n. The *M.* language; a *M.* person. [*native*]

máte, môte, mite, móte, mûte, mótt; sáck, räck, rick, röck, rück, rök;

Maharaja(h) (mah-araj'h/a), n. Indian prince. **Maharanees** (mah-arah'n/I) n., M.'s wife. [Hind.]

mahāt'ma (ma-h-), n. Person of preternatural powers in esoteric Buddhism. [Skr., = great soul]

Mahd'i, n. Leader whose coming is looked for by Mohammedans. [Arab.]

mahistick. See MAULSTICK.

mahōg'an'y (ma-h-), n. Reddish-brown wood used for furniture (*with one's knees under the m.*, sitting at dinner); m. colour (often attrib. of complexion &c.). [E]

Mahomet(an). See MOHAMMEDAN (*Muhomet & the MOUNTAIN*).

mahout (ma-how't'), n. Elephant-driver. [Hind.]

Mahratt'a (mar-), n. Member of warlike Indian race. [Hind.]

mald, n. Virgin, spinster, (arch. exc. in OLD *m.*); young girl (poet.); = *m.-servant* (often in comb., as *house, nurse, m.*). *m.-of-all'-work*, female general servant; *m. of honour*, unmarried lady attending queen or princess; *maid/servant*, female servant. [*maiden*]

maidan (midahn'), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Parade-ground. [Pers.]

maid'en, n. Virgin; spinster (usu. joc.); (hist.) kind of guillotine; = *m. over*; (attrib., esp. in phrr. below) unmarried, untried, unsullied, with blank record, initiatory, (*m. aunt &c.*, unmarried). *m. assize*, at which there are no cases for trial; **maid'enhair**, a delicate fern; *m. horse*, that has won no prize; *m. name*, married woman's previous surname; *m. over*, in which no runs are scored; *m. race*, for m. horses; *m. speech* (person's first in an assembly); *m. sword*, that has not yet drawn blood. **maid'enhead** (-hēd) n., virginity; **maid'enhood** n.; **maid'enish**, **maid'enlike**, **maid'enly** (-iness), [E]

mail, n. Armour of metal rings or plates. **mailed** (-ld) a. clad in m. (*the mailed fist*, armed force). [L *macula* mesh]

mail. 1. n. Bag or case of postal letters &c.; the (esp. overseas) post, what is conveyed by it, vehicle or boat used by it. 2. v.t. Send by m. *m.-cart*, carrying m., (also) light vehicle for wheeling child; *m.-coach*, *-train*, carrying m. [F *male* bag]

maim, v.t. Cripple, disable, mutilate. [F]

main. 1. adj. (no comp.). Chief, principal, (*that is the m. thing; in the m.*, on the whole, for the most part). 2. n. Force (only in *with might & m.*); (poet.) the high sea; m. pipe or channel for water, gas, sewage, &c.; the SPANISH *m. m. body*, the army &c. minus any detached parties; *m. brace*, working the m.-yard; *m. DECK*; **main chance** (*the m. c.*, sl., one's own interests); *m. force* (sheer, actual; usu. by *m. f.*); **main'land** (-and), a country or continent without its adjacent islands; *m. line*, central line of railway without the branches; **main'mast** (-ast), principal mast; **main'sail** (-al), lowest sail of m.-mast; **main'spring**, chief spring of watch or clock (also fig.); **main'stay**, from m-top to foot of foremast, (fig.) chief support or helper; **main'top**, platform at head of lower m. mast; **mainyard**, supporting m.-sail. **main'ly** adv., in them. [E]

main, n. Number called in hazard before throwing of dice (*seven's the m.*); match between fighting-cocks. [E]

maintain (mēn-, man-), v.t. Keep up, keep going, keep in repair, provide with subsistence, support, back up, (*m. the struggle*, one's position, a correspondence, the roads, oneself, a family, a cause); assert as true (opinion, that). **main'tenance** n., maintaining, a subsistence, (Law) offence of aiding party to lawsuit without lawful cause. [L *manus* hand, *teneo* hold]

maize, n. Indian corn. [Sp.] **maj'esty**, n. Stateliness of aspect, manner, language, &c.; kingship or queenship (*His, Her M., Their Mm.*, the king, queen, king & queen; *His or Her M.*, abbr. *H.M., the King, Queen Alexandra, &c.*; *Your M.*, address to King or Queen). **maj'es'tic** a. (-ically), stately. [MAJOR] **majol'ica**, n. Italian pottery. [It.]

maj'or. 1. adj. Greater of two units or sets, of the greater kind, (opp. *minor*; *m. PREMISE, PROPHETS, TERM*; *the m. poets, troubles of life*; *the m. part*, more than half; *m. & minor third &c.* in Mus., intervals greater & less by chromatic semitone; *m. key*, with m. third in scale; *m., minor*, ap-

mafe, mēfe, mīfe, mōfe, mūfe; part, pait, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

peaked to schoolboys' names, senior, junior, as *Jones m.*). 2 n. Person no longer a minor; m. premise; army OFFICER; (army sl.) sergeant m. **major-domo** (ómó; pl. -os), manager of Spanish or Italian princely house, (loosely) house-steward; **major-general**, army OFFICER. [L. = greater]

majority, n. The greater number, more than half, of a set of people or things (*join the m.*, die); number of votes exceeding that cast for the other side or any opponent (*absolute m.*, including more than half the votes cast or the possible voters); number by which the winning vote exceeds the next (*by a handsome, bare, m.*); coming or being of age; rank of major. [L. = greater]

make. 1 v.t. & i. (*made* - *ka*-*ble*).

GENERAL SENSES

Create, construct, manufacture, serve as or prove to be, (with obj. & compl.) cause to be, (with obj. & infin.) cause to (do), (pass.) be caused to or usu. to (do), (*m. the world, railways, boots; porridge for breakfast makes a change; she will m. a good wife; made him king, sorry; what made you do it?; he must be made to confess or rarely made confess*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of elements or factors or material) amount to, compose, constitute, be the essence of, (*3 times 3 makes, 3 & 3 m., 9; oxygen & hydrogen m. water; what makes a State?; worth makes the man*), (of item or accession) bring up total to (*that makes 17, the 21st; one more will m. our complement*); (of narrator &c.) represent to be or to (do), (of hypothesis &c.) assume or imply to be or to (do), (of estimator &c.) reckon to be or do, (*makes him a hero, them live happy ever after; but that makes you my grandfather; what do you m. the time?; I m. about two dozen of them, the total 57*); (of moving person &c.) take specified direction (*m. for land, from shore, to the left, towards, &c.*); (of ship) reach (harbour); (of card-player) win or score with (*did not m. my ace of spades*); (of tide) begin to flow or ebb.

WITH CERTAIN KINDS OF OBJECT

Acquire by effort, earn, (wages, a rope's living, a fortune, a name, &c.); win (trick) at cards; produce by cookery (tea, bread, &c.);

succeed in reaching by sea (harbour &c.); achieve or accomplish (pace, distance; *making 30 knots; made 50 miles that day*); trace or describe (figure); compose (verses, book); set up, establish, enact, (distinctions, conditions, laws); devise (plan); perform or execute or carry on or perpetrate (bow, retreat, war, journey, noise, blunder, progress, meal); utter or put on record (promise, demand, offer enter into contract for (peace)).

IN SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

made dish (of several ingredients); **made man** (whose success in life is assured); **made of**, composed or consisting of; *m. a beast of oneself, gormandize, do low action; m. a book* (series of bets on a race or race-meeting); *m. a clean breast of*, confess without reserve; *m. a clean sweep of*, completely abolish or expel; *m. a difference*; *m. a difference between*, not treat alike; *m. a fool of*, fool (person), allow oneself to act foolishly; *m. after*, pursue; *m. against*, tend to invalidate (theory &c.) or hinder; *m. a habit of doing*, do habitually; *m. a hash, a martyr, an example of*, *m. an exhibition of*; *m. a night of it*, prolong festivity into the night; *m. a practice of doing*, do constantly; *m. as if*, behave as one would if, act as if about to do (*made as if he had not heard, it strikes me*); *m. away with*, destroy murder, consume; *m. believe*, pretend; **make-believe**, pretence; **make bold**; *m. one's bread*, earn a living; *m. bricks without straw*, work at impossible task; *m. faces*, grimace; *m. for*, (esp.) tend to support or further (theory, tendency); *m. one's fortune*; **make free**, = *m. bold*; *m. free with*, take liberties with, use or consume (others' property) as if one's own; *m. friends (with)*; *m. fun game, of, ridicule*; **make good**, fulfil (promise &c.), compensate (loss), pay (expense), accomplish (purpose), prove (statement charge), gain & hold (position (colloq.)) succeed in undertaking; *m. hay (of)*; *m. head, gain or lose ground (against)*; *m. head o tail of*, get any clear notion of; *m. into*, convert (material, thing person) by manufacture or use & influence into; *m. it hot for one*, rouse opinion against or persecute him; *m. it so (naut.)*, act on order &c.; *m. it up (with)*, be reconciled (with); **make light** of; *m.*

ak, aw, of, oop, ow, owry; chn, go, bang, so, shp, thn; dh, aakh

little of, treat as unimportant; *m.* LOVE; *m.* one's MARK²; **make** (ERRY; *m.* much of, pet, pursue with attentions, treat as weighty, understand at all well (cannot *n.* *m.* o. it); *m.* no bones of or about doing (colloq.), do without hesitation; *m.* of, construct or fashion or extract or deduce from, understand about. (*m.* a house, a doctor, use, a meaning, nothing, of cards, the boy, a stratagem, the words, algebra or him; what do you *m.* o. it? how do you interpret it?); *m.* off, depart hurriedly; *m.* off with, steal; *m.* one, consent to join a party; *m.* or mar, decide the fate of; *m.* out, draw up or write out (list, cheque, &c.), prove (how do you *m.* that out?); represent (he makes out that I was there, makes me out a fool), understand or decipher or discern (*m.* o. what he wants, the writing, a ship in the distance); *m.* out of, = *m.* of; *m.* over, transfer possession of (to); *m.* room for, give place to; *m.* sail, hoist sails; *m.* oneself scarce, leave or avoid place; *make shift*, get along somehow (with inferior material &c.); **make/shift**, method, tool, &c., used for want of a better; *m.* short work of, quickly dispose of or destroy or consume; **make** SURE; *m.* the bed, arrange the sheets &c.; *m.* the best of, utilize as stopgap &c., put up with, take cheerful view of; *m.* the best of one's way, go as fast as one can; *m.* the cards, prepare them for deal by shuffling; *m.* the fire, lay fuel in fireplace; *m.* up, supply (deficiency), complete (amount, party), find or give compensation for or for (*m.* u. lost ground, for lost time; this makes up for everything; must *m.* it up to him), compound or collect or arrange or compile or concoct or compose or settle (*m.* u. medicine, sum, type, list, story, whole, quarrel; *m.* u. actor, adapt his face &c. for his part; *m.* u. one's mind, form resolution, reach conviction, resolve to do, resign oneself to hardship &c.); **make-up**, way actor is made up, a fabrication; *m.* up to, curry favour with; *m.* water, evacuate the bladder; *m.* way, advance, give place; **make-weight**, trifling point added to make case seem stronger; *m.* one's

on gain. -**māde** a., of such a make (a well &c. -made man; hand &c. -made goods); **māk'**-er n., (esp.) our &c. maker, God; **māk'ing** n., (esp.) be the making of, account for the success of, have the makings of, have the qualities that may produce, one's makings, what one earns. [E]

mal-, **male-**, ill, bad(ly), wrong(ly), mis-, not. [L *malus* bad]

malācc'a, n. *M.* (cane), brown walking-cane. [place]

māl'achite (-kit), n. A green mineral. [Gk *malakhē* mallow]

māl'adjustment, n. Faulty adjustment. **māl'administrā'tion** n., faulty administration. **māl'adroit** a., bungling, tactless. [MAL-]

māl'ady, n. Ailment, disease. [MAL-, L *hateo* have]

Mālagas'y. 1. adj. Of Madagascar. 2. *M.* language or person. [native]

māl'aise (-z), n. Feeling of illness or uneasiness. [MAL-, EASE]

māl'apert, a. (arch.). Saucy. [MAL-, EXPERT]

māl'apropos '(-pō). 1. adv. Inopportunely. 2. adj. Said or done or happening *m.* 3. n. A m. thing. **māl'aprop(ism)** nn., confusion between words similar to *Mrs. Malaprop's in The Rivals* (e.g. a nice derangement of epithets). [MAL-, APROPOS]

mālār'ia, n. Fever due to mosquito bites. **mālār'ial**, **mālār'ious**, aa. [It., = bad air]

Malay', n. Native, language, of Malaya. [native]

Mālaya'iam (-yah-), n. Malabar language. [native]

māl'content, n. Disaffected person. [MAL-]

māle. 1. adj. Of the impregnating sex; of men or m. animals; (of plants) having stamens but no pistil. 2. n. A m. person or animal. *m.* RHYME, SCREW. [MASCULINE]

male-. See MAL-

mālēdic'tion, n. Imprecation or curse. **mālēdic'tory** a. [MAL-]

māl'efactor, n. (arch.). Criminal. **māl'efic**, **māl'eficent**, aa., of evil effect, noxious; **māl'eficence** n. [MAL-]

māl'ev'olent, a. Wishing ill to others. **māl'ev'olence** n. [MAL-, L *volo* wish]

māl'feas'ance (-z), n. Official misconduct. [MAL-, FACT]

yourself); on the m. (sl.), intent

mal'formā'tion, n. Mis-shapeness of a bodily part. **mal'-formed'** (-mad) a. [MAL-]

mal'ice, n. Ill-will, desire to do harm; (*bear m.*, harbour resentment); spirit of teasing; (*Law*) evil intent as element in guilt (*esp. m. PREPENSE*). **mal'icious** (-shus) a. **malign'** (-in), (adj.) maleficent (*esp. malign influence*), (of disease) malignant; (v.t.) slander, misrepresent. **malignant**, (adj.) outrageously malevolent; (hist.) of the malignants; (of disease, opp. *benign*) of the more virulent type (*malignant tumour*, cancerous); (n., hist.) supporter of Charles I against Parliament; **mal'ig'ancy** n. **malign'ity** n., malignant disposition or properties. [MAL-]

malin'ger (-ngg-), v.i. Pretend illness to escape duty. [*F malin-gre sickly*]

mal'ison (-zn), n. (arch.) Male-diction. [MALEDICTION]

mall'ard, n. Wild duck (*esp. of the drake*). [F]

mall'et, n. Hammer with large wooden head; forms of this used in croquet & polo. **mall'iable** a., (of metals) that can be shaped by hammering, (of persons &c.) educable, pliable; **mall'ability** n. [*L malleus hammer*]

mall'ow (-ō), n. Kinds of flowering plant. **māl'vaceous** (-shus) a. [*L malva*]

malmsey (mahm'zi), n. A strong sweet wine. [*Gk Monem-basia*, place]

māl'nū'tri'tion, n. Underfeeding. **māl'ōd'orous** a., stinking. **māl'prāc'tice** n., wrong-doing (*usu. in pl.*), physician's or trustee's negligent or dishonest procedure. [MAL-]

malt (mawlt). 1. n. Barley or other grain prepared by steeping & germination or otherwise for brewing & distilling. 2. v.t. Convert into m.; mix with extract of m. *m. liquor*, made from m. by fermentation; *m.-worm*, toper. [E] **Maltese** (mawltēz). 1. adj. Of Malta (*M. cross*). 2. n. A M. person (*pl. same*), the M. language. [Malta]

Mālthū'sian (-z-), a. & n. Following, follower of, Malthus's doctrine that population should be restricted (*cf. NEO-MALTHUSIAN*). **Mālthū'sianism** (-zhan-) n. [Malthus]

māltreat', v.t. Subject to rough handling or other ill treatment. **māltreatment** n. [MAL-]

māltster (mawl'ster), n. Malt-maker. [malt]

malvaceous. See MALLOW.

māl'ver'sā'tion, n. Corrupt handling of public or trust money. [MAL-, *L verito turn*]

māl'voīale (-zi), n. = MALMSEY. **Mām'elūke** (-ōok), n. Member of the ruling class in Egypt 1254-1811, originally Caucasian slave troops of Turkey. [Arab., = slave]

mamma' (-ah), n. Mother (*esp. as child's word*). [instinctive]

māmm'al, n. Member of *Mammalia* or animals that give suck. **māmmāl'ian** **māmm'ary** a., of the breasts; **māmmif'erous** a., having breasts; **māmm'iform** a., b shaped. [*L mamma breast*]

māmm'on, n. Wealth as an object of pursuit or evil influence; the purse-proud; *the m. of un-righteousness*, ill-gotten wealth.

māmm'onish a.; **māmm'on-ism**, **māmm'onist**, **māmm'onite** (= *mammunist*), nn. [Aram.]

māmm'oth, n. An extinct elephant; (attrib.) huge. [Russ.]

māmm'y, n. Mother (*in nursery & derivative use*). [mamma]

mān. 1. n. (*pl. mēn*). Human being, person, one, the human race, (*the busy hum of men*; *no m. can tell; what was a m. to do?*; *m. is mortal*; *a m. & a brother*, fellow m.; *the inner m.*, the soul, the stomach; *the outer m.*, the body, the appearance); male & usu. adult person (often exclam., *as my good m.!*, *nonsense, m.!*, *quick, m.!*; *be a, play the, m.*, show courage &c.; *every m. Jack of them, all to a m.*, to the last m., every single one; *little m.*, endearing term for boy); male servant or dependant, valet, workman, ordinary soldier or sailor, piece at draughts &c., (*I'm your m.*, accept your proposal; *be one's own m.*, at one's own disposal, in possession of one's faculties; *sent his m. for letters*; *my m.*, voc. to unknown inferior; *masters & men; officers & men*). 2. v.t. (-nn-). Supply (defensive position, ship, yards, oars, &c.) with the necessary men. *m. about town*, London society idler; *m. alive!*, form of impatient address; *m. & boy*, from childhood up; *m. & wife*, married; *man'-at-arms*, (*esp. medieval*) soldier; *m.-child* (arch.), male baby; *m.-eater*, (*esp.*) m.-eating tiger, biting horse; *m. for m.*, compared individually; *m. Friday*, factotum,

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rick, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck;

attached follower; **man'-han-dle**, move (goods) without machinery, treat (person) roughly; **man'hole**, aperture in floor, sewer, &c., for m. to pass through; **m. in the moon**, semblance of face in moon, imaginary person; **man in the street**, ordinary person; **mankind**, the human species (**mankind'**), males esp. those of a household &c. (**mân'kind**); **m. milliner**, haberdasher, fop, trifler; **m. of Kent** (born E. of Medway, cf. KENTISH); **m. of letters**, scholar & author; **man of straw**, imaginary person set up to be confuted or quoted, person without substantial means; **m. of the world**, experienced practical tolerant m.; **man-o'-war'**, armed navyship; **man-power**, amount of men available for State or otherservice; **m. oneself**, collect one's courage &c.; **man'servant**, male servant; **man'slaughter**, criminal homicide without malice aforethought; **man'trap**, (esp.) trap set to catch trespassers. **mân'ful** a. (-lly), brave, resolute; **mân'hôd** n., the men of a country, adult age in males (**manhood suffrage**, possession of vote by all male adults), manliness; **mân'ikin** n., dwarf, little man, lay figure; **mân'like** a. (esp. of women); **mân'ly** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), becoming, having the qualities becoming, a male adult; **mân'n'ish** a., (esp. of women) lacking feminine qualities. [E]

mân'acle. 1. n. (usu. pl.). Fetter(s) (lit. & fig.). 2. v.t. Put mm. on. [MANU-]

mân'age, v.t. & i. (-geable). Conduct the working of, have effective control of, bend to one's will, cajole, (*m. the affairs of the nation*; *m. a hotel*; *managing partner or director*; *managing woman*, that loves to rule; *m. a horse*, one's husband); find a way, contrive, be clever or stupid enough, to (*m. to get what one wants*, *make ends meet*, *be in time*; *managed to make a mess of it*); contrive to get along (*we shall m. without it*); bring about, secure, (*so you managed it after all*); deal with (*can you m. another slice?*). **manage-ability** (-i-ty) n. **mân'age-ment** (-i-ment) n., (esp.) skilful handling, cajolery, the manager(s) of a concern. **mân'ager** (-n'ij) n., (esp.) person appointed alone or with others to m. a concern; *good, bad, manager*, (esp.) thrifty, unthrifty, housewife; **mân'ager-**

n., (esp.) woman managing hotel &c.; **mân'ager'fal** a.

mân'atee', n. An aquatic mammal, the sea-cow. [Carib]

Mân'chester, n. *M. School*, adherents of free trade, laissez-faire, & individualism. [place]

mân'ciple, n. Buyer of provisions in colleges, inns of court, &c. [MANU-, *L capio* take]

Mân'cun'ian. 1. adj. Of Manchester or its Grammar School. 2. n. A M. person. [*L Mancunium*]

mândâm'us, n. Superior court's writ conveying command to lower one. [L, = *we command*] **mân'darin**, n. Chinese official; the Chinese of officials & the educated; nodding toy Chinaman; party leader who lags behind the times; small deep-coloured orange. [Skr., = counsellor]

mân'date, n. Authoritative command; commission to act for another (esp. one from the League of Nations to a State to govern a people not qualified for independence); political authority supposed to be given by electors to (party in) parliament. **mân'datary** n., receiver or holder of a m.; **mân'datory** a. [MANU-, *L do give*]

mân'dible, n. (zool., anat.). Lower jawbone; either part of bird's beak; either half of insect's upper jaw. **mândib'ulara**. [*L mando* chew]

mân'dolin, n. Kind of lute. [It.]

mândrâg'ora, **mân'drâke**, nn. A narcotic plant. [Gk]

mân'drel, n. Axis on which material revolves in lathe; rod round which metal &c. is forged, cast, &c. []

mân'drill, n. Kind of large baboon. []

mân'ducate, v.t. (-cable). Chew. **mânduc'ation** n.

mân'ducatory a. [MANDIBLE]

mane, n. Long hair of horse's or lion's neck; abundant head of hair. (-) **maned** (-nd) a. [F]

manège (manâzh'), n. Riding-school; art of horsemanship; movements of trained horse. [F wd]

mân'ês (-z), n. pl. Souls of ancestors; spirit of dead person. [L]

manful. See MAN.

mân'anesé (-nganêz), n. A metal; an oxide of this used in the arts. [MAGNESIA]

mânge (-j), n. A skin-disease of dogs &c. **mân'gy** (-ji) a. (-ier,

mâre, mâre, mife, mâre, mûre; part, pert, pört; italics, vague sounds;

-dest, -ily, -iness, -ish), having m.; squalid, beggarly, mean. [MAN-
BIBLE]

nd

beet(-root)]

mān'ger (-j-), n. Eating-trough in stable. [MANDIBLE]

mangle (māng'gl), 1. n. Laundry machine for pressing & smoothing linen &c. 2. v.t. Put through m. [Gk. = catapult]

mangle² (māng'gl), v.t. Hack, out about, mutilate; spoil (passage, words, &c.) by bad reading &c. [MAIM]

māng'o (-nggō), n. (pl. -oes). An Indian fruit & tree. [Tamil]

mangold. See MANGEL.

māng'onel (-ngg-), n. (hist.). Military stone-hurling engine. [MANGLE¹]

māng'rōve (-ngg-), n. A tropical tree growing in swamps with interlacing roots above ground. []

mangy, see MANGE; **manhood**, MAN.

mān'ia, n. (Med.) madness; prevailing craze or rage (a m. for, the m. of, speculation); devotion to a hobby. **mān'iāc** n., raving madman; **man'iācal** a. (-ly). -**mania**, -**maniac**, suffixes meaning 'extravagant enthusiasm, enthusiast, for'; **biblioman'ia**, book-worship; **Anglo-man'iac**, foreign admirer of what is English. [Gk *mainomai* be mad]

Māniehee' (-k-), n. Heretic holding that Satan was coeternal with God. **Mānich(a)e'an** (-kē-) a. [person]

mān'icure. 1. n. Person professing the treatment of the finger-nails & hands; such treatment. 2. v.t. Apply m. treatment to.

mān'iculist n. [MANU-, CURE]

mān'ifest, a., v., & n. 1. adj. Clear to sight or mind, visible, indubitable. 2. v.t. Make m.; give plain indications of, betray. (m. *displeasure, contentment*, &c.); (red.) appear, come to light. (*symptom, ghost, manifests itself*). 3. n. List of cargo for the Customs. **manifesta'tion** n. **mānifēs'tō** n. (pl. -es), declaration of policy or intentions issued by sovereign or commander or body of persons. [L *manifestus*]

mān'ifold. 1. adj. Of various forms, applications, origins, functions, &c. (*terror is m.*; *hated him with a m. hatred*); many & diverse

(*its m. uses*; *m. variations*). 2. v.t. Make mechanical copies of (document). [many, -fold]

manikin. See MAN.

manill'a, n. Fibre used ropes &c.; Manilla cheroot. [place] **mān'iple**, n. Tactical unit or company of the Roman legio [MANU-]

manip'ulāte, v.t. (-lāble). Handle (instrument &c.); deal skillfully with, arrange dextrously, manage tactfully or craftily, (facts, subject, statistics, person or emotions).

manipulā'tic
manip'ulātor, n.; **manip'ulātor**, n.; **manip'ulātor**, n.

mankind, **manlike**, r

See MAN.
mānn'a, n. Food of Israelites in the wilderness (*Exod. xvi*); spiritual food; kinds of sweet tree-juice used in medicine. [Heb.]

mānn'équin (or -**kin**), n. Dressmaker's live model. [F wd]

mānn'er, n. Way thing is done or happens (*in a singular m.*; *after this m.*); sort or kind (*all m. of*, every kind of; *has no m. of right*, no right at all; *in a m.*, arch., in some sense; *what m. of man is he?*); style in social intercourse or in literature or art (*the grand m.*, old-fashioned dignity; *has an unfortunate m.*; *in the pre-Raphaelite m.*; *has developed a m. of his own*); (pl.) social bearing, compliance with conventions of behaviour. (*charming, atrocious, mm.*; *has no mm.*; *must teach him mm.*); *to the m. born*, fitted by birth for or habituated from birth to some condition.

mānn'ered (-erd) a., showing mannerism; **mānn'erism** n., addiction to a literary or artistic m., a recurrent trick of style or behaviour; **mānn'erist** n.; **mānn'eristic** a. (-ically).

mānn'erless a., unmannerly; **mānn'erly** a. (-iness), well behaved, decorous. [MANU-]

mannish. See MAN.

mānceu'vre (-nōover). 1. n. Strategic or tactical movement (in war, in practice, or fig.). 2. v.i. & t. Perform, make (troops, ship) perform, m. or mm.; force (opponent &c.) by mm. *into doing, out of position* &c.; adroitly work (oneself, one's vehicle, &c.) into or out of a position. [MANU-, OPUS]

ma nōn trōpp'a. See ASSAL.

mān'or, n. A territorial unit of the feudal period; the (land & rights of such unit that are still held by the lord of the m. m.

ah, aw, all, been, sow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, this; ch, as th(e)

house, lord of the m.'s residence. **manor'ial** a. (-ly). [L *maneo* remain]

manqué (see Ap.), a. (after its n.). That might have been but is not, that has missed being (a Napoleon, comic actor, m.). [F wd]

mán'sard, n. Curb roof. [person]

mánsé, n. Scotch minister's house (sons of the m., proverbial as poor but educated). **mán'sion** (-shn) n., large dwelling-house (Mansions, often in names of flat-buildings). [MANOR]

mán'suétude (-swi-), n. (pendant.). Mild temper. [L]

mán'tel, n. Structure enclosing fireplace. **m.-board**, -shelf, shelf at top of m.; **man'telpiece**, m. or m.-shelf. **mántill'a** n., kind of scarf worn as head-dress. **mán'tle**, (n.) loose sleeveless cloak, (fig.) covering, hood fixed round gas-jet to give incandescent light; (v.t.) envelop, cover as with mantle; (v.i.) (of liquids) form a scum, (of blood) suffuse cheeks, (of face) blush. **mánt'lét** n., short mantle, movable bulletproof screen. [L *mantellum* cloak]

man(u)-. Hand-. [L *manus* hand]

mán'ual. 1. adj. (-ly). Of, done with, the hands (*m. labour*; *m. exercise*, drill in handling rifle; *m. fire-engine*, worked by hand, not steam; *m. alphabet*, finger-letters). 2. n. Handbook, primer, textbook; *m. exercise*; *m. fire-engine*; organ keyboard.

mánufácture. 1. n. Making of articles or material esp. in large quantities for sale (*of foreign &c. m.*, made abroad &c.). 2. v.t. Produce (articles), work, up (materials) into finished articles. **mánufáct'ory** n., factory, workshop. [MANU-, FACT]

mánumit', v.t. (-it-). Give freedom to (slave). **mánumí'ssion** (-shn) n. [L *mitto* send]

mandré'. 1. n. Dung or other substance used for fertilizing soil. 2. v.t. (-rablé). Treat with m. [MANŒUVRE]

mán'uscript. 1. adj. Hand-written. 2. n. M. state (*is in m.*); (also *MS.*, pl. *MSS.*, pp. *ëmées*, *ëmées'iz*) m. book or roll or document, copy of matter to be printed. [MANU-]

Mánx. 1. adj. Of the Isle of Man. 2. n. The M. language. *M. cat.*, tailless kind; *Mánx'man* (-an), *Mánx'woman*. [Man]

ma'ný (mē-), a., pron., & n. 1. adj. (comp. MORE, MOST). (With pl.) numerous, (with a & sing.) much more than one, (*m. times*, *m. a time*, *m. & m. a time*, *m. a time & oft*; *m.'s the time I have seen him do it*; *how m. -?*, what number of -?; as *m.*, the same number of, as *six mistakes in as m. lines*; the *m.*, the multitude; *one too m.*, not wanted, in the way; *one too m. for*, colloq., more than a match for, too hard for). 2. pron. pl. M. persons or things (*there are m. who think*; *m. of them are unripe*; *did not find m.*). 3. n. *A great, good, m.*, a large, considerable, number (of), as *there are a good m. of them*, *a great m. stayed away*, *there were a great m. abstentions*. *m.-headed* (the *m.-h. beast* or the *m.-h.*, the populace); *m.-sided*, diverse, versatile. [E]

Maori (mowr'i), n. Member, language, of native New Zealand race. [native]

máp. 1. n. Flat representation of the earth or some part of it with its physical or political features or of the heavens. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Make m. of; *m. out*, plan arrangement of. [L *mappa* napkin]

má'ple, n. Kinds of tree. *m.-leaf*, emblem of Canada; *m. sugar*, got from kind of m. [E]

már, v.t. (-rr-). Impair, spoil, (esp. MAKE or m.; *m. the beauty, harmony, &c. of*). **már'plot**, officious frustrator of plans. [E]

má'rabou (-bōo), n. Kind of stork; its down as trimming &c. **má'rabout** (-bōot) n., Mohammedan hermit. [Arab., = hermit] **máraschi'nó** (-kē-), n. (pl. -os). A liqueur. [It. wd]

maraud', v.i. Make raid, pillage, (rare exc. in *marauding, marauder*). [F *maraud* rogue]

már'ble. 1. n. Kinds of limestone capable of high polish & used in sculpture & architecture (often as type of hardness, insensibility, &c., as *a heart of m.*); (pl.) pieces or collection of sculpture; small ball of stone &c. used in child's game, (pl.) the game. 2. v.t. Stain in patterns like the markings of variegated m. (esp. *marbled edges*, of book, & *marbling* n.). **már'b-ly** a. [L *marmor*]

Máreh', n. A MONTH associated with cold winds. *M. hare*, hare in breeding season (*mad as a M. h.*). [MARS]

máreh'. 1. v.i. & t. Walk in military manner or with measured or regular paces (*marching order*,

dress & equipment for the m.; *marching orders*, direction for troops to depart for war &c.); (of events) go steadily on; cause (troops) to m.; m. one off, lead him away as prisoner &c.; m. past (v.i. & n.), m. in line past saluting-point at review. 2. n. Action or piece of marching (line of m., route), distance marched; progress (the m. of events, civilization, &c.); (Mus.) composition suitable for marching to. [F *marcher*]

march². 1. n. (usu. pl.). Boundary or debatable strip between countries. 2. v.l. (Of countries or estates) have common boundary (with). [MARK¹]

marchioness. See MARQUIS.

march'pâne, **mārz'ipān**, n. Sweet stuff of pounded almonds &c. [L]

mārcon'igrām, n. Wireless message. [Marconi, person]

māre¹, n. Female horse or other equine animal. **māre's-nest**, fancied discovery. [E]

mār'ē², n. *M. clausum*, sea under exclusive jurisdiction of a country; m. *lib'rum*, sea open to all. [L. = sea]

mārg'arine (-g), n. Imitation butter. [Gk *margarā* pearl]

mārg'in, n. Border, strip near the edge of something, (the m. of the lake, road, &c.); unprinted space round printed page; line of demarcation between contraries (go near the m., risk passing into the wrong region, e.g. dishonesty); amount allowed or in hand beyond the absolutely necessary. **mārg'e** n. (poet.), m. **mārg'inal** a. (-lly), (esp. of notes) written in the m.; **mārg'ināl'ia** n. pl. marginal notes. [L *margo*] **mārg'rave**, title of certain princes of the Holy Roman Empire. **mārg'ravine** (-ēn) n., m.'s wife. [Du. wd]

mārg'uerite (-gerēt), n. Kinds of large daisy. [MARGARINE]

marriage de convenance (see Ap.), n. Marriage made for worldly motives. [F wds]

Mār'ian, a. Of the Virgin; of the time of Queen Mary (Tudor); (Rom. Hist.) of C. Marius. [Mary, Marius]

mā'rīgōld, n. Kinds of yellow-flowered plant. [Mary (the Virgin), gold]

marine¹ (-ēn). 1. adj. Of, from, beside, for use on, the sea; of shipping. 2. n. Shipping (esp. the mercantile m.); soldier serving on board ship (tell that to the mm.,

form of refusal to believe; blue, red, mm., artillery, light infantry). m. stores, old ship materials & other odds & ends as merchandise. **mā'riner** n. (arch., legal), sailor. [L *mare* sea]

Mārīōl'atry, n. Worship of the Virgin. [Mary, Gk *latreūō* serve]

mārionētte¹, n. Puppet worked with strings. [Mary]

marital (mā'rī-, mārī'-), a. (-lly). Of a husband; of or between husband & wife. [L *maritus* husband]

mā'ritime, a. Situated, dwelling, found, near the sea (m. town, people, plants); connected with seafaring (m. life, insurance). [MARINE]

mār'oram, n. Kinds of herb. [L]

mark¹, n. German coin (formerly about 1/-). [G]

mark², 1. n. Target, thing aimed at, normal standard, (beside, wide of, the m., astray, off the point; hit, miss, the m., turn out right or succeed, turn out wrong or fail; up to the m., as good, fit, &c., as usual; below the m., inferior; the m., in boxing, pit of stomach); indication or token of or trace left by something, visible sign made on paper &c. to convey a meaning, noticeable stain or spot or dent or the like, unit in appraising merit of work, (suspiciousness is a m. of ignorance; make one's m., attain distinction; men of m., distinguished; saw the m. of a man's heel; John Smith his m., cross &c. made by him as signature; put mm. against the hard words; has a strawberry m. on the left shoulder; got 360 mm., full pm., &c., for Greek); heel m. for fair catch in Rugby football. 2. v.t. & i. Distinguish with a m., characterize, emphasize, serve as m. of, make or be a m. on, assign mm. of merit to, record as score or act as scorer in games, (m. linen, put owner's name on it; rejoicings marked the occasion; answered with marked coolness; a cross marks the spot; face, feathers, marked with smallpox, silver spots; classics are marked high; did you m. the losing hazard?; marked features, difference, &c., noticeable); notice, observe, watch, (m. grouse, &c. take note of where it settles), marked man (regarded with suspicion or interest); m. one's m., select opponent to be watched & frustrated:

māte, mēte, mēte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, réck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök

m. my words! (form emphasizing prophecy &c.); *m. of*, delimit, separate; *m. of the Beast*, signs of iniquity, heresy, &c., see *Rev. xvi. 2*; *m. out*, indicate (site &c.), plan (course), destiny *for* (esp. in p.p.); *mark time*, go through motions of marching without advancing, (fig.) be ineffectively busy or suspend activity. *mark'-edly* adv., unmistakably; *mark'ern* n., (esp.) scorer at billiards, man employed to m. game-birds, thing used to m. place in book. *mark'ing* n., (esp.) variegated colours of feathers, skin, &c.; *marking-ink*, for marking linen. *marks'man* n. (pl. *men*), skilled shot esp. with rifle; *marks'manship* n. [E]

mark'et. 1. n. Gathering for sale of commodities esp. provisions & livestock, space or building used for it, time fixed for it, demand for commodity, seat of or facilities for trade, (bring one's eggs, hogs, goods, to the wrong or a bad m., miscalculate, be disappointed; in the m., for sale; put on the m., offer for sale; come into the m., be offered for sale; the best article in the m., procurable for money; exclude the foreigner from our m. or mm., by taxing imports). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or send to or sell in m.; buy goods in m. (esp. go, do one's, marketing). *m. cross*, cross in m.-place; *m.-day*; *m. garden-er*, growing vegetables for sale; *m. overt*, open displaying of goods for sale to all comers; *m.-place*, square in which m. is held; *m. price*, prevailing price resulting from supply & demand; *m. town* (having m.-day(s)). *mark'et-able* a., fit for sale, in demand. [MERCHANT]

marking, marksman. See MARK.²

Mark Táp'ley, n. Invincibly cheery person. [person in Dickens]

má'ri, n. Kind of rich soil often used as manure. [L]

Marlborough (mawl'bro), n. M. College. *M. House*, a London residence of the Royal Family. *Marlbur'ian* (-awl-) a. & n., (member) of M. [place]

marl'ine, n. (naut.). Two-strand cord. *m.-splice*, pointed tool for unravelling rope to be spliced. [Du. wd]

-i'y, a. (-iness). Rich-soiled.

-i'aláde, n. Orange jam (lemon, quince, &c., m., jam of

those fruits). [Gk *meli* honey, *melon* apple]

mármor'eal, a. (poet.; -ily). Of, white or cold or polished as, marble. [MARBLE]

márm'osét (-z-), n. Small bushy-tailed monkey. [F, = image]

márm'ot, n. Rodent allied to squirrel. [L *mus* mouse, *mons* mountain]

*maroon'*¹. 1. n. Brownish-crimson colour; kind of firework. 2. adj. M.-coloured. [It., = chestnut]

*maroon'*². 1. n. One of the wild negroes (orig. escaped slaves) of the W. Indies; marooned person. 2. v.t. Put & leave ashore on a desert island. [F]

marque (-k), n. Letters of m., licence to take enemy ships. [F wd]

marquee' (-kè), n. Large tent. [F *marquise*]

marq'uetry (-kí-), n. Inlaid work. [MARK²]

marqu'is, -quess, n. A PEER. *mar'chioness* (-sho-) n., wife of m. or lady holding marquisate; *marqu'isate* n., m.'s patent; *marquise'* (-kèz) n., foreign marchioness. [MARCH²]

má'r'ram, n. A shore grass that binds sand. [N, = sea-haulm]

má'rriage (-rj), n. Act, ceremony, or state, of being married, wedding or wedlock, (give, take, in m., as husband or wife; civil m., without religious ceremony); *m. lines*, certificate of m.; *m. market*, supply & demand of eligible m. partners; *m. settle-ment*, arrangement securing property to wife. *má'rriageable* (-rjia-) a., old enough for m. [MARITAL]

marron glacé (see Ap.), n. Chestnut coated with sugar. [F wds]

*má'rrow'*¹ (-ò), n. Fatty substance in cavities of bones (*chilled* &c. to the m., right through; PITH & m.); (usu. *vegetable m.*) kind of gourd cooked as table vegetable. *ma'rrowbone*, bone with edible m., (pl., joc.) knees (*bring one to his m.-bb.*, make him knuckle down); *m.-fat*, kind of large pea. *má'rrowy* (-òl) a. (-iness). [E]

*má'rrow'*² (-ò), n. (dial.). Mate, consort, match, very image of. []

*má'r'ry'*¹, v.t. & i. (-iably). Unite (man & woman), give (daughter, son, ward, to or to person), take (woman, man), in wed-

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte; *párt, pèrt, pòrt*; *#álíce*, vague sounds;

lock (*married life or state, matrimony*); unite (qualities &c.); take a wife or husband. [MARITAL]

márry², arch. int. of asseveration, surprise, &c. (*m. come up!*, heily-toity). [*Mary* (the Virgin)]

Mars (-z), n. Roman god of war; (poet.) war, armies; a PLANET. [L]

marma/la (-sah-), n. Sicilian wine like sherry. [place]

Marseillaise (-seláz, & see Ap.), n. National anthem of French Republic. [F *Marseille*, place]

marsh, n. Piece of low watery ground. *m. gas*, fire-damp; **marsh mallow**, a shrubby herb, sweetmeat from its root; **marsh marigold**, a yellow-flowered plant. **marsh'y** a. (*-iest, -iness*). [E]

marsh'al. 1. n. Kinds of official (now chiefly in comb., as AIR, EARL, FIELD, PROVOST, *m.*); master of ceremonies, steward at assemblies; foreign field m. 2. v.t. (*-ll*). Arrange (procession, guests, troops, facts, arguments) in due order; conduct (person). [F *marshal* carrier]

marsú'pal. 1. adj. Of the class of mammals that produce their young partly developed & carry them for a time in a pouch. 2. n. A m. animal. [Gk *marsipos* purse]

mart, n. Place of trade, emporium. [MERCHANT]

martell'o, n. (hist.; pl. -os). *M. tower* or *m.*, circular fort for coast-defence. [Cape *Mortella*]

mart'en, n. Kind of weasel with valuable fur. [F]

mar'tial (-shl), a. (*-lly*). Of, for, suited to, loving, war (*m. law*, military government superseding ordinary law for a time). **Mar'tian** (-shn) n., inhabitant of Mars. [MARS]

mart'in, n. Bird of swallow kind; *St M.'s summer*, fine season about Martinmas. **Mart'inmas** n., St M.'s day, 11th Nov. [personal name; *mass*¹]

martinet, n. (*-tt*). Strict disciplinarian. [person]

mart'ingale (-ngg-), n. Check-strap(s) preventing horse from rearing or throwing up head; gambling-system of doubling the stakes at each venture. [F]

mart'i'ni (-éné), n. of wine. [person]

mart'let, n. The swift (poet.); footless heraldic bird. [MARTIN]

mart'yr (-er). 1. n. Person

put to death for adherence to Christianity, sufferer for devotion to a cause; sufferer, one who is a victim to, (*make a m. of*, present or enable to appear in the light of a m., victimize oneself esp. ostentatiously; *be a m. to gout* &c., suffer constantly from it). 2. v.t. Put to death as m., *make a m. of*. **márt'yrdom** (-ter-) n., m.'s death, sufferings or distress or discomfort; **márt'yrol'ogy** n. the history, a collection of tale of the Christian mms. [Gk *ma* witness]

marv'el. 1. n. Won'thing; wonderful specimen. 2. v.i. (*-ll*). Feel surprise, wonder (*at, that, how, why, &c.*). **marv'elous** a., astonishing, extraordinary, preternatural. [L *miror* to wonder]

Marx'ian. 1. adj. According to the doctrines of the German socialist Karl Marx (1818-83). 2. n. Follower of Marx. [person]

marzipan. See MARCPANE.

más'oat, n. Person or animal or object regarded as a luck-bringer. [F]

má'scúline (or mah-). 1. adj. (Gram.) of the gender to which names of males belong; male, manly, vigorous, mannish. 2. n. The m. gender, a m. word. *m. ending*, stressed syllable at end of verse-line; m. RHYME. **mascúlin'ity** (-ah-) n. [L *mas* male]

másh. 1. n. Malt, bran, or other substance, mixed with water into a thick liquid for brewing, horse-food, &c.; (sl.) mashed potatoes (*sausages & m.*). 2. v.t. Make into m., crush to pulp; (sl., of lady-killer) practise fascination

[E] **másh'le**, n. Kind of golf-club. []

mask (mah-). 1. n. Artificial face worn as disguise or for ludicrous effect, expression assumed to conceal feelings, face-covering of velvet &c. to hide identity or of wire &c. to serve as protection, likeness of face only in wax or clay or stone, (*wear a m.*, hide one's feelings or designs; *throw off the m.*, reveal oneself in one's true character; *tragic, comic, m.*, worn by ancient actors); **masked person**. 2. v.t. Cover with, disguise or hide or screen as with, m. (*masked battery* &c., hidden from enemy;

masked ball &c., at which mm. are worn); (Mil.) keep (enemys force) from action with force posted for the purpose, hamper (friends, their fire) by being in line of fire. **masque** (-k) n., kind of poetic drama with pageantry common in 16th-17th cc. **mâs'quer** (-ker) n., person taking part in masque or masquerade. **masquerade** (-ke-), (n.) ball &c. at which mm. or fancy dresses are worn, piece of show or pretence; (v.i.) appear in disguise (esp. fig.; *masquerading as a philanthropist*). [F *masque*]

mâs'on, n. Builder in & dresser of stone; = FREEMASON. **ma-sôn'ic** a. (-ically); of freemasons. **mâs'onry** n., stonework, built-up stones. [F *maçon*]

masque(rade). See MASK.

mass¹, n. The Eucharist or a celebration of it (esp. in R.-C. use; *high, low, m.*, with more, less, of ceremony & music; *go to m.*, attend celebration; *mm. for person's soul*, celebrated with intercessory intention). [L *missa* send]

mass². 1. n. Large body of matter or dense aggregation of objects or expanse of colour &c. (*a m. of stone, water, leaves, correspondence, red*; *is a m. of bruises, rottenness, &c.*, covered with or consisting of; *the great m. of, most of*; *in the m.*, in the aggregate; *the mm.*, the lower orders); (Physics) quantity of matter a body contains (cf. *SIZE*). 2. v.t. & i. Gather into a m. (*massed bands*, united). **mass meet-ing**, large gathering esp. as political demonstration; *m. of man-œuvre*, body of troops kept free for strategic needs. [L *massa*]

mass'sore (-ker). 1. n. General slaughter esp. of unresisting persons. 2. v.t. Make m. of. [F]

massage (-ahzh). 1. n. Kneading & rubbing of the muscles &c. as curative treatment. 2. v.t. Apply m. to. **mâsseur**, **mâsseuse**, (-er, -erz, & see Ap.), nn., male, female, professor of m. **masse** (mâs'a) n. (billiards), stroke made with cue perpendicular. [F]

mâs'sif, n. Mountain heights forming a compact group. [F wd]

massive, a. (-est). Producing the impression of largeness & plainness & solidity, not light or slender or hollow or elaborate or

mâss'y a. (poet.), solid, weighty. [MASS²]

mast¹ (mahst), n. Fruit of beech, oak, &c., as a food for pigs. [E]

mast² (-ah-), n. Upright to which ship's yards & sails are attached (*forem., mainm., mis-senm.*, mm. of three-master starting from bow; *topm., toppallant-m., royal-m.*, additions to simple m. counting upwards); upright for decorations, wireless telegraphy, &c. **m.-head**, (n.) top of m. as place of look-out &c., (v.t.) send to & keep at m.-h. as punishment.

-masted (mah-) a., having so many or such mm. (*two, iron, masted*); **-master** (mah-) n., ship with so many mm. [E]

ma'ster (mah-). 1. n. Man who owns or employs or has authority over or teaches others, animal's owner, merchant-ship's captain, male head of household, skilled artist, expert at something, person having the upper hand or of superiority over another, (*be m. of*, have at disposal; *be one's own m.*, be independent; *make oneself m. of*, learn the facts about or the way to use; *see who is to be m.*, have trial of strength &c.; *old mm.*, esp., great painters of 13th-17th cc. or their pictures; *music &c. -m.*, teacher of it; *M. of Balliol &c.*, head of that college; (Sc., M-) heir apparent of peerage below earldom (*M. of Ballantrae*); (with boy's name) young Mr (*M. Tom, M. Smith*); (with name of trade) employing men or working on one's own account (*m. carpenter &c.*); (attrib.) of practised skill or commanding influence (*a m. hand, mind*). 2. v.t. Acquire complete knowledge of or skill with; worst or reduce to subjection. **mas'terkey**, that will serve for any of a set of dissimilar locks; *m. mason*, (esp.) freemason of a certain grade; *M. of Arts* (abbr. M.A.), holder of higher university degree cf. *bachelor*) in faculty of Arts; *M. of Ceremonies* (abbr. M.C.), person responsible for procedure & etiquette on a public occasion; *M. of fashions* (abbr. M.F.H.), manager of a hunt; *M. of the Horse*, official of royal household; *M. of the Rolls*; **mas'terpiece**, best or very fine specimen of an artist's work; **masterstroke**, consummate stroke of policy or strategy. **ma'ster-ful** (mah-) a. (-ly), imperious; **ma'sterly** (mah-) a. (-iest, -ness),

of consummate skill; **ma'ster-ship** (mah-) n., office of m.; **ma'ster'y** (mah-) n., masterly skill, full knowledge of a subject or control of an instrument, dominion, *the upper hand*. [L *magister*]

mās'tio, n. Kind of resin. [Gk] **mās'ticate**, v.t. (-cable). Reduce (food) to pulp by chewing. **māsticā'tion**, **mās'ticātor**, nn.; **mās'ticātor'y** a. [L] **ma'stiff** (mah-), n. Dog of a powerful breed. [MANU-, *Lisuesco*

mās'todon, n. Extinct animal allied to elephant. [Gk *mas-tos* nipple, *odon*, tooth]

māsturba'tion (-ter-), n. Bodily self-pollution. [L]

māt', l. n. Coarse fabric of plaited fibre; piece of this or of other material laid on floor or table &c. to protect surface. 2 v.t. & i. (-tt-). Bring or come into a thickly tangled state (esp. *matted hair*, *brushwood*). [L *matta*]

māt', māt', a. (Of surface &c.) dull, unburnished, not lustrous. [Arab., = helpless]

māt'ador, n. Man whose task is to kill bull in bull-fight. [L *macto* slaughter]

māteh', n. Slip of wood &c. with head that when rubbed gives flame for igniting other things; fuse. *m.-box* (holding mm.); **match'lock**, obsolete musket fired with fuse; **match-wood**, small splinters (esp. *make m.-w. of*, utterly smash). [F *mesche*]

māteh', l. n. Person or thing nearly resembling or corresponding to or fit to be pitted against or united or combined with another, such resemblance or contest or combination, (be a *m. for*, able to cope with; *meet one's m.*, one's equal in skill &c.; *cricket &c. m.*, contest; *make a m. of it*, marry; *make a good m.*, marry well; be a *good m.*, worth marrying; *have you a m. for this ribbon, colour, &c.?*) 2 v.t. & i. Find or be a *m. for*, produce as a *m.*, show proper similarity or correspondence, (no one can *m. him*; *m. one's dog against another*; *the ribbons do not m.*; *this red matches with or matches that*; *can you m. me this silk?*; *well matched*, equal or fit to be pitted against each other or united; *with everything to m.*, corresponding) **match'boarding**, boards fitting into each other by means of groove & tongue along edges;

match'maker, -making, (woman given to) the bringing about of marriages. **match'less** a., incomparable. [E]

māte', n., & v.t. (-table). Checkmate in chess (rarely fig.). [CHECK-MATE]

māte', l. n. One of a pair of birds, lovers, or married people; fellow workman or associate or equal (esp. as form of address or otherwise among workmen, or in comb. as *class, mess, room, m.*); (Naut.) subordinate officer of merchant-ship (*first, second, &c. m.*), functionary's assistant (*quartermaster's, cook's, m.*). 2 v.t. & i. (-table). Pair esp. for nesting, lovemaking, breeding, or marriage (*with*). [I]

matelot (māt'lō), n. (naut. sl.). Sailor. [F *wd*]

māt'er, n. (school sl.). Mother. **māterfamil'ias** n., mother of household. [L, = mother (of family)]

māter'ial, l. adj. (-lly). Composed of or connected with matter, not spirit (*the m. universe*; *m. phenomena*; *has no m. monument*; *the m. theory of heat*, that it is a substance); concerned with externals only, unspiritual, (*m. prosperity, views, civilization*); that matters, considerable, important, essential, (*have omitted nothing m.*; *a very m. difference*; *the point is m. to my argument*).

2. n. That from which something is or may be made (*raw m.*, not yet manufactured; *the workmanship seems better than the mm.*; *there is m. or are mm. here for a story*); textile fabric; (pl.) requisites for specified process (*writing, sewing, cleaning, -mm.*).

material'ity n. **matér'ial-ism** n., belief that nothing exists but matter & its manifestations, exclusive attention to *m. prosperity*; **matér'ialist** n. & **matér'ialis'tic** a. (-

matér'ialize v.t. & i. (-) make materialistic, put materialistic interpretation on, (Spiritualism) produce or appear in bodily form. (of prophecy, project, &c.) be fulfilled or become fact; **matér'ializā'tion** n. **matér'ia mēd'ica** n., drugs, pharmacology. **matér'ial** (matér'ial) n., the available stores & appliances for an undertaking (opp. PERSONNEL). [L *materia* timber]

matér'n'al, a. (-lly). Of, as of, a mother; of, from, on the side of, one's mother (*m. uncle*, mother's

māte, mōte, mīte, mōte. mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck;

brother; *in the m. house*). [MATER] **matern'ity**, n. Motherhood (*m. hospital, nurse*, for confinements; *m. bag*, of childbirth requisites, provided by parish &c.).

mathemát'ics n. (usu. w. sing. vb). Science of space & number in the abstract (*pure m.*) or as applied to physical research (*applied, mixed, m.*). **mathémát'ician** (-shn) n.; **mathémát'ical** a. (-ly); *mathematical certainty, proof*, &c., as reliable as m. [Gk *mathanō* learn]

mát'in, n. (Pl.) morning prayer; (sing., poet.) morning song of birds &c., (attrib.) of mm. (*m. bell, time*, &c.) or morning (*m. song*). **matinée** (mát'iná) n., = MORNING performance (*the matinée hat*, ladies' hats obstructing, also hat designed not to obstruct, view of

ce). [MATUTINAL]

mát'ló(w), = MATELOT.

mát'ricide, n. Killing of one's mother; person guilty of it. **má'tricid'al** a. (-ily). [MATER, L *caedo* kill]

matric'uláte, v.t. & i. (-table). Admit, be admitted, as student in university. **matriculá'tion**, **matric'ulátor**, nn.; **matric'ulátory** a. [MATRIX]

mát'rimóný, n. State of having a husband or wife; a card-game. **má'trimón'ial** a. (-ily). [MATER]

mát'rix, n. (pl. -ices pr. -íeéz, -ices). Mould in which a cast is made; substance in which mineral is found embedded; medium in which an influence &c. develops. [L = womb]

mát'ron, n. Married woman (esp. with implication of gravity or dignity); woman in charge of hospital, housekeeper in school or institution. **matronal** (matró'-, māt'ro-; rare), **mát'ronly** (-iest, -iness), aa. [MATER]

mát't'er. 1. n. Physical substance, objects of specified kind, substantial contents or material or subject or occasion of or for something, affair or concern or question, thing that makes a difference or is important or is amiss, (*the antithesis between mind & m.*; *dirt is m. in the wrong place*; *solid, liquid, gaseous, m.*; *purulent m.*, or ellipt. m., pus; *postal m.*, letters &c.; *printed m.*, anything in or containing print; *preacher's m. is better than his manner*; *it is a m. of regret or for congratulation that . . .*; *a hanging m.*; *no laughing m.*; *money*

mm.; *in the m. of*, as regards; or *for that m. or the m. of that*, or indeed if that were now in question; *these mm. are too high for me*; *a m. of 40 miles, £10, &c.*, about that; *a m. of course*, event that excites no surprise; *is a m. of habit*, depends on habituation; *as a m. of fact*, in reality; *what m.?*, no m., it makes no difference; *no m. who, when, &c.*, any or every one, time, &c.; *what is, there is nothing, the m. with him*). 2. v.i. Be of importance, make a difference, (to person); *secrete or discharge pus*. **matter-of-fact'**, prosaic, ordinary, unromantic, unimaginative. **mát't'ery** a. (-iness), full of, of the nature of, pus. [MATERIAL]

mát't'ing, n. Fabric used for mats (coconut &c. m.). [mat¹]

mat'tins, = MATINS.

mát't'ock, n. Tool like pickaxe but with arms ending in one adze & one axe edge. [E]

mát't'ress, n. Large cushion on which bed-clothes rest (*spring m.*, frame of coiled wire supporting this). [It.]

mát'ure'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Fully developed, ripe, adult, ready to be used or put in action, (*m. man, fruit, powers, plans, age*; *m. deliberation*, taking of everything into account; *m. bill*, on which payment is due). 2. v.t. & i. Bring to or reach maturity, ripen, develop fully. **mát'ur'ity** n. [L *maturus*]

mát'utín'al (or **mat'tín'-**), a. (pedant.; -ly). Of or in the morning. [L *matutinus*]

maud, n. Grey striped plaid.

[] **maud'lin**, a. Weakly sentimental; in, as of, the tearful stage of drunkenness. [MAGDALEN]

mau'gre (-ger), prep. (arch.). In spite of. [MAL-, L *gratus* pleasing]

maul, v.t. Damage by rough handling. **maul'ey** n. (sl.; pl. -eys), fist, hand. [L *malleus* hammer]

maul'stick, **mahl-**, n. Stick used to steady the hand in painting. [Du. *malen* paint]

maun'der, v.i. Talk ramblingly & drearily. []

maun'dý, n. Footwashing ceremony on Thursday before Easter (*M. Thursday*) as enjoined in John xiii. 14; royal alms given on that day. [MANDATE]

Mau'ser (mowz-), n. A magazine rifle. [person]

máte, máfe, mife, mófe, mûfe; párt, pert, port; ítálio, vague sounds;

mausole'um, n. Building erected as tomb & monument. [Gk *Mausólos*, person]

mauvais (môv'a, & see Ap.). *M. suet* (see Ap.), black sheep, rascal; *m. quart d'heure* (kârdêr', & see Ap.) short but trying experience. **mauvaise honte** (môvâz'awnt, & see Ap.) n., false shame, bashfulness. [F wd. = bad]

(môv), n. & a. Pale purple. [MALLOW]

mâv'im, n. (poet., dial.). Song-thrush. [F]

maw, n. Gullet or stomach of an animal or (fig.) of some devouring or destructive agency. [E]

mawk'ish, a. Of faint sickly

maxilla jaw]

mâx'im¹, n. A machine gun. [person]

mâx'im², n. Piece of wisdom or rule of conduct expressed in a sentence. **mâx'imalist** n., person who holds out for the maximum of his demands & rejects compromises (esp. as variety of Russian socialist). **mâx'imum** n. (pl. *ima*), highest recorded or highest possible degree (opp. **MINIMUM**; *the excitement was at its maximum*; *maximum price*, than which no more may be charged; *maximum thermometer* &c. made to register maxima). **mâx'imus** a., eldest of the name (appended to schoolboy's surname, & so **minimus** youngest, when needed to supplement **major** & **minor**). [L *maximus* greatest]

may¹, v. aux. (3rd sing. *may*; past *might*, pr. mlt; no infin. or part. or gerund) expressing possibility (*if m. be true*), permission (*you m. go*), request (*you might post this for me*), reproach (*you might have known*), aim (*eat that you m. live*), wish (*m. you live to repent it!*), &c. **may'be** (arch.), perhaps; *might-have-been*, past possibility. [E]

may², n. A MONTH associated with greenery (*M.*; *Queen of the M.*; *M. queen*); hawthorn blossom; the *Mm.*, at Camb. Univ., examination or bostraces held in or near *M. M.-day*; 1st of *M.* as country festival; fashionable London; used as (1) **may'fly**, insect

used as (2) **may'pole**, a pole danced round

meetings of philanthropical societies

held in London); *M. queen*, girl chosen as queen of *M.-day* games; *m.-tree*, hawthorn. **may'ing** n., picking of *M.* flowers (*go may'ing*). [L]

mayor (mâr), n. Head of town corporation; *m. of the palace*, nominal subordinate wielding power of **ROI FAINEANT**. **may'oralty** n., m.'s office or tenure; **may'orress** n., m.'s wife or female m. [**MAJOR**]

mâzarine' (-ên), n. & a. Deep blue. []

maze. 1. n. Labyrinth, network of paths or lines, tangle of facts &c. 2. v.t. Bewilder, stun, stupefy, (esp. in p.p.). []

mazurk'a, n. A dance in triple time; music for it. [Pol.]

mâz'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Like a maze, intricate, (esp. of dances). [**MAZE**]

me (mê, ml), obj. case sing. of 1st pers. pron. *I*, also used reflexively (arch.; *I will lay me down & die*), subjectively (colloq.; *it's me*), & in exclamations (*ah me!*, *dear me!*). [E]

mead¹, n. Fermented honey & water as alcoholic drink. [E]

mead² (poet.), **meadow** (mêd'ô), nn. Piece of grass land esp. used for hay. **meadow-sweet**, a fragrant flowering plant. **meadowy** (mêd'ô) a. [E]

mea'gre (-ger), a. Lean, scanty, insufficient, lacking substance or fullness, jejune, (*m. frame*, *diet*, *clothing*, *style*, *information*). [L *macer*]

meal¹, n. Grain or pulse ground to powder. [E]

meal², n. Taking of food esp. at table at one of the customary times (*make a m. of*, consume). [E]

meal'ie, n. (S.-Afr.; usu. in pl.). Maize. [**MILLET**]

meal'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Of, like, containing, meal (*m. potatoes*, dry & powdery after boiling).

meal'y-bug, a vine pest;

meal'y-mouthed, given to euphemism, not outspoken. [**MEAL**¹]

mean¹, a. (-ness). Low in the scale, of low degree or poor quality, (*of m. understanding*, *birth*; *have a m. opinion of him*; *the great & the m.*, the upper & the lower classes; no m., considerable, of importance); ignoble, ungenerous taking unfair advantage, stingy (*m. disposition*, *jealousy*, *inattention*, *reward*, *housekeeping*). [E]

meaw, owl, **meow**, cow, **dowry**; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

² v.t. & i. (*meant*, pr. ment). Purpose, design, destine, be resolved, have intentions of specified kind, (*meant it for a joke; he was meant for a lawyer, equipped with the necessary faculties; I m. you to be mine, you to marry him; what do you m. by it?*, how dare you do it!); intend or be calculated to convey or indicate (*I m. that you are a liar; I did not m. you; it seems to m. nothing; what does passim m.?*). *m. business*, be bent on, (of event &c.) portend, the carrying out of a purpose; *m. ill* (see *m. well*); *mean mischief*, have evil intentions, portend evil; *m. to do*, purpose doing; *m. well, ill*, have kind, unkind, intentions (to or usu. by person &c.). *mean'ing*, (n.) what is meant, significance, (adj., of look &c.) full of meaning, significant. [E]

mean². 1. adj. Equidistant from both extremes (*m. tempera- ture*, half-way between highest & lowest for the day &c.; *m. pro- portional*, middle term related to the third as the first to it); inter- vening (*in the m. time, while*). 2. a. *M. degree* or state or course (*happy, golden, m.*, between ex- tremes); (pl., often treated as sing., as a *mm.*) intermediate step(s) to an end, what effects or helps to effect a result, resource(s), money, (*must find mm. to do it, take any mm. that offers; was the mm. of saving him; a man of mm., well off; lives on his own mm., private income; by all mm. or manner of mm., certainly, esp. as consent or permission; by no mm. or manner of mm., certainly not, not at all, far from; by mm. of, by the use of*). *meantime*¹, *meanwhile*¹ in the interval, till then. [MEDIAL] **mean'der**. 1. n. Departure from straight course; (pl.) wind- ings of stream &c., devious course. 2. v.l. Wind about, go deviously. [M., river]

meaning, see **MEAN**²; **mean- time**, **meanwhile**, see **MEAN**². **meas'les** (-zls), n. pl. Infectious human disease with red rash; a swine-disease. **meas'ly** (-z-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), of, like, having, m.; (sl.) scanty, worthless. [E]

measure (mēzh'er). 1. n. Size or quantity in relation to a stan- dard, vessel or rod or other appli- ance for ascertaining or testing this, unit used in stating it, graded set of such units, prescribed amount, limit, quantity that di-

vides another without remainder, (*short, full, m., less, not less, than the professed amount; in a or some m., partly; take the m. of, gauge; clothes made to m., ac- cording to individual's size; an inch is a m. of length; pint, yard, &c., -m.; liquid, linear, &c., m.; popularity is a bad m. of merit; beyond or out of m., exceedingly or excessively; greatest common m., abbr. G.C.M., greatest quan- tity that divides each of given quantities*); rhythm, metre, musi- cal time, (arch.) a dance; expedi- ent, calculated action, (*take mm. to prevent &c.; this was a wise m.*); parliamentary bill or act. 2. v.t. (-rable). Ascertain size or quantity or proportions of with m., m. (person) for or for new clothes &c., amount to when measured, gauge or estimate by a standard, scan with the eye, test by competition &c., (*it measures two feet & a half; within measur- able distance of, getting near, measured language* (of studious moderation); *measured steps*, slow regular pace; *measured terms* (well weighed); *m. one's length* (on the ground &c.), fall at full length; *m. off*, mark off by m.; *m. others' corn by one's sown bushel*, judge others by oneself; *m. out*, deal out by m.; *m. oneself* or one's strength against, compete with; *m. SWORDS*. **meas'urable** (mēzh'er-) a., immeasurable; **meas'urement** (mēzh'er-) n., (esp., pl.) detailed dimensions. [L *metior* vb]

meat, n. Flesh of beasts as food; (arch.) food (*as full as an egg is of m.; one's m. is another's poison; grace before m.; is m. & drink to, a great pleasure to*). **meat- offering** (bibl.), sacrifice of flour & oil; *m.-safe*, ventilated cupboard for m. **meat'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (esp., fig. of discourse or style) close-packed, full of matter. [E]

Mēc's, n. Goal of aspiration, place revered as birthplace of a faith or policy. [Mohammed's birthplace]

mēchā'le (-k-), n. Skilled workman, esp. one who makes or uses machinery. **mēchā'leal** (-k-) a. (-lly), of machines or mechanism, working or produced by machinery, machine-like, auto- matic, unconscious, due to habit only, of or by the science or laws of mechanics, of the nature of handicraft, (*mechanical laun-*

tions, reproduction, regularity, gesture, smile, impossibility, explanation, skill; the mechanical powers, lever, wheel & axle, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, screw; mechanical mixture, without chemical change of the components; mechanical transport, abbr. M.T., motor branch of R.A.S.C.). méchan'ician (-kanishan) n., machinery-maker. méchan'ies (-k-) n. pl. (usu. w. sing. vb), science of motion & tendencies to motion, science of machinery. méchan'ism (-k-) n., way a machine works, interaction of related parts, piece of machinery, framework of story &c. méchan'ize (-k-) v.t. (-zable), make mechanical, [MACHINE]

Mé'chlin (-k-), n. Kind of lace. [place]

méd'al, n. Coinlike metal disk with device &c. made in commemoration of an occasion & given to those associated with it by presence, service, special distinction, &c. méd'al'ed (-ld) a., (esp.) wearing mm. méd'all'ion (-yon) n., large m., circular picture or decorative panel. méd'allist n., (esp.) winner of prize-m. [METAL]

méd'dle, v.i. Busy oneself unduly (with, in). méd'dlesome (-dis-) a., given to meddling. [MIX]

mediaeval. See MEDIEVAL.

méd'ial, méd'ian, aa. (rare). In the middle (*medial letter*, not initial or final; *median line, plane*, dividing surface or object lengthwise into halves). méd'iate, (adj.) involving an intermediary, without direct connexion, (v.l.; -iat) act as go-between or peace-maker; méd'iat'ion, méd'iat'or, nn.; méd'iat'or'ial, méd'iat'ory, aa.; méd'iat'rix n., female mediator. méd'iatize v.t. (-zable), reduce (State) to dependence without depriving its ruler of his titular position; méd'iat'iz'ation n. [L *medius*]

ical, a. (-lly). Of medicine (*m. man*, doctor; *m. student*, person preparing to be doctor; *m. treatment*, esp., non-surgical treatment by doctor; *m. jurisprudence*, legal principles by which doctors are affected). méd'icament n., used as medicine. méd'ic' v.t. (-cable), impregnate (fabric, fluid, &c.) with medicinal substances; méd'ic'ation n., méd'ic'ative a. méd'icinal a. (-lly), healing or curative.

medicine (méd'an). 1. n. art of preserving & restoring health, esp. the non-surgical branch of this; drugs, potions, &c., used in m., any such drug, &c.; medicine-man, magician (in savage tribes). 2. v.t. (arch.). Administer drugs to. [L *medeor* heal]

médiév'al, -iaev'al, a. (-lly). Of, as of, the middle ages. médiév'alism, médiév'al nn.; médiév'alize v.t. (-zable). [MEDIAL, L *aevum* (-ker), a. (r. Middling, second-rate. m.]

méd'it'ion n., (esp.) m. person. [MED] méd'itate, v.t. & i. (-ita) Have in mind to do or (meditates an incursion, ing, &c.); ponder over; ind. in thought. méd'it'ation (esp.) reflection; méd'it'ative a., engaged in or given to reflection; méd'it'ator n. [L *meditor*]

Méditerran'ean. *M. sea* or *M.*, sea enclosed by Europe, Asia, & Africa. [MEDIAL, TERRA]

méd'ium. 1. n. (pl. -ums, -a). Middle quality or degree; air or water or other substance by which sound &c. is conveyed or in which something is held in solution, (fig.) element in which person moves; means or agency (by, through, the m. of; m. of circulation, coin &c.; m. of advertisement, newspaper &c.); person serving as go-between in spiritualism. 2. adj. Remote from either extreme (*m. height, speed, temperature*; *m. bowler*, moderately fast). méd'iumis'tic a. (-ically), of a spiritualistic m. [MEDIAL]

méd'lar, n. A tree-fruit eaten when decayed. m.-tree. [Gk *mes-*]

méd'ley, n. (pl. -eys). Heterogeneous mixture, miscellany. [MEDDLE]

médull'ary, a. Of marrow or pith. [L *medulla* marrow]

médus'a, n. (pl. -ae, -as). Gorgon-like woman (*M.*); jellyfish. [Gk *Medousa*, name]

meed, n. (poet.). Reward; due amount of praise &c. [E]

meek, a. Submissive, tame-spirited. [N]

meer'schaum (-shm), n. Creamy-clay used esp. for pipe-bowls; pipe with m. bowl. [G, = sea foam]

meet¹, a. (arch.). Fitting, proper. [MEET]

meet². 1. v.t. & i. (mēt). Come into contact or company, m. with,

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räök, rëök, rick, röck, rück, rökk;

come together from contrary points, come from contrary point up to, have duel or set fight or contest, have duel &c. with, go to receive on arrival, greet or receive, confront, become perceptible to, satisfy the claims &c. of, (*lines, friends, carriages, antagonists, m.*; *hand met a hard substance*; *met him in a railway carriage*; *a gale met us*; *when Greeks m. Greeks*; *omnibuses m. all trains*; *met him with cordiality, seers*; *m. misfortune with courage*; *what meets the eye*; *m. a bill*; *waistcoat won't m., reach round body*). 2. n. Assembly preparatory to starting hunt. *m. one's eye, catch or return his look, (of scene) confront him*; *m. half-way, respond to the advances of, come to compromise with*; **meeting-house**, nonconformist chapel; *m. the case, be adequate*; *m. one's wishes, satisfy him*; *m. with, come across or encounter or experience (person, instance, opposition, &c.)*. **meeting n.**, (esp.) duel, assembly, encounter. [E]

megalomán'ia, n. Insane self-exaltation; mania for big things. **megalosaur'us** n., huge extinct lizard. [Gk *megas* large, *MANIA*, Gk *sauros* lizard]

még'aphône. 1. n. Large speaking-trumpet. 2. v.t. & i. Announce, speak, through m. **mégathér'ium** n., huge extinct slothlike animal. [Gk *megas* large, *phônê* sound, *thêr* beast]

még'rim, n. Brow-ague, sick or nervous headache, (rare); (pl.) low spirits, vapours; (pl.) the staggers in horses. [Gk *hêmihalf*, CRANIUM]

meios'is (mîô-), n. (pl. -oes pr. -éz). = LITOTES. [Gk *meiôn* less]

mél'ancholý (-k-). 1. n. Mental depression, lack of cheerfulness; tendency to low spirits & brooding; depressing influence of a place &c. 2. adj. Sad, depressed; saddening. **mélanchól'ia** (-k-) n., mental disease marked by m. **mélanchól'ic** (-k-) a., of or liable to melancholia. [Gk *melas* black, *kholê* bile]

mélange (see Ap.). Medley. [F wd]

mélée (mél'A), n. Confused fight or struggle or crowd. [F wd]

mél'inite, n. An explosive. [Gk *meíon* apple]

mél'iorate, -á'tion, trare & U.S. for AMELIORATE, -ation.

mélif'luous, **mélif'luent**,

(-lô-), aa. (Of words, tongue, &c.) ney-sweet. **mélif'luous**

lô-, n. [L *mel* honey, *fluere* flow]

mél'ow (-ô). 1. adj. (-er, -est). Soft & rich in flavour or colour or sound (*m. fruit, wine, autumn, 'ht, crimson, voice, laugh, black-d*); softened or made genial by experience (*m. judgement, age, character*); jovial with drink. 2. v.t. & i. Make or grow m., ripen. []

mél'ody, n. Sweetness of sound, tunefulness, sweet sounds, songs or music; tuneful series of notes, the air or principal part in harmonized music. **mélod'ion**

n., kind of accordion. **mélod'ious** a., full of m.; **mél'odist** n., (esp.) artist in m.; **mél'odize**

v.t. (-zable), (esp.) supply (composition) with m. **mélodra'ma**

(-rah-) n., drama marked by crude appeals to emotion, poetic justice, & happy ending; theatrical

haviour; **mélodramát'ic**

(-trally), (esp., of behaviour) theatrical; **mélodram'atist** n.,

writer of melodramas, person who behaves melodramatically. [Gk

melos song, ODE, DRAMA]

mél'on, n. Kinds of gourd eaten as fruit. [L *melo*]

Mélpóm'éné, n. A MUSE². [Gk]

melt, v.i. & t. (p.p. *melted* &, as

adj. of metal, *môten*). Pass or convert from solid to liquid form

under heat, dissolve, dwindle, vanish, soften, lose or deprive of

defined shape, (*molten gold, melted butter*; *am melting, very*

hot; *m. down plate &c.*, reduce to mass of metal esp. in order to

raise money; *food melts in the mouth*; *clouds m. away*; *would*

m. the hardest heart; *melting mood, moments, when feelings are*

touched; *colours m. into one another, change imperceptibly*; *go*

into the melting-pot, be revolutionized). [E]

mél'ton, n. Kind of cloth for men's clothes. *M. Mowbray pie*

(môb-), kind of pasty. [places]

mém'ber, n. Limb or other bodily organ, distinct part of

complex structure, person belonging to a society, (*unruly m.*, tongue; *mm. of Christ, Christians*;

mm. of a sentence, clauses &c.; *a respectable m. of society*; *m. of Parliament*, abbr. M.P., pl.

MM.P. or M.P.s). **mém'brane**

n., pliable sheet-like tissue lining or connecting parts of animal or

vegetable body, piece of parch-

mère, mère, mire, mère, mûre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

ment or similar material; **mém-bran'aceous** (-shus), **mém-bran'eous**, **mém'branous**, aa.; **mém'brum viril'e** n., penis. [L *membrum*, VIRILE] **mémén'to**, n. (pl. -os). Object kept or serving as a memorial, keepsake. **mémén'to mó'ri** n., reminder that death must come. [L. = remember thou (to die)]

mém'oir (-war), n. Brief biography, esp. one based on personal knowledge; (pl.) written account of one's life or experiences, published reminiscences; record of researches, scientific paper. [foll.]

mém'ory, n. Faculty by which things are recalled to or kept in the mind, image or idea presented by it, perpetuation of such idea, posthumous reputation, limit to which personal experience goes back, (has a good, bad, m.; have no, a distinct, m. of it; is but a m., no longer exists in fact; in m. of, to serve as memorial of; keep his m. live; King Charles of blessed m.; 'thin living m., at a time that no living can recall). **mém'-**

orable a. (-bly), likely or worthy to be remembered; **mémora-bil'ia** n. pl., memorable things. **mémorán'dum** n. (pl. -da; abbr. *mem.*, *memo.*), note or record made for future use, informal business communication. **mémor'ial**, (adj.) commemorative; (n.) commemorative monument or object or custom, chronicle (usu. pl.), written representation made to authorities for or against some course, kinds of informal State paper; **mémor'-ialist** n., signatory of memorial; **mémor'ialize** v.t., address memorial to. **mémor'ia tec'hni'-ca** (tëk-) n., mechanical device to help m. **mém'orize** v.t. (-zable), make memorable (rare), learn by heart. [L *memor* mindful; TECHNICAL]

mémor'ial, see SAHIB.

men, see MAN.

mén'ace. 1. n. (literary). Threat, apparent danger. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Threaten. [L *minor* threaten]

ménage (ménahzh'), n. Household or its management. **mén-a'gerie** n., show of caged wild animals. [F wd]

mend. 1. v.t. & i. Repair, b. put right, improve, rectify, *brockery, shoes, hole, road, 't' pax; m. it or mend it; m. one's that won't m. are mending,*

getting better; m. one's pace, g. faster; m. the fire, put coal on &c.) 2. n. Mended hole or crack; o. the m., improving. [AMEND]

ménd's'cious (-shus), a. (p. dant.). Lying, given to lying

ménd's'city n. [L *mendax*] **Méndél'ian**. 1. adj. Of Mendel & his views on heredity. 2. n. Adherent of Mendelism. **Méndél'ianism**, **Mén'del'ism**, an [person]

mén'dicant, n. Beggar (of attrib., as m. friars). **mén'd'icancy**, **ménd's'city**, nn. **mendic'us**

mén'ial. 1. n. Mero house hold servant (esp. of footmen &c.) 2. adj. (-lly). (Of duties &c.) only for a m.; (of servant) mestic. [MANOR]

mén'ingit'is (-j-), n. Inflammation of membrane enclosing the brain. (Gk *ménigx* membrane) **méns cón'scia rée't'i** (-n-shia), n. A good conscience. [I] **mén's'es** (-z), n. pl. Monthly discharge from the womb. [mensis month]

Mén'shévik, n. Russian socialist of the more moderate part (cf. BOLSHEVIK). [Russ. wd]

méns (-nz) **sán'a In corp'oré sán'ô**, n. Mental & bodily health (esp. as educational ideal) [L]

mén's'tru'al (-ôô-), a. (-lly) (Astr., Bot.) monthly; of the menses. **mén's'truate** (-ôô v.i., discharge the menses; **mén's'truá'tion** (-ôô-) n.; **mén's'truous** (-ôô-) a., menstruating **mén's'truum** (-ôô-) n. (pl. -rua solvent liquid (see SOLUTION [MENSES])

méns'urá'tion, n. Branch of mathematics concerned with computation of measurements, comparison, measuring. **mén's'urable** (rare; -bly), measurable; **mén's'ural** a. (rare), of measuring [MEASURE]

-ment, suffix added to verbs to make nouns meaning the verb action or process, the state resulting from it, the means employed in it, or the product of it; *posponement*, act of postponing; *bewild'erm'ent*, bewildered state; *pay'ment*, sum paid; *punish'ment*, means used to punish; *aton'ment*, act that atones; *abrid'ment*, product of abridging.

mén'tal, a. (-lly). Of or in the mind (m. arithmetic, doing sums in one's head; m. patient under treatment for disorders

brain; *m. reservation*, unannounced one). **mental'ity** n., (esp.) character of a person's mind, idiosyncrasy. **mentā'-tion** n., working of the mind. [*Mens* mind].

mén'thol, n. Camphor-like substance used in relieving neuralgia &c. [*MENTH*].

mén'tion, 1. v.t. Speak of, bring up the name of, call attention to the fact that, (don't m. it, formula waiving apology or thanks; not to m., formula introducing what is treated, often ironically, as a minor point). 2. n. A mentioning (*m. was made of it*; *honourable m.*, esp., award to candidate or exhibit next to those receiving prizes).

mén'tor, n. Inexperienced person's adviser. [*M.*, Homeric person].

mén'u (-ōō, & see Ap.), n. Bill of fare. [*F* wd].

Méphistoph'elēs (-z), n. Tempter, person delighting in evil-doing. **Méphistophé'el** a. a. [*G.* name of fiend].

méphit'is, n. Noxious emanation from below ground. **méphit'ic** a. (-ically). [*L*]

merc'antile, a. Trading, of trade or merchants (*m. marine*, the merchant shipping of a nation; *m. system*, economics based on confusion of wealth with money). [*MERCER*].

Mércat'or, *M.'s chart* or *projection*, or *M.*, map of the world represented as if a degree of longitude measured the same superficial distance at all latitudes. [*person*].

merc'enary, 1. a. (-ily, -iness). Working for money or reward; not disinterested, intent on gain, (*m. motives*). 2. n. Hired soldier, esp. in foreign service. [*L merces* reward].

merc'or, n. Dealer in silk, velvet, & such fabrics. **merc'ery** n. [*L merx* merchandise].

merc'orized (-ad), a. (Of cotton fabrics) having silky gloss due to chemical treatment. [*person*].

merc'handise (-z), n. Mercantile commodities, goods for sale. [*merc*].

merc'hant, n. Wholesale trader esp. with foreign countries (*m. prince*, great m.; *m. ship* or *merchantman*, ship conveying merchandise; *m. service*, that of the mercantile marine); **merc'h-antable** a., saleable, in demand.

merciful, **merciless**. See **MERCY**.

merc'ury, n. A white normally liquid metal, quicksilver, column of this in barometer &c. (*the m. is rising*, things are improving, excitement is growing, &c.); liveliness (*has no m. in him*); one of the PLANETS (*M.*); Roman god, messenger of Jove, patron of orators, thieves, craftsmen, & traders (*M.*); messenger (Joc., & in newspaper titles). **merc'urial** a. (-ily), of lively temperament, volatile, of or containing m. [*L Mercurius*].

mer'cy, n. Abstinence from the infliction of suffering on the part of one who has the right or power to inflict it (*have m. upon*, *show m. to*, spare; *m. on us*!, exclamation of terror or surprise; *at the m. of*, liable to be punished or injured or destroyed by; *His mm. are infinite*; *the tender mm. of*, esp., the little or no m. that can be expected from); capacity for or disposition to m. (*there is no m. in him*); piece of good fortune attributable to a special providence (*what a m. that . . .*). **mer'ciful** a. (-ily), disposed to m., showing m., attributable to special providence; **mer'ciless** a., cruel. [*L merces* reward (w. ref. to the heavenly reward of the merciful)].

mère¹, n. (post., dial.). Lake. [*E*].

mère², a. (-est). Neither more nor less than, bare, undiluted, worthy of no better name than, (*m.*, *the merest*, *folly*; *m. words*, without acts; *a m. quack*). **merely** (mér'l) adv., just, only, (*is merely a name*; *not merely eat & drink, but dine*). [*L merus* unmixed].

meretr'icous (-shus), a. Showily attractive; flashy, (*m. ornament*, *style*, &c.); as of a harlot. [*L meretrix* harlot (*MERIT*)].

mergán'ser, n. A diving bird. [*L mergus* diver, *anser* goose].

merge, v.t. & i. (-geable). Lose or cause to lose identity by absorption (*in something greater*).

mer'ger n., absorption in a greater whole, combination of business firms into one. [*L merge* dip].

merid'ian, n. Sun's position at noon, star's highest altitude, culminating point or prime or acme; circle passing through a place & the N. & S. poles, either half of this from pole to pole along

sh, as (rou)ge; * = -or-; é = i; íñ, úñ, = er; ð, ð, = i, I; and see p. ix.

which noon is simultaneous & whose angular distance from a standard m. (e.g. that of Greenwich) is the place's longitude, corresponding celestial circle, (in the m. of, in the same longitude as); (attrib.) culminating, of a m., (*m. splendour, line*). **mérí-dí-onal** a. (-ly), of the south, of southern France or Europe, of a m. [MEDIAL, *L dies day*]

meringue' (-áng), n. Sweet made with white of egg, sugar, &c. [F wd]

merí-nó (-rè), n. (pl. -os). Kind of sheep; fine yarn, soft fabric, of its wool or of fine wool & cotton. [Sp. wd]

mé'rit. 1. n. Commendable quality, goodness, worthiness of reward, (*has great m.*, *no mm.*; *a man of m.*; *make a m. of*, expect gratitude for; *on the mm. of the case*, apart from considerations external to it); (pl.) deserts. 2. v.t. Deserve (attention, censure, to be, that). **mérít-or'ious** a., praise-worthy. [*L mereor earn*]

merle, n. (poet.). Blackbird. [*L merula*]

mér'in, n. Kind of falcon. [F]

mér'm'ad, **mér'm'an**, nn. Woman, man, of the sea with fish-tail instead of legs. [MERE', *maid, man*]

Mérovín'gian (-j-), n. (Pl.) first French dynasty (of *Carlovin'gian*) founded by Clovis. [Teut.]

mé'rry, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Laughing, given to laughter, gay-tempered, full of fun, (euphem.) excited with drink, (*m. face, disposition, boy, talk, voice*; *make m.*, hold festival, laugh & joke over something). *m. andrew*, mountebank's assistant, buffoon; *m. England* (as affectionate title); *merry-go-round*, revolving circle of seats for children to ride in; *merry-making*, festivity; *m. monarch*, Charles II; *mé'rrythought*, bird's forked bone the breaking of which between two persons entitles one to a wish. **mé'pri-ment** n., amused enjoyment, mirth. [E]

mésalliance (see Ap.), n. A

see MADAME,

MADemoiselle. [F wd]

més'ems' (-a), **més'emed'** (-nd). It seems, seemed, to me (arch.). [*me, seem*]

més'mbrí-an' thém um, a. Kinds of flowering

plant. [Gk *mesembria noon*, AN-THER]

més'h. 1. n. One of the spaces bounded by the threads of a net, esp. as gauge of its fineness (*a net of coarse, 3 in. m.*); (pl.) net, snare. 2. v.t. Catch in net. []

més'mérism (máz-), n. Hypnotic state induced in a person by the exercise of another's will; power; power of inducing these phenomena as a sul **més'mé'rie** (máz-) a. (-) **més'méríst** (máz-) n.; **méríze** (máz-) v.t. (-able), ject to m.; **més'méríz'** (máz-) n. [person]

més'ozó'ic. See FORMATION, [Gk, = mid-life]

Més'pót, n. (sl.). Mesopotamia, [abbr.]

més's. 1. n. Portion of food (arch.; *m. of postage*, material gain for which something higher is sacrificed); spilt liquid &c., untidiness produced by it, dirty state, failure due to bungling, (*wipe up that m.*; *what a m. the room, the child, is in!*; *make a m. of it*, mismanage an affair); company, esp. in navy or army, feeding together, its meal or m.-room; *m.-jacket* (worn by officers at m.); **máte**, member of same m. esp. on ship. 2. v.t. & i. Make dirty or untidy; bungle (affair); take meals (*together, with, &c.*); potter about. [*L mitte send*]

més's'age, n. Communication sent; what a prophet or moralist is inspired to say. **més's'enger** (-j-) n., bearer of m., paper sent up the string in kite-flying.

Més'sí'ah (-a), n. Deliverer expected by the Jews; Christ in that character. **Més'sí'an'ic** a. (-ically), (esp. of prophecies) relating to the M. [Heb., = anointed]

messieurs. See MONSIEUR.

Més's'rs (-erz), title prefixed to name of firm (*M. Brown, Jones, & Co.*) or to list of gentlemen. [MONSIEUR]

més's'úage, n. Dwelling-house with outbuildings & land. [MANOR]

més's'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). In a mess, dirty or untidy. [mess]

met(a)-, meth-, pref. from Gk *meta* after, with, (in comb.) with change.

métab'olism, n. The undergone by nutritive i in the body. **métab'ol'ic** a. (-ically), **métab'olize** v.t. (-able). [Gk *ballō* throw]

máte, méte, mite, môte, mûta, môt; räck, pëck, rick, röck, räck, rök;

metacarpus, *n.* Hand from wrist to finger-roots. [META-]

mét'al. 1. *n.* Any of a large division of the chemical elements of which the best known (gold, iron, tin, &c.) but not all are heavy, dense, fusible, malleable, opaque, & lustrous; stone for road-making; (pl.) the rails of a railway (*engine left the mm.*); *weight of m.*, amount that ship or battery can discharge by firing all guns at once (*see carry heavy m.*); also fig. of learned controversialist &c.). 2. *v.t.* (-ll-). Fit &c., make or mend (road), with *m.* **metáll'ic** *a.* (-ically), of or as of *m.*; **metállif'erous** *a.*; **mét'alline** *a.*, of the nature of, im-

tion of his produce. **mét'ayage** *n.*, this system. [METERY]

méte, *v.t.* (-table). Measure (arch.); *m. out*, allot (punishment, reward, &c.). *m.-wand*, *m.-yard*, (literary words for) criterion, standard. [E]

métémpsychōs'is (-k-), *n.* (pl. -oses pr. -és). Migration of soul at death into new body of the same or another species. [META-, Gk *en in*, *psukhē* soul]

mét'eor, *n.* Piece of matter heated to incandescence by passing into & through the earth's atmosphere, shooting star. **météo'ric** *a.* (-ically), brilliant & transitory as a *m.*, of *mm.* **mét'eorite** *n.*, fallen *m.*, meteoric stone. **météoról'ogy** *n.*, study of atmospheric phenomena, science of weather; **météorológ'ical** *a.* (-lly), **météorológ'ist** *n.* [Gk *metēros* lofty]

mét'er, *n.* Apparatus registering the amount of gas or other fluid that passes through it. [mete]

-meter, *suf.* meaning measuring apparatus. [Gk *metron* measure]

meth-. See MET(A-). **methinks'**, **methought'** (-awt). It seems, seemed, to me. [*me, think*]

meth'od, *n.* Way of doing something, system of procedure, conscious regularity, orderliness; *there's m. in his &c. madness*, his &c. conduct or proposal is not so mad as it seems. **methód'ical** *a.* (-lly), following a definite *m.*, systematic. **meth'odist** *n.*, (esp., *M-*) member of any of the religious bodies owing their origin to the Wesleys & Whitefield; **Méth'odism** *n.*; **Méthodis'tical** *a.* (-lly). **meth'odize** *v.t.* (-zable), introduce *m.* into. [META-, Gk *hodos* way]

methought. See METHINKS.

meth'y'l, *n.* (chem.). Radical of wood spirit. **meth'ylate** *v.t.*, mix with *m.* alcohol (esp. *methy'lated spirit*, spirit of wine thus made undrinkable to exempt it from duty). [Gk *methu* wine, *hulē* wood]

métic'ulous, *a.* Timidly precise about details, slavishly accurate or correct or proper. [*L. metus* fear]

métier (mēt'yā), *n.* One's line or forte. [F wd]

métón'y-my, *n.* Substitution of an attribute or other suggestive word for the name of the

loid *a.* & *a.* [Gk *metallon* mine]

metáll'urgy (-ler-), *n.* Art of extracting metal from ore & of working in metal. **metállur'gic(al)** *aa.* (-ically); **metáll'urgist** (-ler-) *n.* [METAL, Gk *er-* gon work]

metamorph'osis, *n.* (pl. -oses pr. -és). Change of form, esp. magic transformation; change of character, circumstances, &c. **metamorph'ic** *a.* (geol., of rocks; -ically), changed in structure by volcanic or other natural agency; **metamorph'ism** *n.* (geol.). **metamorph'ose** (-z) *v.t.* (-sable), subject to *m.* [MORPHOLOGY]

mét'aphor, *n.* Figurative use of terms without indication of their figurative nature in contexts to which they are not literally applicable (e.g. *he shall eat his words*; cf. SIMILE). **metaphó'rical** *a.* (-lly). [Gk *pherō* carry]

metaphý's'ic (-z-), *n.* pl. (often with sing. vb), -ics, *n.* (literary). Speculations on the nature of being, truth, & knowledge; (pop.) abstract or subtle talk, mere theory. **metaphý's'ical** *a.* (-lly), **metaphý's'ician** (-shn) *n.*, (-z-). [META-]

metatars'us, *n.* Bones between tarsus & toes. **metatars'al** *a.* [META-]

metáth'esis, *n.* (pl. -eses pr. -és). Interchange of position between the letters or sounds in a word (as in *bird*, earlier *brid*). [META-]

mét'ayer, *n.* Farm tenant whose rent is half or other propor-

máte, méte, mife, méte, mufe: part, part, port; *itatie*, vague sounds;

thing meant (e.g. crown, wealth, Homer, for king, rich people, Homer's poems). [META-, Gk *metron* name]

mét'opé, n. Space between two triglyphs. [Gk]

mètre (-ter), n. Verse rhythm, any particular form of it; unit of length (39-37 in.) in metric system.

métr'is a. (-ically; metric system, decimal measuring-system with the m. & the litre & gramme determined by it, as units of length, capacity, & weight; the prefixing to *metre* &c. of the Greek-derived *deca*-, *hecto*-, *kilo*-, denotes multiplication by 10, 100, 1,000, as kilometre 1,000 m.; that of the Latin-derived *deci*-, *centi*-, *milli*-, division by 10, 100, 1,000, as *decilitre* tenth of a litre). **mét'rical** a. (-ly), of or in m., involving measurement; **métr'ician** (-shn), **métr'ics**, **métr'ist**, nn. (esp. w. ref. to verse). **métról'ogy** n., science of measure; **métról'ogical** a. (-ly), **métról'ogist** n. [-METER]

mét'ronóma, n. Musician's pendulum giving regular beat at required pace. **métronóm'ic** a. (-ically). [METRE; Gk *nomos* law]

métróp'olis, n. Chief city of a State; (Eccl.) metropolitan's see; (Gk Hist.) colony's parent State. **métrópó'itan**, (adj.) of a m., (n.) archbishop or other bishop having authority over the bishops of a province. [Gk *mētēr* mother, *polis* city]

-metry, suffix meaning 'measurement'. [-METER]

mét'tle, n. The stuff a person or horse &c. is made of in regard to spirit or courage or endurance (be on one's, put one on his, m., in a position that tests it). **mét'tled** (-ld), **mét'tlesome** (-tle), aa., spirited; **-mettled** (-ld) a. [METAL]

mé'um & tá'um, n. Rights of property (disregard, strict observers, of m.). [L *meus* my, *tuis* thy]

mew, a. (poet.). Gull (usu. sea-m.). [E]

mew, 1. v.i. & t. (Of hawk) moult; shut up (hawk) in m.; shut up in prison, school, office, &c. 2. n. Cage for hawks; (pl., treated as sing.) stable-yard & stables, livery stable. [L *muto*

-, **mew**, **múle**, **míaw** (mow), **míaul**, 1. v.v.i. Cry like cat or (mew, mule, míaul) baby. 2. nn. Such sound. [imit.]

See MEW¹.

mé'zzo (-dzó). See **ASSAL**. **mé'zzo**, between soprano & contralto. **mé'zzotint** (-dz-), (n.) method of engraving by scraping a uniformly roughened plate, a print so produced, (v.t.) produce by this method. [MEDIAL]

mi (mé), see DO¹; **míaw**, see MEW².

míás'ma (-z-), n. (pl. -*ata*). Noxious exhalation from marshes, putrid matter, &c. **míás'mal** (-ly), **míásmát'ic**, (-z-) aa. [Gk *míainō* pollute]

míaul. See MEW².

míe'a, n. Kinds of mineral found as small glittering scales in granite &c. & as crystals separable into thin transparent plates. [L = crumb]

Micawb'erism, n. Policy of trusting that something good will turn up. [person in Dickens]

Mic'haelmas (-kal-), n. Feast of St Michael, 29 Sep., a QUARTER-day. [Michael, MASS¹]

míe'kle, n. Large amount (arch., Sc., & in many a little makes a m.). [E]

míe're-. Small-. [Gk *míeros* small]

míe'róbe, n. Minute plant or animal esp. as cause of disease or fermentation. **míe'rób'ial** a. (-ly). [Gk *bios* life]

míe'rócósm, n. Man as an epitome of the universe, the world of man; analogue on small scale of something. **míe'rócósm'ic** (-z-) a. (-ically). [COSMOS]

míe'róphone, n. Device for making faint sounds louder, e.g. as part of telephone. [PHONETIC]

míe'roscópe, n. Lens or arrangement of lenses &c. by which minute objects or details are made visible. **míe'roscóp'ic** a. (-ically), of, with, like, requiring, the m. (microscopic lens, examination, eye, detail); **míe'roscóp'ical** a. (-ly), concerning the m.; **míe'rós'copy** n., use of the m.; **míe'rós'copist** n. [MICRO-]

míetúr'ition, n. (Morbid frequency in) passing of urine. [L]

míd. 1. adj. (no adv.). That is in the middle, intermediate, the middle of, (esp. in comb. & phr. as below: in m. career, course, &c., while it is in full progress; in m. air, high above the ground). 2. prep. (poet.). Amid. **mídday**, noon or thereabouts; **míddand** (-and), remote from the sea or

sh, awl, oil, poor, cow, dowry; chín, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, ash (e);

border (*the midlands*, central counties of England); *mid'most* (-ost), right in the middle; *mid-¹night*, twelve o'clock at night; *mid-off*, -on', fielders nearer batsman than *long-off* & *long-on*; *mid'rib*, leaf's central rib; *mid'ship*, middle part of ship; *mid'shipman* (-an; abbr. *mid-dy*), see OFFICER; *mid'summer*, summer solstice or thereabouts (*M.-s. day*, 24 June, a QUARTER-day; *m.-s. madness*, utter madness or folly); *midway*', in the middle, half way, (*between*); *midwin'ter*, winter solstice or thereabouts. [E]

mid'den, n. Dunhill, refuse-heap. [MUCK]

mid'dle, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (attrib. only). Equidistant from or lying between extremities, having the same number of others on each side, of intermediate quality or rank, (*m. point, course, window, height, size*); (Gram.) of the m. voice. 2. n. M. point or part or position (*in the m. of the room, century, &c.*; *m. of next WEEK*; *in the m. of doing*, while doing); the waist; m. voice, term, article. 3. v.t. & i. (footb.). Send (ball), send ball, from wing to m. of field. *m. age*, about 40-60; *m. -aged*; *middle ages*, about A.D. 1000-1400 (or in wider sense 800-1500); *m. & leg, m. & off*, umpire's words giving batsman his block; *middle article*, newspaper article of non-descript kind neither on politics nor literature; *m. class(es)*, people between the titled & labouring classes; *m. -class*, of the m. class; *m. finger* (the second); *m. height*, stature between tall & short; *Middle Kingdom*, China; *m. life, m. age*; *mid'dleman* (-an), dealer intervening between producer & consumer; *mid'dlemo't* (-ost), right in the m.; *middle term*, that common to both premises of a syllogism; *middle voice*, voice in Greek verbs that is passive in form but reflexive or active in sense; *middle-weight*, a boxing-weight. *mid'dling*, (adj.) moderately good, second-rate, fairly well in

mid'riff, n. (arch.). The diaphragm. [E, = mid-belly]

midst. 1. n. *In the m. of*, surrounded by; *in our &c. m.*, among us &c. 2. prep. (poet.). Amidst. [mid]

mid'wife, n. (pl. -ives). Woman who assists others in childbirth. *mid'wifery* (-difri, -dwifri) n., obstetrics. [E, = with-wife]

mien (mén), n. (literary). Person's bearing or look. []

*might*¹. See MAY¹.

*might*² (mit), n. Great power or strength or resources (rhét.); power of enforcing one's will (*m. & right*); *with m. & main*, with all one's power. *might'y* (-it-), (adj.; -ier, -iest, -ily) having m., (of objects) massive or huge; (adv.; colloq., iron.) very or quite (*it is mighty kind of you*); *might'iness* (mit-) n. (esp. *your &c. high mightiness* as mock-respectful address). [MAY¹]

mignon (see Ap.), a. Small & delicately formed. *mignonette'* (minyó-) n., a fragrant-flowered plant. [F wd]

migraine' (mê-), n. Megrim (first sense). [MEGRIM]

migrate, v.i. Change one's abode, (of birds &c.) come & go with the seasons. *mig'rant*, (adj.) that migrates, (n.) migrant bird &c.; *migra'tion*, *migrat'or*, nn.; *mig'ratory* a. [L *migro*]

mika'dó (-kah-), n. (pl. -os). Emperor of Japan. [Jap.]

mike (sl.). 1. v.i. Shirk work, idle. 2. n. Idling (*on the m.*) or a spell of it. []

milage. See MILE.

Milanese' (-z). 1. adj. Of Milan. 2. n. (pl. the same). A M. person. [Milan]

milk, a. Giving, kept for, milk (*m. cow, goat, &c.*; *m. cow*, fig., source of profit). [milk]

mild, a. Gentle, not energetic or severe or harsh or drastic or strong-flavoured or bitter, (*m. manners, temper, attempt, weather, rule, treatment, tobacco, beer*; *m. steel*, tough kind not readily tempered). [E]

mil'dew. 1. n. Growth of minute fungi on plants or on leather &c. exposed to damp. 2. v.t. & i. Taint, be tainted, with m. *mil'dew'y* a. [E]

mile, n. Linear measure 1,760 yds (geographical, nautical, m., 6080 ft); not 100 mm. from, at, in, (as *sham-mysterious indication*). *mile'stone*, roadside pillar stating

grades. *mildy*, see *MIDshipman*. [mid]

midge, n. Gnat or similar insect. *midg'et* n., diminutive person, small size of photograph. [E]

sh, as (*trouge*); * = -er v.; é = i; é, é, -é; é, é, -i, i; and see p. ix.

mlage from a place. **mill'age** n., distance reckoned in mm., cost per m.; **mill'er** n., runner of m.-race. [L *mille* thousand]

mill'sian (-ahn), a. & n. Irish, Irishman. [*Milesius*, fabulous king]

mill'foil, n. Kinds of plant with minute leaf-divisions, esp. yarrow. [MILL-, L *folium* leaf]

millieu (see Ap.), n. Environment, state of life, social surroundings. [F *wd*]

mill'itary, a. (-ily, -iness). Of, for, soldiers or army or land warfare (*m. forces, spirit, rule, preparations*; *m. chest*, treasury of army); *the m.*, soldiers as opposed to police (*call in the m.*) or to civilians (*adores the m.*). **mill'itant**, (adj.) engaged in warfare (*Church militant*, Christians on earth), combative, (n.) combative person; **mill'itancy** n. **mill'itarism** n., exaltation of or reliance on m. force & methods; **mill'itarist** n.; **mill'itarize** v.t. (-sable); **mill'itarization** n. **mill'it'ate** v.i., serve as an argument or influence against a conclusion or result. **mill'itia** (-shə) n., m. force consisting not of professional or mercenary soldiers but of citizens called out at need; **mill'tiaman** (-an), member of militia. [L *miles* soldier]

mlk. l. n. Opaque white liquid with which mammals feed their young, cow's m. as article of food, white juice of some plants, m.-like preparation of some herb or drug, (*cry over spilt m.*, grieve for what cannot be undone). 2 v.t. Draw m. from; make profit out of. *m. & honey* (symbol of products of a rich land); **mlk' & wa'ter**, mawkish, feeble; *m. fever*, occurring after childbirth; *m. float*, milkman's low vehicle; *m. for babes*, doctrine &c. simplified for the ignorant (opp. *strong meat*); **mlk'maid**, woman milking cows or working in dairy; **mlk'man** (-an), seller of m.; *m. of human kindness*, tenderness of heart; *m. pudding* (of rice &c. baked in m.); *m. punch*, drink of spirits & m.; **mlk'sop**, unmanly man; **mlk'-teeth**, first set of teeth in mammals; *m. white*, white as m. **mlk'y** a. (-ier, -ies, -ily, -iness), containing much milk; *m. esp.* in colour or opaque (*milky Way*, the galaxy). [M]

mlk'ing, n. Building with corn-grinding machinery, grinding-

machine, factory, kinds of manufacturing machine, (*put, go, through the m.*, subject to, undergo, training or experience). 2 v.t. & l. Grind or treat in m. (*milled edges*, fluted as in shilling &c.); *strike, fight* (t. & l.), with fists. **mill'board**, stout pasteboard; *m.-dam*, providing water for water-m.; *m.-hand*, factory worker; *m.-pond* (formed by m.-dam; *smooth as, like, a m.-y.*, of calm sea); *m.-race*, current working wheel of water-m.; **mill'stone**, one of pair between which corn is ground (*see into a m.-s.*, have preternatural acuteness); *m.-wheel*, esp., that driving water-m.; **mill'-wright**. [E]

mill², n. (U.S.). 1/1000 of dollar. [foll.]

mill-. Thousand. [L *mille* thousand]

millenary, see CENTENARY; **millenarian**, see foll.

millén'ium, n. Thousand-year period; *the m.*, the thousand years of *Rev. xx. 4*, coming time of happiness & justice on earth. **millén(n)ar'ian**, (adj.) of, expecting, the m., (n.) believer in the m.; **millén'n'ial** a. (-ily; cf. BIENNIAL). [MILL-, ANNUAL]

mill'épède, n. Many-legged creature, wood-louse &c. [MILL-, PEDAL]

mill'er, n. One whose business is to grind corn. **mill'er's thumb**, kinds of small fish. [mill]

millés'imal, a. (-ily). (Of parts) thousandth; proceeding by or consisting of thousandths. [MILL-]

mill'et, n. A cereal with minute seeds. [L]

mill'iard (-yard), n. A thousand millions; this number of francs. [MILL-]

mill'igrámme, **mill'ilitre** (-éter), **mill'imètre** (-ter). See METRIC system.

mill'in'er, n. Maker-up of or dealer in women's hats, ribbons, &c. **mill'in'ery** n. [Milan, place]

mill'ion (-yon), NUMERAL (for uses see HUNDRED). Also: *the m.*, ordinary people, the multitude; *a, two, &c.*, this number of pounds sterling, dollars, francs, &c. **millionaire** (-yon-) n., possessor of a m. of money or more, rich person; **mill'ionfold** (-yon-) a. & adv.; **mill'ionth** (-ye-) NUMERAL. Similarly, as series expressing powers of a m.,

máte, mäte, mthe, môte, mäte, mēot; räck, rök, rick, rök, räck, rök;

with derivatives in *-fold* & *-th*: *million*, 2nd power or m.m. or m. multiplied by m.; *trillion*, 3rd power or m. multiplied twice by n.; *quadrillion*, 4th; *quintillion*, 5th; *sextillion*, 6th; *septillion*, 7th; *octillion*, 8th; *nonillion*, 9th; *decillion*, 10th; *centillion*, 100th power of m. or m. multiplied 99 times by m. [*MILL*-; the power-series formed irregularly with *L* numerals]

Mille bômb (-z, -m), n. Egg-shaped bomb for throwing. [*per-*on]

milô'nd, n. (French word for) titled or rich Englishman. [= *my lord*]

milt, 1. n. Spawn of male fish, soft roe; (arch.) the spleen of mammals. 2. v.t. Impregnate (female roe). [E]

Miltôn'ic, a. (-ically). Of, in the style of, Milton. [*Milton*]

mim'ic, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (no adv.). Presented as such, feigned esp. to amuse, aping the real, sham, (*m. war/are, king, sea, rage*); imitative (*m. bird, parrot; m. skull, gesture, pencil*). 2. n. Person who mimics others. 3. v.t. (-ck-). Copy the speech or gestures of esp. to amuse others; (of things) closely resemble. **mime** n., dramatic scene of ancient Greek or Italian common life with mimicry & character types, performer in it. **mimô's'is** n., close resemblance in markings &c. of an animal to its habitat or another animal; **mimô't'ic** a. (-ically), of or showing mimesis, imitative, given to mimicry. **mim'icry** n., mimicking, imitative action or objects, mimesis. **mimô's'a** (or -z) n., kinds of plant including Sensitive Plant. [Gk *mimos* mime]

min'a, n. (pl. -ae). Ancient-Greek weight & money of account (about 1 lb., 24). [Gk]

min'arêt, n. Turret of mosque from which the call to prayer is chanted. [Arab.]

min'atory, a. (literary; -ily, -iness). Of threatening import. [MENACE]

mince, 1. v.t. & 1. (-ceable). Cut (meat &c.) quite small (*not m. matters or words*, or one's words, speak bluntly; *m. one's words*, articulate with affected precision); walk with affectedly short steps (*esp. mincing gait or walk*). 2. n. Minced meat. **mince'meat**, mixture of currants, spices, suet, &c., chopped

small (*make m.-m. of, destroy, utterly defeat or refute*); **mince'pie**, patty of mincemeat. [MIN-UTE]

Min'cing lâne, n. Wholesale trade in tea &c. [place]

mind, 1. n. The thinking & willing & perceiving faculties as distinguished from the body, the intellectual faculties as distinguished from will & emotion, memory, opinion, taste, intention, attention, (*body & m.*; *a penetrating m.*; *pass out of m.*, be forgotten; *both of a or one m.*, agreed; *am of your m.*, agree with you; *to my m.*, in my judgement; *be to one's m.*, have his approval; *be in two mms.*, undecided; *have half a, a good or great, m. to*, be moved or half persuaded to; *give one's m. to*, concentrate attention or endeavour on; *frame, state, of m.*, mood). 2. v.t. Bear in mind, heed, take care of or about, take charge of, see to, take care that, have any objection to, have any objection, (arch. or vulg.) remember, (*m. the step, dog*, beware of it; *never m. the cost*; *never m.*, formula refusing answer, deprecating trouble, &c.; *left at home to m. the baby*; *m. you come early*; *should you m. my telling him?*; *do you m. draughts?*; *shall step now if you don't m.*; *I m. the time when . . .*). *m. one's own business*, not meddle in others' concerns; *m. one's Ps & Qs*, be careful how one behaves; *m's eye*, imagination or memory; *m. you!* (parenthesis with concession or proviso); *m. your eye!* (sl.), look out! **mind'ed** a., disposed, in the mood, to do; **-mind'ed** a., having specified leanings (*low, high, pure, -mind'ed*). **mind'ful** a. (-lly), not forgetful (*of, to do*). [E]

mine¹, 1. pron. The one(s) belonging to me (*let me show you m.*; *a friend of m.*; *was kind to me & m.*). 2. adj. (Pred. only) belonging to me (*this is m.*); (arch.) my (before vowels only; *m. own*; *m. eyes*). [E]

mine², 1. n. Excavation from which minerals are extracted (*m. of information &c.*, book or person whence it may be got); explosive charge placed ready to go off when required, hole &c. containing it; **mine-field**, area in which submarine mm. have been anchored; **mine-layer**, ship, or member of

crew, laying mm. or clearing away enemy mm. 2 v.t. & i. (-able). Dig for minerals, extract (minerals) from earth, search (earth) for minerals; burrow or make subterranean passages in, lay explosive charges under or in. **min'er** n., (esp.) worker in m. [E]

min'eral. 1. adj. (-ly). (Of substances) inorganic, not animal or vegetable, got from the earth by mining. 2. n. A m. substance. **mineral-water**, water impregnated with some m., esp. natural or artificial kinds drunk medicinally or otherwise. **min'eralize** v.t. (-able). Impregnate with m.; **mineralizá'tion** n. **mineral'ogy** n. **mineral'ogical** a. (-ically). **mineral'ogist** n.

Minér'va, n. Roman goddess of wisdom. [L]

mingle (ming'gl), v.i. & t. Make oneself a member or partaker (m. in or with the crowd, in the game, &c., join it); mix, blend, (poet., rhet.; m. tears, weep together; with mingled pride & sorrow). [E]

min'ature. 1. n. Painted portrait on small scale; small-scale representation (in m., so represented). 2. adj. Small-scale, diminutive. **min'aturist** (-ya-) n., painter of mm. [L *minium* red lead]

min'ikin. 1. adj. Affected, mincing; tiny & delicate. 2. n. Tiny creature. [Du. *minne* love]

min'im, n. A musical note (see BRAVE); 1/60 of a fluid drachm. **min'imalist** n., person ready to accept a minimum provisionally (opp. MAXIMALIST). **min'imize** v.t. (-able). Reduce to or estimate at the minimum; **minimizá'tion** n.; **min'imura** n. (pl. -ima), least possible or recorded amount (opp. *maximum*; *minimum wage*, than which less may not be given; with the *minimum of inconvenience*; *minimum thermometer* &c., registering minima); **min'imus** a. (see MAXIMUS). [L *minimus* least]

min'ion (-yon), n. Spoilt darling, favourite, creature, mere dependant, (m. of fortune, lucky person; m. of the law, gaolers, police, &c.); a size of TYPE. [MINION]

min'ish, v.t. (bibl.). Bring to low estate. [MINUTE]

min'ister. 1. n. Executive agent (m. of vengeance &c.); person in charge of State depart-

ment, (pl.) the Government; an ambassador or State envoy; clergyman esp. in Presbyterian or Nonconformist Churches. 2. v.i. & t. (-trable). Be serviceable or contributory (m. to person, arch. wait on or tend or feed him *ministering angel*; m. to person's vanity, comfort, &c.); officiate as m. of religion; furnish (consolation &c.) as need. **min'ister'ia** a. (-ly), (esp.) of or on the side of the Government of the day (*ministerial cheers* &c., from mm. or their supporters); **min'istry**, -ialist n., supporter of the Government. **min'istrant**, (adj.) ministering, (n.) one who ministers, officiating clergyman. **min'istrá'tion** n., rendering of help esp. to the sick or needy priestly service. **min'istry** n., priestly office or tenure of it, the mm. of a church, office of a State m., the mm. forming a Government. [L = servant]

min'iver, n. Plain white fun in robes of peers &c. [MINUTE VARIOUS]

mink, n. Kinds of small animal, their fur. [Sw.]

minn'esinger, n. Medieval German lyric poet. [G, = love singer]

Minn'ie, n. (army sl.). Trench mortar. [G *minenwerfer* mine thrower]

minn'ow (-ō), n. Small fresh water fish. [E]

Minō'an, a. Of the recently discovered prehistoric civilization (3000-1400 B. C.) of Crete. [G *Minós*, king]

min'or. 1. adj. Lesser of two units or sets, of the lesser kind (opp. *major*; m. PREMISE, PROPHET, TERM; m. poets, pleasures m. canon, cathedral clergyman not member of chapter; m. *third key*, &c., Jones &c. m., see MAJOR) 2. n. Person under age (21); m. premise. **min'ority** n., being m., period of this; smaller of two sets of people &c., esp. of two parties voting. [L = less]

Min'otaur (-tōr), n. Bull headed man of Greek legend [MINGAN, TAURUS]

min'ster, n. Church (esp. a title of certain cathedrals & other great churches, as York, Beverley M., Westm.). [MONASTERY]

min'strel, n. Medieval singer or musician; (poet.) poet; (pl.) performers of niggersongs. **min'strelsy** n., m's art, poetry [MINISTER]

ah, aw, oh, aw, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, shép, thín; ah, as th(e)

mint¹, n. Aromatic kitchen herb. *m. sauce* (eaten with lamb). [Gk]

mint², 1. n. Place where money is coined by State authority (*a m. of money*, vast sum). 2. v.t. Coin (money, metal, word, idea). **min'tage** n., what is minted, duty paid for minting. [L *Moneta*, a goddess]

minut¹, n. Slow stately dance or music for it. [MINUTE]

min'us, 1. prep. Less, with the deduction of, (symbol, -; 7 m. 4 is 3); (colloq.) deprived of (*came back m. an arm*). 2. adj. (Of quantities) negative. [MINOR]

min'ute¹ (-nit), 1. n. Sixtieth of an hour, a short time (*wait a m.*), exact point of time (*do it this m.*, immediately; *knew him the m.*, I saw him); sixtieth of a degree in angular measurement; any chosen unit in plan-drawing; an official paper; draft of a document; (pl.) summary of proceedings at a meeting &c. 2. v.t. Time the duration of; draft (document); note down (proceedings). *m.-book*, for mm. of proceedings; *m.-gun*, fired at m. intervals; *m.-hand*, indicating mm. on clock &c. [L *minuo* make small]

minute², a. (-er, -est). Very small; (of inquiry &c.) precise, going into details.

min'utely (-nitli), adv. Every minute.

minū'tia (-shia), n. (pl. -ae). Trivial point, small detail, (usu. in pl.).

minx, n. Sly girl, hussy. []

mi'ocene. See FORMATION. [Gk *mielōn* less, *kainos* new]

mi'racle, n. Event due to supernatural agency, act of supernatural power, remarkable event, wonderful specimen of some quality; *to a m.*, surprisingly well &c.; *m.-play*, drama (esp. medieval) based on life of Christ or saints. **mirac'ulous** a., supernatural, wonderful. **mirage**¹ (-ahzh) n., illusory image produced by atmospheric conditions, e.g. of a lake in the desert or city or trees in the sky. [L *mirus* wonderful]

mir¹, 1. n. Swampy ground; mud. 2. v.t. Entangle in m. (esp. in pass.); bespatter with m. [N]

mir'ror, 1. n. Image-reflecting surface, piece of furniture provided with such surface usu. of quicksilvered glass. 2. v.t. Reflect image of. [MIRACLE]

mis'th, n. Being merry, laughter. [MERRY]

mis'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Muddy. [MIRE]

mis-¹, pref. meaning *amiss*, *wrongly*, attachable to verbs & their derivatives; such of the commoner words as require little or no further explanation are here given; the accent & inflexions are those of the simple words without *mis-*:—**misalliance**, (esp.) mésalliance. **misapply**, **misapplication**. **misapprehend**, get mistaken notion of; **misapprehension**. **misappropriate**, (esp.) use (others' money) as one's own; **misappropriation**. **misbecome**, beseech (doer) ill. **misbegotten**, bastard. **misbehave**, **misbehaviour**. **misbelief**, **misbeliever**. **miscalculate**, **miscalculation**. **miscall**, call by wrong name, abuse. **misconceive**, form wrong idea of; **misconception**. **misconduct**, n., & v.t. & refl., (esp. of adultery). **misconstrue**, put wrong construction on; **misconstruction**. **miscount**, n., & v.t. & i., (esp. of votes). **miscreated**, deformed. **mis-cue**, failure to strike billiard-ball with cue-tip. **misdate**, v.t. **misdeal**, v.i., & n., (at cards). **misdeed**, sinful act. **misdirect**, **misdirection**. **misdoing**, sin. **misfire**, v.i., & n., (of gun, motor engine, &c.) fail (ure) to go off or start action. **misfit**, garment &c. that does not fit. **misfortune**, adversity, piece of bad luck. **misgovern**, **misgovernment**. **misguided**, ill-advised, foolish. **mishandle**, ill-treat. **mis-hap**, minor calamity. **mishear**, v.t. **misinform**, v.t. **misinterpret**, **misinterpretation**. **misjudge**, (esp.) form wrong opinion of. **mislay**, so place (thing) as to be unable to find it. **mislead**, lead astray, give wrong impression to. **mislike**, v.t. (arch.), dislike or distrust. **mismanage**, **mismanagement**. **misname**, v.t. **misprint**, n., mistake made in printing; **misprint**, v.t. **mispronounce**, **mispronunciation**. **misquote**, **misquotation**. **misread**, read or interpret wrongly. **misrepresent**, (esp.) traduce; **misrepresentation**. **misrule**, bad government (*Lord,*

Abbot, Master, of M., medieval leader of Christmas revels). *mis-shapen*, deformed. *mis-spell*, v.t. *mis-spend* (esp. *mis-spent youth* &c.). *mis-state*, mis-statement. *mis-time*, judge the time for wrongly, say or do out of season. *mis-translate*, mistranslation. *misunderstand*, take in wrong sense, come to false conclusion about; *misunderstanding*, (esp.) estrangement due to misinterpretation of acts &c. *mis-use*, v.t., apply to wrong use, ill-treat; *misuse*, n. [E]

*mis-*¹ pref. with same senses as *mis-*¹ in words taken from French. [*L minus* less]

misadventure, n. Undesigned evil result, unlucky accident. [*MIS-*²]

misanthrope, n. Hater of mankind, sour reclus. *mis-anthropie* a. (-ically); *mis-anthrop* n., m.'s temper & habits. [Gk *misēō* hate, *anthrōpos* man]

misadventure, v.i. Fail of success; (of letter &c.) not reach destination; (of woman) have miscarriage. *misadventure* (-ri) n., miscarriage (*miscarriage of justice*, legal decision that results in injustice), woman's untimely delivery esp. within six weeks of conception. [*MIS-*¹]

miscegenation, n. Interbreeding of alien races esp. of whites & negroes. [*MIX*, *GENUS*]

miscellaneous, a. Including various kinds (*m. collection*, *occupations*, *programme*, *audience*, *contents*). *miscellaneous* n. pl., odds & ends, stray items; *miscellaneous* n., literary or other medley. [*MIX*]

mischance (-ahns), n. Unlucky event. [*MIS-*²]

mischievous (-chiv), n. Harm done with intention or referable to conscious action, disposition to do harm or annoy, playful malice, childish scrapes, discord purposefully created between others, (*trying what m. they can do*; *do one a m.*, vulg., maul or kill him; *great m. will result from this Bill*; *there is carelessness, but no m., in him*; *eyes full of m.*; *in, out of, m.*, engaged, not engaged, in trivial misdoings; *make m.*, cause divisions by talebearing &c.; *why &c. the m. . . ?*, why &c. in the devil's name . . .). *mischievous*

ous (-chiv-) a., tending to harm, disposed to or full of m. [*MIS-*², *ACHIEVE*]

miscreant, n. Outrageously wicked person. [*MIS-*², *CREED*]

misdeemeanour (-nor), n. Indictable but not felonious offence. *misdeemeanant* n., person convicted of m. [*MIS-*¹, *DEMEAN*²]

mis-doubt (-owt), v.t. Have doubts, misgivings, suspicions, or forebodings, about; be apprehensive that. [*MIS-*¹]

mis en scène (Ap.), n. Staging of a play, soundings of an event. [F wd]

mis'er (-z-), n. who hoards instead of using money.

mis'erable (-z-) a. (-bly), pitiable, very unhappy, doleful, contemptible, mean, inadequate, disappointing, (*mis'erable fate*, *mood*, *face*, *coward*, *lodging*, *pittance*, *result*). *mis'erly* (-z-) a. (-iest, -iness). *mis'ery* (-z-) n., acute unhappiness, distressing poverty. [*L* = wretched]

mis'erā'le (-z-), n. Psalm li; a cry for mercy; (improp.) *misericord*. [*L* = have mercy]

mis'ricord (-z-), n. Hinged seat in choir stall against which occupant can lean while standing. [*L misericordia* pity]

mis'erly, *mis'ery*. See *MISER*.

misfeasance (-z-), n. Wrongful exercise of lawful authority. [*MIS-*², *FACT*]

misgave, v.t. (-gave, -given). (Of one's mind, heart, &c.) suggest misgivings to (*my mind misgave me about it*, *that something was wrong*, &c.). *misgiving* n., apprehension, uneasy doubt. [*MIS-*¹]

mis'h/mash, n. Confused mixture. [*MASH*]

misnom'er, n. Application of a term, term applied, to something not rightly described by it. [*MIS-*², *NOMINAL*]

misog'am'y, *misog'yn'y* (-g-), nn. Hatred of marriage, of women. *misog'amist*, *misog'ynist* (-g-), nn. [Gk *misēō* hate, *gamos* marriage, *gunē* woman]

misplace, v.t. (-ceable). Put in wrong place; give or devote (affection, confidence, zeal, &c.) to

treason or *felony*, criminal concealment of one's knowledge of them. [*MIS-*², *L prehendo* take]

For words in *mis-* not given see *MIS-*.

māts, mātē, mātē, mātē, mātē, mātē, mātē, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick:

misprize, v.t. (arch.). Scorn, undervalue. [MIS-³, PRIZE]

miss¹. 1. v.t. & i. Fail to hit, reach, meet, find, catch, seize, or perceive (*m. the target, success, each other, one's way or train or vocation, a catch, an opportunity, the point*); omit, be absent from, skip, pass over, (never *misses a day, the Derby*; *you missed out or missed several words*); notice or regret the absence of (*was I missed at railcall?*; *we shall m. you badly*); *m. fire*, (of gun) fail to go off, (of joke &c.) go unappreciated; (intr.) *m. the mark, m. an occasion, have a failure*. 2. n. Fact of missing (*a m. is as good as a mile*; failure or escape is what it is, however slight the margin). **miss'ing** a., not to be found (esp. of soldiers & sailors whose fate is unknown), absent when wanted or inquired for, (*the missing link*, esp., supposed intermediate type between man & ape). [E]

miss², n. Unmarried woman or girl (*a pert m.*; usu. as title prefixed to name, as *M. Mary, M. Jones, the M. Smiths* or *the Mm. Smiths*; also alone as servant's or tradesman's vocative). **miss'ish** a., like a schoolgirl. [MISTRESS]

miss'al, n. Mass-book for whole year. [MASS¹]

miss'el, n. Large kind of thrush (also *m.-thrush*) feeding on mistletoe. [E, = mistletoe]

miss'ile, n. Thing that can be thrown to do damage (*stones, spears, & other mm.*; also attrib., as *m. weapons*). [L *missio* send]

missing. See **MISS**¹.

mission (-shn), n. Persons sent out as envoys or evangelists, their task or operations; task that one conceives oneself appointed to carry out. **missionary** (-sho-), (adj.) of evangelistic mm., concerned with converting the heathen, (n.) person who goes on such work.

miss'is, -us, n. Mistress (used by servants); (joc.) wife (*my, your, &c., m.*). [MISTRESS]

miss'ive, n. Official letter; (pedant., joc.) written message. [MISSILE]

mist, n. Water-vapour in drops smaller than rain; bleared effect given by tears in the eyes &c. [E]

mistake¹. 1. v.t. & i. (-took, -taken; -kable). Come to wrong conclusion about, misinterpret; form wrong opinion; erroneously take (person, thing) for another;

2. in error, due to error, blundered, (*you are mistaken; mistaken kindness*). 2. n. Error, blunder, mistaken opinion or act, (*make, & no m.*, forms of asseveration; *make no m., it will have to be done; that is first-rate, & no m.*). **mistake'ness** (-n-n-) n., **mistake'only** adv. [MIS-¹]

Mis'ter, phonetic spelling of Mr, esp. as used (vulg.) vocatively = Sir. [MR]

mis'tletoe (-sltō), n. (no pl.). Parasitic white-berried plant used in Christmas decorations & licensing the kissing of girls found under it. [E, = m.-twig (see MISSEL)]

mis'tral, n. Cold N.-W. wind in S. of France. [MASTER]

mis'tress, n. Woman in relation to her or her husband's servants, woman having mastery or control of, female teacher, (*where is your m.?*; *is m. of the situation*, has the power of deciding; *is her own m.*, independent; *m. of the seas, the world, &c.*, in personifications of countries &c.; *M. of the Robes*, keeper of Queen's wardrobe); (poet.) object of a man's love; man's paramour; (arch.) = MRS. **mis'tress-ship** n., (esp.) post as school-m.

mistrust¹. 1. v.t. Feel no confidence in. 2. n. Lack of confidence, uneasy doubts. **mistrust'ful** a. (-ily), feeling m. [MIS-¹]

mis'ty, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of, in, like, mist; of dim outline, obscure, vague. [mist]

mite, n. Half-farthing; small but well-meant contribution; small child or person (esp. a m. of a child); minute insect esp. of a kind breeding in cheese. **mit'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (of cheese) full of mm. [E]

mit'igate, v.t. (-gale). Appease, alleviate, moderate, reduce severity of. **mit'igator**, nn.; 1

a. [L *mitis* mild]

mitrailleuse (-rahyerz, & see Ap.), n. Many-barrelled machine gun. [F wd]

mit're (-ter). 1. n. Tall cap cleft into two peaks at top worn by bishops, episcopal rank; joint between boards &c. meeting at rt angles with line of junction meeting the right angle. 2. v.t. (-trable). Put or bestow m. on (esp. *mitred bishop*); join with or shape for a m.-joint. *m.-wheels*, cog-wheels so bevelled as to en-

misfe, mife, mufe; part, pert, port; mistics, vague sounds;

page at right angles. [Gk *mitra* head-band.]

mitten (en), nn. Glove with only one compartment for the four fingers; knitted or lace glove leaving fingers & thumb-tip bare & often covering whole or part of fore-arm; (pl., sl.) boxing-gloves; *get the mitten*, sl. (of lover or employee) be dismissed. [F]

mittimus, n. Warrant of commitment to prison. [L. = we send]

mix, v.t. & i. Bring (different substances, sets, &c.) into a whole in which the particles or members of each are diffused, combine or diffuse (substance &c.) thus *with* or *in* or *into* or *among* another, make (compound) by so combining, (of substances &c.) enter into such combination (*with*); have social intercourse (*with*); *m. up*, *m. thoroughly*, confuse esp. in thought; *be mixed up with*, be involved in or with. **mixed** (-kst) a., (esp.) of diverse qualities or elements (*mixed* MATHEMATICS; *mixed company*, not select or homogeneous, of both sexes (*mixed school, bathing*), confused or muddled. **mix'ture** n., mixing, compound esp. a medicinal draught. [L *miscere*]

miz(z)en, n. Lowest fore-and-aft sail (rarely set, cf. SPANKER) of *m.-MAST* of full-rigged ship; (loosely) spanker; (loosely) *m. TRYsail*, *m.-sail*, *m. yard*, supporting *m.* [F *misaine*]

mnémon'ie (n-), a. (-ically). Of, designed to aid, the memory. **mnémon'ies** (n-) n. pl., the *m. art*, a *m. system*. [Gk *mnémon* mindful]

mō, n. (sl.). Moment (esp. *wait &c. half a mo.*) [abbr.]

-mo. For *ismo*, *ismo*, &c., see **FOLIO**. [*deci(m)o, sexagesimo*, &c.]

moan. 1. n. Low inarticulate sound expressing pain or grief; *make m. or one's m.*, arch., lament, complain. 2. v.i. & t. Utter *moan(s)*; (poet.) lament over or for. [E]

moat, n. Defensive ditch round castle, town, &c. **moat'ed** a. [F *mote* embankment]

mōb. 1. a. The common people; a riotous crowd; a promiscuous gathering. 2. v.t. (-bb-). Crowd upon & hustle or ill-treat. *m. law*, state resulting from overthrow of constituted authority by *m. mōbōe'raçy* n., *m.-rule* (esp. as nickname for democracy). [L *mobilis* vulgar, the excitable crowd]

mōb'-sāp, n. Woman's indoor cap covering all the hair. []

mōb'ile, a. Shifting position readily, not fixed, (*m. features*, changing with the mood, expressive; *m. troops*, that can be moved expeditiously). **mōbil'ity** n. **mōb'ilize** v.t. & i. (-zable), (esp.) prepare (forces, or intr. of forces), prepare forces, for active service; **mōbiliza'tion** n. [MOVE]

mōc'easin, n. Amer.-Ind. soft shoe of deerskin &c. [Amer.-Ind.]

mōck, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Scoff at, scoff, ridicule, mimic, tantalize with illusion, (*m. or m. at virtue*; a *mocking laugh*; *shows that m. reality*; a *mirage mocked us with hope of water*).

2. n. Laughing-stock, (rare exc. in *make a m.*)

3. adj. (attrib. only, hyphenated). Sham, mimic, imitation, (*a m. king, trial*). **mock-hero'ic**, (adj.) burlesquing the heroic style, (n.) the *m.-h. style*; **mocking-bird**, kinds that mimic other birds' notes; *m. sun*, perihelion; **mock turtle**, soup of calves-head. **mock'ery** n., derision, laughing-stock, contemptible pretence of (*went through the mockery of a trial*), ludicrously or insultingly futile action (*these palliatives are a mockery*). [F *mocquer*]

mōde, n. Way in which thing is done, method of procedure; form of manifestation (*heat is a m. of motion*); current fashion (*in the latest m.*; *the m.*, arch., the fashion). **mōd'al** a. (-lly), of *m.* or form & not of substance; (Gram.) of manner (*modal adverbs*), of the mood of verbs; **mōd'al'ity** n., (esp.) method laid down for discharge of obligation &c. [L *modus* measure]

mōd'al. 1. n. Representation of designed or actual object proportioned in all dimensions; design to be followed, style of structure; person or thing proposed for or worthy of imitation, (attrib.) exemplary (*a m. farm, wife, &c.*); person employed by artist to pose or by draper &c. to show off clothes. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Work (plastic substance) into shape, make thus; fashion *after or on or upon a m.*

mōd'erate, a., n., & v. 1. (-it), adj. Not given to extremes in action, views, or expression; (of cost, terms, &c.) not excessive; middling in quality or quantity. 2. (-it), n. Politician of *m. views*. 3. (-at),

ah, aw, all, low, saw, dowry; oh, go, bang, so, ship, this; ah, as th(e)

v.t. & i. (-able). Make or become less violent or excessive, bring within compass; act as moderator. **mōdēra'tion** n., (esp.) moderateness (in moderation, within proper limits), (pl., abbr. *mōds*) first public examination for B.A. degree at Oxford. **mōd-erā'tor** n., go-between in dispute, mediator, president of presbytery or any Presbyterian body, examiner for moderations, lamp with mechanism regulating the oil supply.

mōd'ern. 1. adj. (-est; -ness). Of the present & recent times, new-fashioned. 2. n. (esp. in pl.). Person living in n. times. **mōd-ern** **side**, division of school in which classics are not the chief subject. **mōd'ernism** n., (esp., Eccl.) tendency to subordinate tradition to harmony with m. thought; **mōd'ernist** n. **mōd-ern-ity** n. **mōd'ernize** v.t. & i. (-able), assimilate to m. needs or habits, adopt m. ways or views; **mōd-ernizā'tion** n. [L *mōdo* just now]

mōd'est, a. Not overrating one's own merit, unassuming, retiring, inconspicuous, (of demands &c.) not excessive; pure-minded, shrinking from the indecent, decorous. **mōd'esty** n., modestness. [MODE]

mōd'icum n. What is barely enough, small quantity, (of food &c.).

mōd'ify, v.t. (-iable, -ies). Tone down, qualify, make less sweeping or severe, subject to limitations, make minor changes in; (Philel.) change sound of (vowel) by umlaut. **mōdificā'tion** n., **mōd'ificā'tory** a.

mōd'ish, a. (arch.). Fashionable. **mōd'iste** (-'est) n., dress-maker or milliner.

mōd'ulate, v.t. & i. (-able). Vary or regulate the pitch or intonation of, adjust esp. in sound, attune; (Mus.) change key (from, to). **mōdula'tion**, **mōd'ula-tor**, nn.

mōd'us, n. *M. operā'di*, method of procedure; *m. vivē'di*, working compromise pending settlement of dispute. [L. = mode of working, living]

Mogūl, (pl.) Mongolian conquerors of part of Hindustan; the Great, the Grand, the M., emperor of Delhi. [MONGOL]

mō'hair, n. Hair of Angora goat, yarn or fabric of it. [Arab., = choice]

Mohāmm'edan, **etan** (ma-h-). 1. adj. Of Mohammed or the religion founded by him. 2. n. Believer in Mohammed. **Mohāmm'edanism** n. [Mohammed]

mō'hawk, n. A skating-figure. **Mō'hock** n., gentleman night ruffian of 18th-c. London streets. [N.-Amer. tribe]

mō'hūp, n. E.-Ind. gold coin = 15 rupees. [Pers., = seal]

mōid'ōre, n. Portuguese gold coin = 27/- . [MONEY, DE 1, OR 1]

mōl'ēty, n. (legal, pedant.). A half. [MEDIAL]

moll, v.i. Drudge (usu. *teel & m.*). [L *mollis* soft]

moire (mwahr), n. *M. antique* (see Ap.) or *m.*, a watered fabric usu. of silk. **moiré** (mwahr') a., having watered surface. [F wd]

moist, a. Slightly wet, humid. **mōi'sten** (-sn) v.t. & i. **mōis-ture** n., liquid esp. in a diffused or absorbed state or in drops on a surface. [F]

mōke, n. (sl.). Donkey. [] **mōl'ar**¹, 1. adj. (Of teeth) serving to grind (cf. *incisor*, *canine*, *bicuspid*). 2. n. A m. tooth. [L *mola* millstone]

mōl'ar², a. Of or in the whole mass & not in the molecules taken separately (opp. *molecular*; *m. motion*, *cleavage*, &c.). [MOL¹]

mōlāss'es (-z), n. Drainings of raw sugar, treacle. [L *mel* honey]

mōle¹, n. Permanent dark excrescence on the skin often clothed with hair. [E]

mōle², n. Small burrowing mammal with short dark fur popularly supposed from the smallness of its eyes to be blind. **mole'hill**, one of the mounds thrown up by burrowing m.; **mole'skin**, m.'s fur, kind of fustian like it, (pl.) trousers of this. []

mōle³, n. Stone pier or breakwater or causeway. [L *mōles* mass]

mōl'écule, n. One of the uniform particles, not divisible into atoms except by chemical change, of which a homogeneous substance is composed. **mōl'écular** a. (*molecular weight* of a substance, that of its m. relatively to the weight of one atom of hydrogen); **mōl'éculā'rity** n.

mōl'est, v.t. Subject to intentional annoyance. **mōl'estā'tion** n. [L *molestus* troublesome]

moll'ify
down (ind)
saw, mol
mollis soft

moll'usc, n. One of the *Mollusca*, a sub-kingdom of soft-bodied animals often with hard including snails, oysters, &c. **mollus'can**, **mollus'cous**, aa.; **mollus'coid** a. & n.

moll'y-coddle. 1. n. Effeminate creature, valetudinarian. 2. v.t. & i. Coddle, coddle oneself. [*Molly*, name, CODDLE]

Mol'och (-k), n. Canaanite god to whom children were sacrificed; any object for the attainment of which unnatural sacrifices are demanded. [Heb.]

molten, see MELT; **möl'tē**,

möm'ent, n. Point or brief space of time (*the passing m.*, time as it goes by; *at the present m.*, now; *at or for the m.*, just then or now; *to the m.*, punctually or precisely; *one, half a, wait a, m.*, requests for short delay before answering &c.; *I do not, for a m. suppose*, at all; *never wastes a m.*); importance (*a decision of great, little, no, m.*). **möm'ent-ary** a. (-ily, -iness), lasting only a m., transitory. **möm'ently** adv., every m. **mömén'tous** a., of great m. **mömén'tum** n. (pl. -ta), quantity of motion of a moving body, product of its mass by its velocity, (pop.) impetus gained by movement. [MOVE]

mön'schal (-k), a. (-ily). Monastic. **mön'schism** (-k) n. [MONK]

mön'ad, n. The number one, a unit, (cf. the series below): an ultimate unit of being (e.g. a soul, an atom, a person, God); a simple organism assumed as the first term in evolution. **mönád'ica** (-ically). Similarly as a series corresponding to the first sense above, with adj. in -ic:—**dyad**, the number two, a set of two; **TRIAD**, 3; **tetrad**, 4; **pentad**, 5; **hexad**, 6; **heptad**, 7; **octad** (also **ogdoad**), 8; **ennead**, 9; **DECAD**, 10. (Gk *monas* alone; the others f. Gk cardinal numbers; *ogdoad* f. Gk ordinal)

monán'dry. See MONOGAMY. **mön'arch** (-k), n. Imperial or royal ruler of a State (esp. as rhet. substitute for *emperor, queen, &c.*). **mönáro'hál**, **mönáro'hís** (a), (-k) aa. (-ally, -ically, -ica/-ally in all senses; -al esp. = of or be-

fitting a m., as *monarchal pomp*; -ic esp. = of or favouring monarchy, as *monarchic principles*). **mön'archism**, **mön'archist**, (-k) nn. **mön'archy** (-k) n., monarchical system or State (*limited or constitutional, absolute, monarchy*, with, without, checks on m.'s arbitrary power). [MON-AD, Gk *arkhē* rule]

mön'astery, n. Residence of community of monks. **mönás'tic** a. (-ically), of monks or mm.; **mönás'ticism** n., life in mm.; **mönás'ticize** v.t. [MONAD]

Monday (mün'dī). See SUNDAY. **Mö'ndayish** (-ū) a., feeling the slackness consequent on a holiday or on clerical Sunday work.

mö'ney (mü-), n. (pl. -eys). Current coin, banknotes or other documents representing it, property convertible into it, wealth, the wealthy, (pl.) sums of m., (*make m.*, acquire wealth; *coin m.*, al., make m. quickly). **m-bags**, wealth; **mö'ney-box**, closed box with slit into which m. may be dropped for saving; **m-changer**, person giving the equivalent of m. in another coinage for a commission; **m-grubber**, avaricious person; **m-grubbing**, a. & n.; **m-lender**, usurer; **mö'ney-market**, haunts & operations of dealers in stocks & bills; **m. of account**, name of a sum used as unit in stating amounts but not necessarily existing as a coin (e.g. *guinea*); **money order**; **money-spinner**, kind of small spider; **m.'s worth**, service or other thing recognized as equivalent to m. **mö'netary** (mün-) a. (-ily), of coinage or m. **mö'né-tize** (mün-) v.t., make into or recognize as m.; **monetiz'ation** (mün-) n. **moneyed** (mün'd) a., wealthy. [MINT²]

-monger (müngg-), n. Dealer in specified commodity. [L *man-go*]

Möng'ol, **Möngöl'ian**, () 1. adj. Of a race now inha. Mongolia. 2. nn. A M. person, the M. language. [native]

möng'oose (-ngg-), n. Indian ichneumon noted for killing venomous snakes. [native]

mö'ngrel (müngg-). 1. adj. Of mixed breed or type (usu. contempt.). 2. n. A m. dog; hybrid plant or animal or person. [MIX-GLR]

mön'ism, n. Forms of doctrine maintaining that there is only one kind of being & that matter

& mind are not two ultimate substances. **món'ist** n., **monis'tic** a. (-ically). [MONAD]

món'ition, n. Admonition or premonition (rare); legal or official notice to do or refrain from doing something. **món'itor** n., person who offers one advice, senior schoolboy placed in authority; heavy-gunned shallow-draught warship; **món'itor'ial** a. (esp. in the school sense; -ly); **món'itress** n. **món'itory** a. (-ily), giving or serving as warning. [L *monito* warn]

monk (mũ-), n. Member of male community living apart under religious vows. **monk's-hood**, kinds of flowering plant, aconite. **monk'ery** (mũ-) n. (colloq.), monastic life, monastery, mm., monkish practices. [MONAD]

món'key (mũ-). 1. n. (pl. -ies). Kinds of mammal closely allied to man; imitative or mischievous child; (sl.) temper (*put one's m. up*, anger him); (Mech.) pile-driving weight; (sl., esp. in botting) £500. 2. v.t. Play tricks (*with*). **monkey-bread**, fruit of baobab tree; **monkey-nut**, peanut; **monkey-puzzle**, kind of prickly tree; *m.-wrench*, hammer-shaped wrench with jaw adjusted by screw. []

monk'ish (mũ-), a. Of, as of, monks (usu. contempt.). [monk] **mono-**, pref. Single, one-. [MONAD]

món'ochórd (-k-), n. One-stringed musical instrument; one-stringed appliance for determining musical intervals. Similarly, as a series corresponding to the first sense &, from *tetrachord* on, meaning also series of scale of 4-8 notes. *dichord*, two-stringed instrument; *trichord*, 3-stringed; *tetrachord*, 4-; *pentachord*, 5-; *hexachord*, 6-; *heptachord*, 7-; *octachord*, 8-stringed instrument. [MONAD, CHORD; the others from the Gk numerals]

món'ochróme (-k-), n. One-colour picture or design, this style (*in m.*). **mónochromát'ic** (-k-) a. (-ically). [CHROME]

món'ocle, n. Single eye-glass. [OCULAR]

mónocótýléd'on, n. Member of the single-cotyledon division of flowering plants (opp. *dicótýléd'on*). **mónocótýléd'onous** a. [MONAD]

monóc'ular, a. With or for one eye (opp. *binocular*). [MONOCLE]

mónodra'ma (-rah-), n. Piece for one actor. [drama]

món'ody, n. Ode for single voice in Greek play; dirge or elegy. **món'odist** n. [MONAD, ODE]

monóg'amý, n. Custom by which one man or male has one wife or mate (opp. *polygamy*; cf. *monogyny* opp. POLYGyny, & *monandry* opp. POLYANDRY). **monóg'amist** n., **monóg'-amous** a. [Gk *gamos* marriage, *guné* woman, *aner* man]

món'ográ'm, n. Set of letters, esp. initials of name &c., interwoven in one design (e.g., B = B. G. Teubner). **món'ograph** (-ahf), treatise on a single limited subject; **monóg'raper**, **monóg'raphist**, nn., monograph-writer; **mónográph'ic** a. [-GRAPH]

monóg'yny. See MONOGAMY. **món'olith**, n. Single block of stone as pillar &c. **mónolith'ic** a. [Gk *líthos* stone]

món'ológue (-g), n. Talk, a speech, a scene or a play, in which only one person speaks. [-LOGY]

mónomán'ia, n. Madness on a single subject; an obsession. **mónomán'iac** n., victim of m. [MANIA]

mónomét'allism, n. Use of one metal as sole standard of currency (cf. *bimetallism*). **mónomét'all'ic** a., **mónomét'allist** n. [METAL]

mónóm'ial. See BINOMIAL. **món'opláne**, n. Aeroplane with one plane. [PLANE]

mónóp'oly, n. Exclusive possession secured by legal privilege or otherwise of the trade in something, commodity subject to this, sole possession or control or enjoyment of, (*the sale of mm.*; *trying to establish a m.*; *tobacco as a State m.*; *have you a m. of virtue?*). **mónóp'olíst** n., holder of m. **mónóp'olize** v.t. (-able), secure m. of (esp. fig., as *monopolize the conversation*, let no one else talk); **mónóp'olizá'tion** n. [Gk *póleō* sell]

món'orail, n. Railway with cars running on a single rail. [RAIL]

món n. Word of one syllable in mm., con- fine to Yes & No, be curt). **áb'le** a. (-ably).

Similarly, with adj. in -ble (& with additional sense in higher numbers of 'verse of - syllables): - *disyllable*, 2-syllabled

word; *trissyllable*, 3-; *tetrasyllable*, 4-; *pentasyllable*, 5-; *hexasyllable*, 6-; *heptasyllable*, 7-; *octasyllable*, 8- (esp. of the metre of *the way was long, the wind was cold*); *enneasyllable*, 9-; *deca-syllable*, 10-; *hendecasyllable*, 11- (esp. of the metre of *Oys. chorus of indolent reviewers*); *dodeca-syllable*, verse (or word) of 12 syllables; *polysyllable*, word of more than 2 syllables. [MONAD; the Grk numerals, POLY-]

môn'othéisme, n. Doctrine that there is only one god. **môn'-othéist** n., **môn'othéistic** a. (-ically). [THEISM]

môn'otone. 1. n. Successive sounds, utterance, without change of pitch (in m., so uttered). 2. v.t. & i. Recite in m. **monot'onus** a., same, unvarying in tone or otherwise, wearisome; **monot'-ony** n., monotonousness. [TONE]

Monroe, n. M. doctrine, U.S. policy discountenancing interference in America by European States. **Monroe'ism** (-ôl-) n. [person]

monsieur (mussyer', & see Ap.), n. (pl. *messieurs* pr. méssyer'). (As F title, abbr. *M.* Mr; (as F voc.) sir; (as F noun) the gentleman (*did M. ring?*); (as E noun) a Frenchman. **monseigneur** (see Ap.), F title (pl. *nosseigneurs* pr. nosányer') for dignitaries e.g. princes & bishops with uses like those of m.; **monsignor(e)** (mónsányer', -i; pl. -ori), It. equivalent of *monseigneur*. [L *meus my*, SENIOR]

monsoon, n. Seasonal wind esp. those blowing in Indian Ocean from S.W. in summer & from N.E. in winter; rains of the S.W. m. [Arab.]

mon'ster, n. Mis-shapen creature or plant, person or thing of portentous appearance or size or quality, miscreant, imaginary compound being, (attrib.) huge, (a m. of cruelty, virtue, &c., in-credibly cruel, virtuous, &c., per-son; *man like Nero*; *griffins, mer-maids, & such mm.*; a m. meeting, ship, gooseberry, &c., very large). **môn'stracéen**, vessel in which the Host is exposed. **môn'-strous**, (adj.) of the nature of a m., huge, outrageous, prepos-terous, atrocious, (adv., arch.) re-markably (a *monstrous fine girl*); **môn'strô's'ity** n., monstrous-ness, mis-shapen creature or plant, outrageous thing. [L *monstrum*]

Monténég'rin. 1. adj. Of Montenegro (new in Jugoslavia). 2. n. A M. native. [Montenegro] **month** (mû-), n. period of moon's revolution esp. as reckoned from new moon to new moon, about 29½ days (usu. *lunar m.*); any of the twelve divisions of the year (also *calendar m.*; 1, January 31 days; 2, February 28 & in leap-year 29; 3, March 31; 4, April 30; 5, May 31; 6, June 30; 7, July 31; 8, August 31; 9, Sep-tember 30; 10, October 31; 11, November 30; 12, December 31); any 28 successive days (also *lunar m.*), period from a date in any calendar m. to the same date in the next (also *calendar m.*), (*this day m., six mm., &c., in 4, 24, &c., weeks, or in a calendar m., six calendar mm., &c.*) m. of *Sun-days*, long time. **month'ly** (mûn-), (adj.) done, recurring, payable, &c., once a m. (*monthly nurse*, attending mothers for a m. after confinement; *monthly rose*, kind supposed to flower every m.); (n.) monthly magazine; (adv.) once a m. [E]

môn'ument, n. Written re-cord, anything designed or serv-ing to commemorate something, sepulchral or other memorial, (*the M., London column* com-memorating fire of London 1666).

môn'umén'tal a. (-ily), of or serving as m., (of book &c.) con-stituting a permanent m. of the author's learning, (of qualities) colossal or stupendous. [MON-STER]

moó, v.i., & n. Low (of cow &c.). [imit.]

móoch, v.i. (colloq.). Loiter about, slouch along. []

móod¹, n. (Gram.) group of verb-forms serving a certain function (e.g. *indicative m.*, the forms used in statement of simple fact; *subjunctive, conjunctive, imperative, optative, conditional, &c., m.*); (Log.) a subdivision of the figures. [MODE]

móod², n. Frame of mind (*in the, no, m. for, to do, inclined, disinclined*). **móod'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), subject to changes of m., in a depressed or sullen m. [E]

moollah. See MULLAH.

moon. 1. n. Satellite revolv-ing round earth in *lunar month* & reflecting light from sun, period from one *new m.* to next. (poet.) month. 2. v.i. Go dream-ily or listlessly about &c. *moon-*

sh, awl, oil, poor, cow, showry; chin, go, bang, sa, shép, thén; dh, as th(e);

beam; **moon's calf**, born fool; **moonlight** (*m.-l. fitting*, decamping by night); **moon/lighter**, -**ting**, committer, -**ting**, of agrarian outrages by night in Ireland; **moonlit**, lit up by m.; **moonshine**, visionary stuff; **m.-shiner** (U.-S. sl.), illicit distiller, spirit-smuggler; **moon-stone**, pearly feldspar; **moon-struck**, lunatic. **moon'y** a. (-*er*, -*est*, -*ily*, -*iness*), (esp.) given to moaning, dreamy. [E]

moor¹, n. Tract of uncultivated often hilly & heather-clad ground; land used for grouse-shooting. **moor/cock**, cock grouse; **m.-game**, grouse; **moor/hen**, water-hen, (rarely) hen grouse; **moorland** (-*and*). [E]

Moos², n. One of a Mohammedan race of N.-W. Africa. [Gk *Mauros*]

moor³, v.t. Attach (boat &c.) by rope to shore or something fixed. **moor/age** n., place, charge made, for mooring; **moor'ing** n. (usu. pl.), anchored chains &c. to which boat &c. is moored. [E]

Moos'ish, a. Of the Moors. [MOOR²]

moose, n. N.-Amer. elk. [native]

moot. 1. n. (Hist.) meeting esp. of legislative or judicial kind; Inns-of-Court debate on hypothetical case for practice; (attrib.) debatable (esp. *m. case* or *point*, matter on which opinions differ). 2. v.t. Raise (question) for discussion. [E]

mop. 1. n. Stick with bundle of yarn &c. fastened to end for use in cleaning esp. with water. 2. v.t. (-*pp*). Clean or wipe with m.-head or absorbent stuff (*m. one's brow*, wipe sweat off); *m. up*, wipe away (moisture), (sl.) absorb (profits, food, &c.). [NAP-KIN]

mope. 1. v.i. Be in depressed spiritless state. 2. n. Person given to moping; *mm.*, dumps. **mop'ish** a., inclined to m., moping. []

mō'ra, n. Italian game in which the number of fingers shown momentarily by one player must be stated instantaneously by the other. [It. wd]

moraine, n. Debris deposited by glacier. [F]

mō'ral. 1. adj. (-*ly*). Concerned with right & wrong conduct or duty to one's neighbour, capable of the notion of duty, practising virtue, conforming to

or required or justified by conscience if not law, virtually or practically or in effect though not formally so-&-so. (*m. philosophy* or *science*, ethics; *m. sense*, faculty that distinguishes between right & wrong; *m. courage*, courage to do the right unmoved by odium or ridicule; *man is a m. animal*; *Jones is a m. man*; *m. law*, standard of conduct respected by good men independently of positive law & religion; *m. victory*, defeat or failure that cheers, not crushes, the loser; *m. certainty*, probability that can hardly fail). 2. n. The guidance deducible from a fable, incident, &c. (*draw, point, the m.*, make such deduction); (pl.) conduct of person, nation, &c., as compared with the m. law esp. in sexual matters; (pedant.) morale. **morale**' (-*ahl*) n., discipline & spirit pervading an army or other body of persons. **mō'ralist** n., person given to moralizing, person for whom morality requires no religious sanction; **morale**'*ties* (-*icall*y). **morality** n., ethics, mm., good m. conduct, m. goodness or badness, moralizing, kind of moralizing drama common in 18th c. **mō'ralize**, v.i. & t. (-*able*), talk or write or reflect on the m. aspect of things, draw the m. of (incident &c.), make m. [L *mos* custom]

morass', n. (literary). Marsh, slough, (often fig. as *m. of vice, doubt*). [Teut. (MARSH)]

mō'ratō'ium, n. Legal authorization to defer payment. [L *morā* delay]

Mōrāv'ian. 1. adj. Of Moravia or the sect of Mm. 2. n. Native of Moravia; member of the Hussite protestant sect founded by emigrants from Moravia. [Moravia]

mōrb'id, a. (-*est*). (Of mind, ideas, &c.) not natural & healthy, of exaggerated or hysterical or sickly sentimental tendency; given to m. feelings; (Med., arch.) diseased. **mōrbid**'*ie* a. (-*icall*y), causing disease. [L *morbus* disease]

mōrd'ant. 1. adj. (Of wit &c.) biting, stinging; (of pain) acute; (of acids &c.) corrosive or cleansing; (Dyeing) serving to fix colour. 2. n. A m. substance. **mōrd'ancy** n. [L *mordax* bite]

mōre, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. A greater or additional quantity or number of (*it needs m. impu-*

dence, servants, than I have; m. butter, please; we have some, no, m. butter; six &c. or m., at least six &c.). 2. pron. A greater or additional amount, a greater or additional quantity of something or number of things or persons, (*m. is meant than meets the ear; I hope to see m. of you; 10 is m. than 8; &, what is m., formula introducing an advance on what has already been said; m. than one, two or several persons &c., v. vb in sing.; m. of us die in bed than out of it; I should like some m.; neither m. nor less than, simply or literally so-&-so; a mile &c. or m., at least a mile).* 3. adv. To a greater degree or extent or amount (esp. with adj. & adv. to form comparative, as *m. ridiculous, truly; you should walk m.; m. in sorrow than in anger; m. frightened than hurt*); longer, again, in addition, (*is no m., is dead or no longer exists; never, no, once, twice, m.). more & more, increasingly; more or less, to a doubtful degree, or thereabouts, (was m. a l. drunk; a hundred m. o. l.); moreover, besides what has been already said, & further.* [E]

moreen, n. A stuff for curtains &c. []

Moresque (-k), a. Moorish in style. [MOOR²]

mōrganāt'ic, a. (-ically). *M. marriage*, made on the condition that the royal or princely husband's or wife's rank & possessions are not shared or inherited by the spouse & issue (*m. wife, husband, subject to such disability*). [MORN (w. ref. to husband's morning-gift after marriage as m. wife's sole right)]

mōrgue (-g), n. *The M. (hist.)*, identification mortuary in Paris; *m. anglaise* (see Ap.), haughty aloofness as English trait. [F wds]

mō'ribūnd, a. At the point of death, likely soon to perish or pass. [L *morior* die]

mō'riōn, n. (hist.). Steel cap. [F]

Mōrm'on, n. Member of a U.-S. Christian sect that formerly practised polygamy. **Mōrm'on-dom**, **Mōrm'onism**, nn. [Name of pretended author of *The Book of M.*]

mōm'ing, n. The day from dawn till noon or the midday meal (esp. in special phrr., see below) evening (*good m., a salutation*).

m. call, (esp.) paid in afternoon; m. coat, tailcoat with front sloped away; m. dress, ordinary, i.e. not evening, dress; m. performance, theatrical performance in afternoon; morning prayer, m. service of public prayer in Ch. of England (cf. evensong); m.-room, sitting-room; morning star, Venus (or other planet or bright star) seen in E. before sunrise; m. watch (naut.), 4-8 a.m. mōrn n. (poet.), m. [E]

mōrōe'o, n. (pl. -os). Leather of goatskin tanned with sumac. [place]

mōrōse, a. (-er, -est). Of bitter unsociable temper. [MORAL]

Mōph'eus, n. God of dreams (*in the arms of M., asleep*). **mōph'ia**, **mōph'ine**, nn., narcotic principle of opium; **mōph'inism** n., state induced by excessive use of morphia; **mōphi(n)omān'ia(e)** nn. [L]

mōphhōl'ogy, n. Branch of biology, or of philology, dealing with forms. **mōphhōl'ogical** a. (-ically), **mōphhōlogist** n. [Gk *morphê* form]

mō'r'ris, n. *M. dance* or m., dance of persons representing characters of the Robin-Hood legend. [MOOR²]

mō'r'ris tube, n. Appliance by which rifle is adapted for practice on miniature range. [person]

mō'rrow (-ō), n. Day that follows a day or event, succeeding period, (chiefly poet.; *on the m. of, just after, opp. on the eve of*). [MORN]

mōr'se¹, n. Walrus. [Lapp.]

Mōr'se², *M. alphabet, code, signals, &c.*, representing each letter of alphabet by variations on two signs (e.g. a dot & a dash, a long & a short flash or flag-wave) for use in telegraphy, signalling, &c. [person]

mōr's'el, n. Mouthful, bit, fragment. [MORDANT]

mōrt, n. (dial.). A large number or quantity of. []

mōrt'al. 1. adj. (-lly). Subject to, causing, accompanying, comparable to, appeasable only by or continuing till, death (*man is m.; m. remains, the perishable body after death; a m. wound; m. agony; m. fear; m. enemies, feud, combat; not a m. man, no one*); (sl.) very great (*in a m. hurry*), long & tedious (*two m. hours*). 2. n. Human being, (joc.) person (*a thirty m.*). **mōrt'al'ity** n., being m., lives lost on some occa-

māte, mēte, mīte,

māte, mōbt; rōck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rēck, rīck;

sion, number of deaths in a period, death-rate. [L *mors* death]

mort/ar. [L *n.* Vessel in which drugs, food, &c., are pounded with a pestle; short gun throwing shells at high angles; mixture of lime, sand, water, &c., for holding stones or bricks together. 2. v.t. Plaster or join with m. **mortar-board**, board on which building-m. is held for use, square college cap. [L]

mortgage (mōrg'ij). 1. n. Conveyance of property as security for debt with proviso for reconveyance on payment of the debt within a time agreed on (**FORECLOSE** m.). 2. v.t. Make over (one's land &c.) by m.; pledge (one's honour, credit, word, &c.). **mort-gagor** (mōrg'ajōr) n., person who mortgages; **mortgages'** (mōrg-) n., person to whom m. is given. [L *mortuus* dead, GAGE]

mort/ify, v.t. & i. (-*fi-able*). Chasten (the flesh, passions, &c.) by repression; humiliate or chagrin; (of part of living body) be affected with gangrene. **mortifi-ca-tion** n. [MORTAL]

mort/ise, -ice. 1. n. Hole made in piece of wood &c. to receive the end of another piece (cf. **TENON**). 2. v.t. (-*able*). Make m. in, join by m. [F]

mort/main, n. Condition of land &c. held inalienably by a corporation (in m., so held). [L *mortua manus* dead hand]

mort/uary. 1. adj. Of or for burial. 2. n. Building for temporary keeping of corpses. [MORTAL]

mosa/ic¹ (-z), n. Picture or pattern made by laying & fixing side by side small different-coloured pieces of stone or glass, this method of decoration, (fig.) diversified whole. [MUSE]

Mosa/ic² (-z), a. Of [Moses]

moselle' (-z), n. A white wine. [M., river]

Mos'es (-ziz), n. (Nickname for) money-lender. [Jewish name]

Mos'lem, Mus'lim (-z), a. & n. Mohammedan. [ISLAM]

mosque (-k), n. Mohammedan place of worship. [Arab.]

mosquit/to (-kē), n. (pl. -oes). Kinds of gnats, some biting severely & some conveying malaria. m.-craft, torpedo-boats &c.; m.-curtains or netting, to keep off mm. [L *musca* fly]

moos, n. Swamp, peat-bog; kinds of small plant growing usu.

in thick masses on moist surfaces. m.-grown, overgrown with m.; **moos-rose**, with m.-like growth on calyx & stalk; **moos/trooper**, 17th-c. border freebooter. **moos'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) m.-grown. [E]

most, a., pron., & adv. 1. adj. The greatest number or quantity of, the greater part or majority of, (who can make m. noise, eat m. apples?; m. friendship is feigning; m. people think so); for the m. part, in the main, as regards the majority, usually. 2. pron. The greatest amount, the greater part of a quantity or number, (at m., at the m., on the highest estimate; make the m. of, use to the best advantage, represent in the best or worst light; those who know m. about it; m. of it is true; m. of us know it). 3. adv. To a great or the greatest degree or extent or amount (esp. with adj.). & adv. to emphasize or, with the, to form superlatives, as it is really m. absurd of you, the m. disgraceful scene recorded; what m. annoys me is...). -**most**, suf. forming superlative adj. esp. from nn. used attributively (as *endm.*, *topm.*) or from abnormal adj. (as *forem.*, *hindm.*). **most'ly** adv., for the m. part. []

mot (mō), n. (pl. -s pr. mōz). Witty saying; **mot/juste** (critics' sl.; see Ap.), the word that conveys a desired shade of meaning with more precision than any other. [F wd]

mōte, n. Particle of dust (m. & beam, see *Matt.* vii. 3). [E]

mōth, n. Kinds of winged usu. nocturnal insect resembling butterflies but with antennae not knobbed, & apt to scorch themselves by dashing at lights, (fig.) person hovering round temptation; (with collect. sing. for pl.; also *clothes-m.*) small kind breeding in & destroying cloth or fur, or its larvae. m.-balls (of chemical clothes-m. preventive); m.-eaten, injured by m., (fig.) antiquated. **mōth'y** a. (-iness), (esp.) infested with m. [E]

mo'ther (mūd'h-). 1. n. Female parent (become a m., bear child; also fig., as necessity is the m. of invention); head of nunnery &c.; old woman (*M. Skipton*, *M. Jones* &c., esp. as derisive substitute for *Mrs.*). 2. v.t. Be m. of (usu. fig.); act as m. to. **Mother Car-laken**, stormy petrel; **M. the Church** personified;

mōle, mōle, mōle, mōle, mōle; part, part, part; **dōles**, vague sounds;

M-Church, one from which another has sprung; *m. country*, country in relation to its colonies, one's native land; *m. earth*, the earth personified, (joc.) the ground (kiss *m. c.*, fall); *Mothering Sunday*, 4th in Lent (with visits & presents of cake to parents); **mother-in-law**, one's wife's or husband's *m.*; **mother of pearl**, iridescent lining of oyster & other shells (*m.-of-p.*, *m.-o'-p.*); made of this; **mother of thousands**, ivy-leaved toad-flax; *m. ship* (having charge of torpedo-boats, sea-planes, &c.); *m.'s son*, man or boy (esp. every *m.'s son of*, all without exception); *m. superior*, head of nunnery &c.; **mother tongue**, one's native language; *m. wit*, innate common sense. **motherhood** *n.*, **motherless** *a.*, **motherly** *a.* (*-iest*, *-iness*), (*-lūdh-*). [E]

mōtīf (*-ēf*), *n.* A distinct element or outstanding feature in an artistic or literary or musical composition. [F wā]

mō'tion. 1. *n.* Moving, a gesture, the way a thing moves, (*in m.*, not still; *put or set in m.*, set going; *made a m. with his hand*; *the m. of the planets*); proposal in parliament or meeting for action to be taken (cf. **RESOLUTION**); application in lawcourt for an order &c.; evacuation of bowels. 2. *v.i. & t.* Make significant gesture (*to person to do*); direct (*person to, towards, away, &c.*, to do) by gesture. **mō'tionless** (*-shon-*) *a.*, (*esp.*) still. [

mō'tive, *a.*, 1. *adj.* Productive of or action (*esp. m. power*, mechanical or other form of energy). 2. *n.* What impels a person to action, e.g. fear, ambition, or love. 3. *v.t.* (*-vāble*). Supply a *m. to*, be the *m.* or motif of. **mō'tivāte** *v.t.*, = *m. vb.*; **mō'tivā'tion** *n.* **mō'tiv'ity** *n.*, *m.* quality.

mō'tīy. 1. *adj.* Parti-coloured; heterogeneous. 2. *a.* (hist.). Fool's *m.* garb (*wear m.*, play the jester). [

mō'tor. 1. *n.* What imparts motion; machine (*esp. other than steam-engine*) supplying motive power, internal-combustion engine, (attrib., *esp.*) propelled by such machine, as *m. bicycle*; = *m. car*; (Anat.) muscle or nerve producing motion (also attrib. as *m. nerve*). 2. *v.i. & t.* Go, convey (*person*), by *m.-car*. **motor-car**, *m.-carriage* for use on roads.

mō'torist *n.*, user of *m.-car*; **mō'tor'y** *a.*, causing motion. [MOVE]

mō'tled (*-tld*), *a.* Showing various colours in blotches. **mō'tle**, (*v.t.*) make *m.*, (*n.*) *m. surface*. [motley]

mō'tō, *n.* (*pl. -oes*). A saying chosen for inscription (e.g. with heraldic crest) or quotation as illustrating sentiments habitual with a person or proper to an occasion. [*L. muttio* murmur]

mou'jik (*mōēzh-*), *n.* Russian peasant. [Russ.]

mould¹ (*mōld*), *n.* Loose earth, surface soil esp. when rich with organic matter. [E]

mould² (*mōld*), *n.* Woolly fungous growth formed on moist surfaces. **moul'dy** (*mōl-*) *a.* (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (*esp.*) covered with *m.*, (*fig.*) stale or antiquated. [

mould³ (*mōld*). 1. *n.* Receptacle into which metal &c. is poured or pressed in liquid or soft form to retain its shape when hard (*cast in heroic &c. m.*, of such character), shape or character; gauge or pattern used in making mouldings. 2. *v.t.* Form or shape according to a pattern (*out of material, upon pattern, &c.*). **moul'ding** (*mōl-*) *n.*, (*esp.*) piece of ornament running along some line in a building &c. (e.g. connecting ceiling & wall, outlining panels, enclosing window) & usu. having uniform section. [MODE]

moul'der (*mōl-*), *v.i.* Decay to dust, crumble away. [

moul'die (*mōl-*), *n.* (naut. sl.). Torpedo. [

moulding, see **MOULD**²; **mouldy**, **MOULD**².

moult (*mōlt*). 1. *v.i. & t.* Shed feathers, shed (feathers), in changing plumage. 2. *n.* Moulting. [MUTABLE]

mound, *n.* Heap or bank of earth. [

mount. 1. *n.* Mountain or hill (arch. exc. as pref., abbr. *Mt.*, in names, as *Mt Sion*, *Everest*); card &c. on which photograph &c. is mounted; horse &c. on which person is to be or is mounted. 2. *v.i. & t.* Ascend, go upwards, rise in position or amount (*often up*), climb on to, climb on to horse &c., put upon or provide with horse &c. or supports or setting or proper surroundings, display on one's person, (*m. the hill*; *the mounting lark*; *smoke, indignation, total*; *even id. a day mount*

up; one's blood or colour *mounts*, he flushes; *m. a horse*; *m. throne*, become king &c.; *they saddled & mounted*; *shall be able to m. you*; *mounted troops*, cavalry &c.; *m. guard*, post the or a guard, or usu. act as guard often *over*; *m. gun*, put it in position; *m. gem*, put it in setting; *m. picture* &c., fasten it on card &c. with visible margin; *m. play*, provide scenery & costumes for it; *m. specimen*, fix it on microscope slide; *has mounted a red tie*. [*L. mons* mountain]

mountain (-tīn), n. Hill of impressive height (*make m. out of mole-hill*, exaggerate trivial matter; *Mahomet & the m.*, see Bacon's Essay on Boldness); large heap of something; *the M.*, Jacobins in French National Assembly, 1792 &c. *m. ash*, tree bearing scarlet berries, rowan; *m. chain*,

(or waves) very high, *m. sickness*, nausea & weakness experienced by climbers &c. at high altitudes. **mountaineer**' (-tīn-), (n.) dweller in mts., m.-climber, (v.i.) climb mm. as a recreation; **mountainous** (-tīn-) a., abounding in mm., huge.

mountebank, n. (Hist.) juggler & quack performing & dispensing on platform in marketplace &c.; charlatan. [*It.*, = mount on bench]

mourn (mōrn), v.i. & t. Be distressed esp. by a death or loss (*over, for*); grieve or make lament for the loss of (esp. poet.), grieve for (*the loss of*). **mourn'er** (mōr-) n., (esp.) person attending funeral. **mourn'ful** (mōr-) a. (-lly), sorrowful, doleful. **mourning** (mōr-) n., (esp.) clothes of black or of certain colours worn in sign of bereavement or sorrow, wearing of them, period of this, (*in mourning*, so dressed; *nails in mourning*, joc., dirty nails; *m. paper*, black-edged envelopes &c.). [*E*]

mouse. 1 (mow), n. (pl. mice). Kinds of small rodent (*field or wood, harvest, house*, &c., -m., the last infesting houses, consuming provisions, & hunted by cats; *play like a cat with a m.*, tease or torture with suspense &c.). 2 (-z), v.i. Hunt mice. *m.-colour*, soft greyish-brown; *mouse-trap*. **mouse'er** (-z-) n. (esp. of cat or owl); **mouse'y** a. (-ter, -tent, -iness), (esp.) smelling of mice. [*E*] (*mustahsh'*),

The hair of the upper lip or (usu. in pl.) half of this. [*Gk mustax*]

mouth. 1 n. (pl. gr. -dhs). The cavity of the head used in eating & speaking, the opening into this, the lips, all these together, (*horse has a good, a hard or bad, m.*, is amenable, or not, to the bit; one's *m. waters*, he feels anticipatory or imaginative pleasure; *put words into one's m.*, attribute them to him, also tell him what to say; *take the words out of one's m.*, say what he was about to say; *it sounds strange in your m.*, from you); opening of bag, bottle, cave, &c.; outfall of river; grimace (esp. *make mm.*); (sl.) impudent talk, choek. 2 v.t. & i. (mowdh). Work one's m. about in speaking, make grimaces, utter with mouth; touch with the m. *m.-filling*, (of words &c.) sonorous, bombastic; **mouth-organ**, kinds of musical instrument; **mouth-piece** part of musical or tobacco-pipe placed between lips, person commissioned to speak for others. **mouth'ful** (-ool) n. (pl. -ls). [*E*]

move (mōov). 1 v.t. & i. (-vabl-). Cease or cause to cease from stillness, change position or posture or place or abode, change the position &c. of, m. piece at chess &c., stir or rouse, affect with emotion, propose as a motion or resolution (*that*), bring in a motion (*for*), apply to (court &c.) *for*, (*shall not m. in the matter*, take steps; *m. heaven & earth*, do one's utmost to effect something; *m. person to anger* &c., laughter &c. in person; *the spirit moves me*, I am impelled or inspired, usu. to do; *moving words, scene*, &c., affecting; *m. the adjournment*; *m. for papers*; *moved the court for an order*); *movable feast*, festival of varying date (e.g. Easter); *m. in*, shift to new abode; *m. on*, proceed on one's way (esp. as policeman's order to loiterer), cause to do this. 2 n. Moving of piece at chess &c., person's turn for it, (fig.) step or proceeding; change of abode; *on the m.*, changing place; *make a m.*, change place; *get a m. on* (colloq.), make progress, hurry, make a start. **movables** (mōov'ablz) n., pl., personal property. **movement** (mōovm-) n., moving, moving part of machine, combined endeavour, main division of a musical work, evacuation of bowels. **move'r** (mōo-) n., (esp.) proposer of motion

or resolution; *prime mover*, source of motive power, originator of something. **movies** (mōv'iz) n. pl. (sl.), cinema pictures. [L *moēs*]

mow¹, n. Stack of hay, corn, &c. [E]

mow² (mō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *mown*). Out (grass &c.), cut grass &c. of (land), with scythe or machine; *m. down*, lay low (crowd, troops) with artillery &c. [E]

Mprēt, n. Albanian ruler. [EMPEROR]

Mr (mis'ter), **Mrs** (mis'iz), titles prefixed to name of man, of married woman (of *miss*²), having no higher title (usu. to surname; *Mr. Mrs. Jones*; also *Mr. Mrs. Henry Jones*; also ellipt. *Mr. Mrs. Henry*, i.e. Jones; also in legal documents &c. *Mrs. Mary Jones*). *Mr. Right*, destined husband; *Mrs. Grundy*, conventional propriety personified. [master]

mū. See ALPHA.

much, a. pron., & adv. 1. adj. (comp. MORE, MOST). A great amount of (*m., too m., not m., rain, truth, &c.*). 2. pron. A great deal, a great amount of something, (*m. of it is true; to have confessed is m.; not m. of a, no great; too m., an excessive amount; be too m. for, worst, overpower, baffle*). 3. adv. (comp. MORE, MOST). To a great degree (*I m. regret; a m. tried man; should like it very m.; boasts too m.; m. the same, nearly so*); (with comp. or superl.) by a great deal (*m. better, the worst*). **much**¹ adv. (loc. only); **muchness** n. (esp. in *m. of a muchness*, just about the same). [E]

mū'collage, n. Viscous substance extracted from plants; (shop name for) adhesive gum. [MUCUS]

mūch, l. n. Manure, dirt, dirty or untidy state; food, reading, &c., that one dislikes; *m.-rake*, (esp., fig.) imaginary implement of scandal-mongers & indecent writers. 2. v.t. & i. Make dirty; (sl.) bungle (job &c.); *m. about* (sl.) potter, handle (troops) badly. **mūch'er** n. (sl.), heavy fall (*come, go, a mucker; go a mucker*, also spend too much on something). **mūch'y** a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -ness). [Scand.]

mūch'kle. = MICKLE.

mūch'um, n. Thick fluid secreted by mucous membrane. **mūch'ous** a. (mucous membrane, skin lining

the nose & other cavities of the body); **mūch'ity** n. [L]

mūd, n. Mixture of dust or earth with water (*sling or throw m. at, vilify*). **mūd'guard**, appliance protecting cyclist &c. from m.; **mūd'lark**, (esp.) street arab; *m. pie*, m. shaped like pie by child. **mūd'dle**, (v.t. & i.) bewilder, bungle (t. & i.), mix (different matters, often up, together, one with another), get on or along or put this through in haphazard way; confused state (*muddle-head*, stupid). **mūd'dy** (adj.; -ier, -est, -ily, -iness) dirty with m., (of liquid) turbid; (v.t.) spatter with m. [E] **Mūd'ie's** (-dis), n. Typical circulating library. [person]

muēzz'in (mōō-), n. Officer proclaiming hours of prayer from minaret. [Arab.]

mūff¹, n. Case of fur &c. carried by women for keeping hands warm. [MUFFLE]

mūff², 1. n. Incompetent or unenterprising person, bungler or milksop; bungle (*make a m. of it*). 2. v.t. Fail in, make a m. of, miss, (catch, chance, &c.). []

mūff'in, n. Kind of tea-cake eaten hot with butter. **mūff'ineer**¹ n., castor for sprinkling mm. with salt or sugar. []

mūffle, v.t. Wrap up for warmth (often up); muffle sound of (bell, oar, drum) by wrapping up (*muffled curse &c., uttered below the breath*). **mūff'ler** n. (esp.) neck-wrap, pad of piano-hammers. [E *muffle* mitten]

mūff'li, n. Plain clothes worn by official off duty (usu. in m.). []

mūg, 1. n. Drinking-vessel of more or less cylindrical shape, usu. with handle & of metal or pottery; (sl.) mouth or face; (sl.) person who mugs; (sl.) fool or gullible person. 2. v.i. & t. (sl.; -gg-). Study hard (*at*); *m. up*, prepare (subject) by mugging. []

mūg'y (-g-), a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). (Of weather &c.) warm & moist, oppressive. [Scand.]

mūg'wump, n. (U.S.). Person affecting superiority to party politics. [N.-Amer.-Ind., = great chief]

mūlāt'tē, n. (pl. -es). Person of half negro & half white blood. Similarly *quadroon*, 1/4 negro; *octroon*, 1/2 negro. [MULE²; QUADRI, OCTO-]

mūl'berry, n. A dark-red oval compound fruit, tree bearing it, its colour. [L *morum* m., BERRY]

mū, mūte, mūle, mūte, mūte, mūst; mūck, mūck, mūck, mūck, mūck; mūck;

mūleh. 1. n. Wet straw, leaves, &c., put round plant's roots. 2. v.t. Apply m. to. [E. = soft]

mulet. 1. v.t. Fine (in sum), deprive of. 2. n. (arch.). A fine. [L *mul(c)la*]

mule¹. See MEWS².

mūle², n. Offspring of mare by he-ass (cf. HINNY) used as beast of draught & burden & noted for obstinacy; any hybrid; mulish person; kind of spinning-machine. **mūleteer**¹ n., m.-driver; **mūlish** a., obstinate, intractable. [L *mulus*]

mūll. 1. v.t. Heat & spice (wine, beer); make a m. of (see n.). 2. n. Bungle or failure (esp. *make a m. of*, fail to effect). []

mūll'ah, mōo', n. Moham-medan theologian. [Arab.]

mūll'ein (-lin), n. Kinds of woolly-leaved herb. [F]

mūll'et, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of sea-fish (*red, grey, m.*) esteemed as food. [L *multus*]

mūlligataw'n'y, n. A soup made with curry-paste. [Tamil, = pepper-water]

mūll'igrūbs (-z), n. pl. Dumps, low spirits; colic. [imit.]

mūll'ion (-yon), n. Upright separating the lights of a divided window. **mūll'ioned** (-yond) a. [F]

multi-. Many. **mūltifā'**-ious a., of many kinds [L *multi-farīam* in many ways]. **mūl'tifoll**, see TREFOIL. **mūl'ti-form** a., of many forms; **mūlti-form'ity** n. **mūltimillion-aire**¹ (-yon-) n., person with two or more millions of money. **mūltinōm'ial, mūltipart'ite**, see BINOMIAL, BIPARTITE. [L *multus* much]

mūl'tiple. 1. adj. Of many parts, components, origins, results, &c. (*m. shop*, with branches in various places); (with pl. n.) more than one. 2. n. Quantity exactly divisible by another (cf. FACTOR; *12 is a m. of 3*); *least common m.*, abbr. *L.C.M.*, smallest m. of given quantities (*the L.C.M. of 3, 4, 5, & 6, is 60*). **mūl'tiplex** a., manifold; **mūltiplex'ity** n., being multiplex, numerousness. **mūl'tiply** v.t. & i. (-iable), make or become many (*multiply instances, espies, objections, &c.*, produce many of them; *people multiplies, increases in number*), (Math.) perform, subject to, mathematical multiplication (*by, into; multiply 6 by or*

into 5, find sum of five sixes; multiplied by, symb., x; 6 multi-plied by or into 4, or 6x4, is 24); **mūltiplicand**¹ n., quantity to be multiplied; **mūltiplica-tion** n., multiplying, (Math.) finding of the sum of a number (specified with *by or into*) of equal quantities (*the result of a multi-plication is called the product; multiplication table*, table of multipliers, multiplicands, & their products, in the form 'twice three is six', esp. as far as '12 times 12 is 144', commonly learnt by heart); **mūl'tiplier** n., number by which multiplicand is to be multiplied. [L *-plex*-fold]

mūl'titūde, n. Numerousness, great number (*of*), crowd of people (*the m.*, the common people). **mūltitūd'inous** a. [MULTI-]

mūl'tum in parvō, n. Much in small compass. [L]

mūm¹, int., a., & v. 1. int. en-joining silence or secrecy (*m.'s the word, this is a secret*). 2. adj. (usu. pred.). Silent (*sit m.*, not join in talk). 3. v.i. (-mm-). Act in dumb show. [imit.]

mūm², n. (hist.). Kind of beer. [G]

mūm³, = MUMMY².

mūm'ble. 1. v.i. & t. Pro-nounce (t. & i.), chew (food), in the fashion of a toothless person. 2. n. Indistinct talk. [MUM¹]

Mūm'bō Jūm'bō, n. (pl. -es). Supposed African idol or bogey; any object of senseless veneration. []

mūmm'er, n. (Hist.) dumb-show actor; (contempt.) person who studies effect in behaviour or costume. **mūmm'ery** n. (esp. contempt., of ritual). [mum¹] **mūmm'ify**, v.t. (-iable). Make into a mummy. **mūmmified'-tion** n. [foll.]

mūmm'y¹, n. Embalmed corpse (*beat to a m.*, thrash). **mūmm'ied** (-mid) a., mummified. [Arab. *mum wax*]

mūmm'y², n. Mamma (esp. as child's voc.). [mamma]

mūmp. v.i. Be sullen & silent. **mūmps** n. pl. (usu. w. sing. vb), contagious disease with swollen neck & face. [imit.]

munch, v.t. & i. Chew steadily. []

Munchaus'en (-zn), n. Teller of tall stories, braggart. [person in book]

mūn'dāne, a. Worldly; earth-ly; of the universe. [L *mundus* world]

mūre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; **part, part, port**; **dūlie, vague sounds**;

municipal, a. (-ily). Of or carried on by a municipality (*m. debt, kitchen, trading*); *m. law*, the law of individual States (opp. *international*). **municipality**, n., town with local self-government, its mayor & corporation or other governing body. **municipalize** v.t., (esp.) bring under m. control; **municipalization**, n. [*L. munia* civic offices, *capio* take]

munificent, a. Splendidly generous (of giver or gift). **munificence**, n. [*L. munus* gift, -ric]

muniments, n. pl. Title-deeds & similar records. [*L. munio* defend]

munitio, 1. n. (sing. only in comb.). (Pl.) military weapons, ammunition, equipment, & stores (*Ministry &c. of mm.*); *m. making, worker, &c.* 2. v.t. Provide with mm.

mural a. (-ily). Of, in, on, a wall. [*L. murus* wall]

murder, 1. n. Unlawful killing of person with malice aforethought (cf. *MANSLAUGHTER*; *m. will out*, is always brought home; *the m. is out*, the cat is out of the bag; *m. i.*, call for assistance under assault, exclamation of dismay). 2. v.t. & i. Commit m. upon, commit m.; spoil (music, passage read, &c.) by bad execution. **murderer**, **murderess**, nn. **murderous** a., bent on or capable of m. (of weapon &c.) dealing death. [E]

mur, v.t. Wall up, confine within walls (usu. up). [*MURAL*]

mur, n. Shell-fish from which Tyrian purple was got. [L]

muratic, a. *M. acid*, commerc. name for hydrochloric acid. [*L. muria* brine]

murky, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Full of or thick with darkness. [E]

murmur (-er). 1. n. Subdued continuous sound as of stream or leaves or bees; subdued expression of discontent; hushed speech. 2. v.i. & t. Make or utter m.; utter softly. **murmurous** a., of murmuring sound. [L]

murphy, n. (sl.). Potato. [Irish surname]

murraim (-rin), n. A cattle-disease; (arch.) plague (esp. a *m. on it!* &c. as imprecation). [F]

muscadine, n. Grape tasting or smelling of musk. **muscadé**, **muscat**, **muscatel**, nn., m. or wine made from it. [*MUSK*]

muscle (-sl), n. Contractile

fibrous band or bundle producing motion in animal body (*not move a m.*, be motionless); tissue of which these consist, lean flesh or meat; muscular strength, brawn. [*L. mus* mouse]

Muscovite, n. & a. Russian; citizen of Moscow. **Muscovy** n. (arch.), Russia; **Muscovy duck**, **MUSK-DUCK**. [*Moscow*]

muscular, a. Of, in, the muscles; having much muscle (*m. Christianity*, combination of Christian ideals with vigorous physique & pursuits). **muscularity** n. [*muscle*]

mus¹ (-z), v.i. Ponder, meditate, (on, upon). [F]

mus² (-z), n. *The Mm.*, nine sister goddesses to whom inspiration in learning & art was attributed (*the M. of history, comedy, tragedy, music, dancing, Clio, Thalia, Melpomene, Euterpe, Terpsichore*); *the m.*, poet's inspiration or genius. **musum** (-z) n., building in which objects illustrating art or science are kept for show. [*Gk. mousa*]

mushroom, n. Kinds of edible fungus noted for rapidity of growth (*m. growth* &c., sudden development or rise), upstart person or institution; *m. ketchup*. [*F. mousseron*]

music (-z), n. The art of expressing or stirring emotion by melodious & harmonious combination of sounds, sounds so combined, record or score of these for reproduction, books &c. containing scores, any pleasant sound, (*teaches, studies, m.*; *writes or composes, plays, m.*; *set poem to m.*, compose m. to which it may be sung; *plays it without m.*, from memory; *have you brought your m.?*; *the m. of the brooks, the hounds, her voice, the spheres, &c.*). **music-hall**, for mixed entertainments including songs; *m. stool*, with seat that can be raised or lowered for pianist. **musical** (-z), (adj.; -ily), of, for, with, or in m. (*musical student, instrument, evening, &c.*); fond of or skilled in m.; sweet-sounding (*musical voice, intonation*); (n.) musical party; **musical-box**, instrument playing certain tunes mechanically; *musical chairs*, a drawing-room game; *musical glasses*, set of glass bowls as musical instrument. **musicale** (-zikah), n. (U.S.), musical party. **musicalian** (-zhian) n. [*MUSE*]²

musk, n. Substance secreted

by male m.-deer used as basis of perfumes; kinds of plant with musky smell; (attrib. usu. w. hyphen) secreting or smelling of m. (*m.-deer, duck, melon, ox, rat, rose*). [Ok *moskhus*]
mūs'két, n. Infantry-man's gun esp. of unrifled types. *mūs-kéteer'* a. (hist.), soldier with m. *mūs'kétry* n., small-arm fire, (Mil.) rifle-firing instruction. [It. *moschetto* sparrowhawk]
mūs'ky, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Smelling like musk. [musk]

Muslim. See MOSLEM.
mūs'lin (-z-), n. Cotton gauze for dresses, curtains, &c. [*Mus-solo*, place]

mūs'quash (-ōsh), n. Fur of the musk-rat. [N.-Amer.-Ind.]

mūs'sel, n. Kinds of bivalve mollusc. [MUSOLE]

Mūs'sulman, a. & n. (pl. -s). Mohammedan. [ISLAM]

mūst', n. Grape-juice before or during fermentation, new wine. [L]

mūst', 1. adj. (Of male elephant or camel) affected by dangerous periodical excitement. 2. n. This state. [Pers., = drunk]

must' (mu-, or when emphasized mū-), v. aux. (3rd sing., & past, *must*; no infin. or part. or gerund) expressing command (*you m. go, m. not talk; you m. know, I now inform you*), obligation or duty (*we m. see what can be done; I m. really ask you to explain*), inevitability (*it m. be either heads or tails, m. rain soon*), obvious inference or safe assumption (*he m. be mad; you m. have heard of it*), perverse occurrence (*just when I was dropping off a door m. bang*), &c. [E]

musta'chio (-ahshō), • n. (arch.; pl. -os). Moustache.

musta'chio'd (-ahshōd) a. [MOUSTACHE]

mūs'tāng, n. Wild horse of Mexico &c. [Sp.]

mūs'tard, n. Kinds of plant, the ground seeds of some of them, hot condiment of this mixed with water, (*grain of m. seed*, small thing capable of vast development, see *Matt. xiii. 31; French m.*, mixed with vinegar). *m. & cress*, seedlings eaten as salad; *m. plaster*, poultice of m.; *m.-pot* (for table-m.). [must']

mūs'ter, 1. n. Assembling of men for inspection &c. (*pass m.*, be accepted as adequate). 2. v. t. & i. Hold m. of, bring or come

together; collect (one's courage &c.; often up). *m.-roll*, official list esp. of officers & men. [L *maestro* show]

mūs'ty, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Moldy, stale, antiquated. []

mūt'able, a. (-ibly). Liable to change; fickle. **mūt'abil'ity** n.; **mūt'a'tion** n., change that befalls something (*the mutations of life*; chiefly w. tech. senses in Mus., Philol., & Biol.). **mūtāt'is mūtān'dis** adv., with due alteration of details (in applying analogies &c.). [L *muta* change]

mūte', a., n., & v. 1. adj. Silent, without speech, dumb, soundless, (*be m.*, not speak; *m. animals; m. agony, adoration; m. consonant*, not pronounceable by itself, e.g. b, t, m. *letter*, written but not sounded, e.g. e & k in *o/e, knot*). 2. n. A m. consonant; dumb person (esp. in *deaf m.*); actor with no spoken part; Oriental tongueless servant; hired mourner; appliance for deadening resonance of musical instrument. 3. v. t. Apply m. to (violin &c.). [L *mutus*]

mūte', v. i. (Of birds) void excrement. [F]

mūt'ilāte, v. t. (-lāte). Injure, make imperfect or inefficient, by depriving of a part. **mūt'ilā'tion**, **mūt'ilātor**, nn. [L *muti-lus* maimed]

mūt'inj, 1. n. Refusal of body of persons under discipline to obey orders (*the M.*, that of Bengal native troops 1857). 2. v. i. Engage in m. (*against*). **mūt'ineer**, partaker in m.; **mūt'in-ous** a., rebellious. [MOVE]

mūt'ter, 1. v. i. & t. Speak, utter, in low tone with nearly closed lips; talk covertly esp. of grievances. 2. n. Muttering. [imit.]

mūt'ton, n. Sheep's meat (*dead as m.*, quite; *to our mm.*, Gallicism = let us come back to our subject). *m. chop* (*m. chop whis-ker*, cut-off horizontally at level of mouth). **mūt'ton'y** a. (of fla-vour). [L *mutto* sheep]

mūt'ual a. (-ily). Felt or done by each to the other, bearing the same relation to each other, (*m. love, suspicion, well-wishers; m. admiration society*, people who flatter each other); (improp.) com-mon to two or more (*m. friend, travels*). [L *mutuus* borrowed]

mūz'sle, 1. n. Beast's nose & mouth; open end of gun-barrel; oage &c. put on animal's m. to

prevent it from biting or eating. 2. v.t. Put m. on; impose silence on. *m-loader*, gun loaded through m. (cf. *breechloader*). [*L musus*] *muux'z*, a. (-ier, -test, -ly, -ness). Stupid with drink; in dull confused state. []

my (mi, mī). 1. adj. (attrib. only, cf. *mine*). Of, belonging to, proceeding from, affecting, regarded with interest &c. by, me (*m. death, house, son, annoyance; mē LORD; my man, boy, girl, friend, dear, darling, love, &c.*, patronizing or affectionate vocatives). 2. int. of surprise (vulg.). [*MINE*]

my'al'gia (-ja), n. (med.). Muscular rheumatism. [*Gk mus* muscle, *algos* pain]

my'all, n. Australian acacia. [*native*]

mycol'ogy, n. Study of fungi. *mycol'ogist* n. [*Gk mukēs* mushroom]

my'ope, n. Short-sighted person. *myop'ia*, *my'opy*, nn., short sight; *myop'ic* a. [*Gk mus* shut, *ops* eye]

my'riad. 1. n. Vast number; (rare) ten thousands. 2. adj. Vastly numerous (*the m. leaves of autumn, twinkle of ocean*). [*Gk myrioi* 10,000]

myrm'idon (mēr-), n. Member of person's retinue or following (contempt; *mn. of the law, bailiffs, police, &c.*). [*Gk Myrmidones*, Achilles's followers]

myrrh (mēr), n. Gum-resin used in perfumes, medicine, & incense. [*Gk myrra*]

myr'tle (mēr-), n. Kinds of plant, esp. a shiny-leaved evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers. [*Gk myrtos*]

my'self, pron. used as refl. form of *me* (*I have hurt m.*) & as emphatic addition to or substitute for *I & me* (*I saw it m.; it was m.; it does not concern m. or me m.; am not m., in my normal state*). [*me, self*]

my'stery, n. 1. Revealed religious truth, esp. one beyond human intelligence; symbolic rite (sing. or pl.); secret religious rite of ancient Greece, Rome, &c.; miracle-play; inexplicable affair, a secret, airs of secrecy, obscurity, (*it is all a m. to me; make a m. of, keep ostentatiously secret; wrap it in m.*). *m.-ship*, war-ship disguised as tramp steamer &c. to decoy submarines in the great war. 2. (arch.). Handicraft (esp. *the art & m. of* in indentures).

my'ster'ious a., full of, wrap in, affecting, m. [1 f. *Gk mus* close lips or eyes; 2 = *MINISTRY*]

my's'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). Concerned with direct communion of the soul with God (esp. *m. theology*); seeking absorption into God or the infinite; believing in the spiritual apprehension of truths intellectually incomprehensible; spiritually symbolic, esoteric, mysterious, awe-inspiring. 2. n. Holder of m. views. *my's'tical* a. (-ly); *my's'ticism* n. *my's'tify* v.t. (-fiable), hoax, bewilder; *my'stifica'tion* n. [*MYSTERY* (1)]

myth, n. Primitive natively describing or for natural phenomena personification, tale of demigods, old wives' tale, lent but false belief, person or thing falsely supposed to exist. *myth'ic* a. (-ically), (esp.) of or in primitive mm.; *myth'ical* a. (-ly), (esp.) imaginary, not really existent. *mythol'ogy* n., body of mm., study of mm.; *mytho'lo'gical* a. (-ically); *mythol'ic* n. [*Gk muthos*]

N

N, n. (5n) letter & n. (pl. *Ns, N's*). (Print.) = *EN*; (Math.) indefinite number (*to the nth*, to any required power or supposed extent). *N-rays, N¹-rays*, forms of radiation.

nāb, v.t. (sl.; -bb-). Catch, detect & seize, (offender). []

nāb'ob, n. Official of Mogul Empire; (arch.) rich imperious retired Anglo-Indian. [*nawab*]

Nāb'oth, n. *N's vineyard*, coveted possession. [1 *Kings* xxi]

nacelle, n. Outer casing of aircraft's engine. [*NAVY*]

nā'ere (-ker), n. The SEA-pen; mother-o'-pearl or shell yielding it. *nāc'reous, nāc'rous*, aa. [*Sp.*]

nād'ir, n. Point opposite ZENITH; lowest point, state or time of greatest depression. [*Arab.*, = opposite]

nāg, n. (colloq.). Horse, esp. saddle-horse. []

nāg's, v.i. & t. (-gg-). Indulge in wearisome fault-finding (usu. at person); worry (person) thus. []

naï'ad (ni-), n. (pl. *-des* or *-des pr. -dēs*). Water nymph. [*Gk*]

nāte, nāte, mēte, mōte, mūte, mōbt; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck;

naïf (nah-ēf'), pedant, for NAÏVE.
[F wd]

naïl. 1. n. Horny growth covering outer tip of human finger or toe; bird's or beast's claw; metal spike hammered in to hold things together or serve as peg or ornament (*on the n.*, at once; *hard as n.*, in good training; *right as n.*, quite right). 2. v.t. Fasten with nail(s); fix or hold tight (attention, person to admission &c.); (colloq.) secure, catch, get hold of, (person, thing). **naïl'brush** (for scrubbing hands); *n.* one's *colours to the mast*, commit oneself to persisting; *n.* in one's *coffin*, thing that contributes to hastening his death; *n.-scissors* (for paring nn.); *na.* in *mourning*, dirty finger-nn.; *n.* to the *counter*, expose, stop circulation of, (lie &c.; w. ref. to false coin). **naïl'er** n., n.-maker, (sl.) excellent specimen, (sl.) first-rate performer (at); **naïl'ery** n., n. factory; **naïl'ing** a. & adv. (sl.), first-rate (often *naïling good*). [E]

naïn'sock, n. Fine cotton fabric, orig. Indian. [Hind.]

naïve (nah-ēv'), **naïve**, a. Artless, unaffected; amusingly simple. **naïveté** (nah-ēv'itē) or **naïvety** (nah-ēv'itē) or **naïv'ety** n. [F wd]

naïk'ed, a. Unclothed, nude, (*as n. as my mother bore me*); defenceless, unsheathed (*n. sword*), undisguised (*n. truth*), exposed; without trees, leaves, hair, shell, &c.; without ornament, addition, comment, support, assistance (*the n. eye*, without telescope), &c.; *the nakedness of the land*, unprovided state. [E]

naïm'by-pām'by. 1. adj. Inspidly pretty, mildly sentimental. 2. n. N. stuff or manners. [*Am-brose Philips*, pastoral writer]

naïme. 1. n. Word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing, is spoken of or to (*by n.*, of the *n. of*, by the *n. of*, called); word denoting any object of thought, esp. one applicable to many individuals (*call one n.*, apply disparaging terms to him); family, clan; reputation, fame, (*has a n. for honesty, an ill n.*); mere word or profession without reality (*honour had become a n.*; *virtuous in n.*); *in the n. of*, as representing (*promised it in the King's n.*), invoking (*I ask it in the n. of God*; *why in the n. of common sense did you do it?*); *not have a — to one's n.*, not possess.

2. v.t. (-mable). Give *n.* to, call so-&-so; speak of or to by *n.*; nominate; specify, cite, mention, (*n. the day*, fix date for wedding; *n. your price*). *n.-child*, one named after another; *n.-day*, day of salut after whom one is named. **naïme'less** (-ml-) a., obscure, in glorious, left unnamed (*who shall be nameless*), anonymous, inexpressible (*nameless joys*), unmentionable (*nameless vices*); **naïme'ly** (-ml-) adv., that is to say, videlicet; **naïme'sake** (-ms-) n., person or thing with same name as another (*my namesake*; *we are namesakes*) [*for the n.'s sake*]. [E]

naïnkeen, n. A yellowish-buff cotton cloth; colour, (pl.) trousers, of it. [place]

naïnn'y(-goat), n. She-goat. [Ann]

Näntz, n. (arch.). Brandy. [place]

näp¹. 1. v.i. (-pp-). Take short sleep esp. out of bed or by day (*catch napping*, take unawares, find remiss). 2. n. Spell of such sleep. [E]

näp², n. (-pp-). Surface of cloth consisting of fibre-ends raised, cut even, & smoothed. [Du.]

näp³, n. A card game (*go n.*, take highest risk in this, or fig.). [Napoleon]

näpe, n. Back of neck (usu. *n. of the neck*). []

näp'ery, n. (arch.). Table-linen. [NAPKIN]

näph'tha, n. Inflammable oil distilled from coal &c. **näph'-thaline** n., hydrocarbon got in distilling coal-tar. [Gk]

näp'kin, n. Piece of linen for wiping lips &c. at table (often *table-n.*); sanitary towel; *lay up in a n.*, neglect to use. *n.-ring* (distinguishing person's n.). [L mappa tablecloth]

näpöl'éon, n. French gold 20-franc piece; kind of top-boot.

Näpöl'éon'ica (-ically), of, like, &c., Napoleon I. [Napoleon I.]

näpoo' (nah-), int. (army sl.). Vanished! lost! done!, finished! [F (il) *n'y a plus* there is no more]

näp'osine, n. A sedative got from opium. [NARCOTIC]

närcosis'us, n. (pl. -seses, -ses). Kinds of flowering bulb including daffodil. [Gk]

närcot'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Inducing drowsiness, sleep, stupor, or insensibility; of narcotics. 2. n. A n. drug or influence. **närcot'ic** n., n. action, insensible state;

naïre, naïre, naïre, naïre, naïre; part, part, part; *naïce*, vague sounds;

nasce'tize v.t. (-able), subject to nn.; **nasce'tiza'tion**, **nasce'tism**, nn., marbid dependence on nn. [Gk *naske* numeness]

nas'd, n. Aromatic balsam. [Gk]

nasg'hile (-gi-), n. Persian hookah. [Pers., = coco-nut]

nas'k, n. (sl.). Police decoy or spy. [Gypsy, = nose]

narrate, v.t. (-able). Recount, rehearse the facts of, relate in the form of a story, (abs.) employ narrative. **narra'tion**, **narrat'or**, **narrat'ress**, nn.; **narrative**, (n.) spoken or written recital of connected events in order, (adj.) of, in, by, &c., narra'tion. [L *narrō*]

nas'row (-ō), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -ent). Of small width in proportion to length (*the n. seas*, English & Irish Channels); not broad, confined or confining, (*the n. way*, righteousness; *within n. bounds*; *in the narrowest sense*; *n. circumstances*, poverty); with little margin (*a n. majority*; *escaped narrowly*); illiberal, prejudiced, exclusive, self-centred. 2. n. (usu. pl.). The n. part of a sound, strait, river, pass, or street. 3. v.i. & t. Make or become narrower, lessen, contract. **n.-mind'ed**. **nas'rowly** (-ōl-) adv., (esp.) with precision (*examine it narrowly*). [E]

nas'whal (-wal), n. The sea-unicorn, an Arctic cetacean with tusk(s) developed into horn(s). [Da.]

nas'al (-z). 1. adj. (-ly). Of the nose (*n. organ*, nose; *n. letter* or *sound*, one requiring the nose passage to be open, e.g. *m*, *n*, *ng*); (of voice or speech) having the twang described as speaking through the nose. 2. n. A n. letter. **nas'al'ity** (-z-) n.; **nas'alize** (-z-), (v.i.) speak nasally, (v.t.; -able) give n. sound to; **nas'aliza'tion** (-z-) n. [L *nasus* nose]

nas'cent, a. In process of birth, incipient, not mature. **nas'cency** n. [L *nasceri* be born]

nasut'ium (-shm), n. Trailing yellow-flowered garden plant. [L]

nas'ty (nah-), a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness, -ishly). Repulsively dirty; obscene, prurient, indecent; disagreeable to smell or taste, unpalatable, unpleasant, (opp. *nice*); (of weather) wet, stormy; hard to deal with or get rid of (*a n. sea*,

fence, *blow*, *illness*; & n. *one*, re-buff, disabling blow, &c.); ill-natured, spiteful, (*don't be n.*). [] **nat'al**, a. (-ly). Of birth (*one's n. day*). **nat'al'ity** n., birth-rate.

[NASCENT]

nat'a'tion, n. Swimming.

natator'ial, **nat'atory**, aa. [L *no swim*]

nat'ēs (-z), n. pl. Buttocks. [L]

nat'h'less, adv. (arch.). Nevertheless. [E, = never the less]

na'tion, n. A people or race distinguished by community of descent, language, history, or political institutions (*most FAVoured n.*). [NASCENT]

na'tional (-sho-). 1. adj. (-ly). Of a or the, common to or characteristic of a whole, nation; *n. anthem*, 'God save the King', *Marseillaise*, &c.; *n. debt*, sum owed by State to those who have advanced money to it; *N. Gallery*, permanent exhibition in London of pictures owned by the nation; *N. Insurance*, compulsory insurance system against ill health & unemployment established by Acts 1911-20; *N. Liberal CLUB*; *N. Portrait Gallery* (as *N. Gallery*). 2. n. pl. One's fellow-countrymen (in official contexts; *consul's powers over his own nn.*).

na'tionalism (-sho-) n., patriotic feeling or principles or efforts, policy of independence (esp. pursuit of Home Rule for Ireland), policy of nationalizing industry; **na'tionalist** (-sho-) n.; **na'tional'ity** (-sho-) n., existence, distinctive n. qualities, membership of a nation (*what is his nationality?*; *men of all nationalities*), patriotic sentiment, race forming part of one or more political nations; **na'tionalize** (-sho-) v.t. (-able), make n., make into a nation, naturalize (foreigner), convert (land, railways, &c.) into n. property; **na'tionaliza'tion** (-sho-) n.

nat'ive. 1. adj. Inborn, innate (*his n. modesty, genius*); of one's birth (*n. land*), derived from one's country or parents (*their n. customs, liberty*); born in a place, indigenous; (of metals &c.) found in pure or uncombined state; of the n. inhabitants of a place. 2. n. One born in a place (*a n. of Scotland*); member of non-European or uncivilized race; indigenous animal or plant; superior or British-reared oyster. **nativ'ity** n., birth (chiefly of Christ's birth,

ah, awl, oll, boor, cow, dewry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(s);

a picture of it, or Christmas; also of birth of the Virgin & John the Baptist, horoscope.

nāt'ron, n. A native carbonate of soda. [NITRE]

nāt'erjāk, n. Kind of toad. []

nā't'ŷ, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Spruce, trim; deft. []

nā'tūral (-cher-). 1. adj. Of or according to or provided by nature, physically existing, innate, instinctive, normal, not miraculous or spiritual or artificial or conventional. (the n. world; one's n. life, in this world; n. flowers, teeth, courage, attitude, not artificial or cultivated or affected; n. weapons, teeth, fists, &c.; the n. man, unsophisticated; n. enemies; n. note or key in Mus., not sharp or flat, so B n. &c.; the n. consequence, to be expected; a n. mistake, easily accounted for; comes n. to him, needs no effort). 2. n. Half-witted person; (Mus.) n. note; hand at vingt-et-un making 21 as dealt. n. child (esp. illegitimate); n. DAY; n. death (by age or disease, not poison &c.); n. history, study of nature, esp. of animal life; n. law, based on common instincts, (also) = LAW² of nature; n. magic, involving no recourse to personal spirits; n. order (bot., abbr. N O.), classified on general likeness, not the Linnaean sex system; n. philosophy, physics; n. religion, independent of revelation; n. science, study of material phenomena. **nā'tūralism** (-cher-) n., action or morality or religion or philosophy based on nature alone, adherence to nature in art, realism; **nā'tūralist** (-cher-), (n.) adherent of naturalism, student of or adept at natural history, dealer in cage animals or dogs, taxidermist, (adj.) of or according to naturalism, of n. history; **nā'tūralis'tic** (-cher-) a. (-ically); **nā'tūralize** (-cher-) v.t. (-zable), admit (alien) to citizenship, adopt or introduce (foreign word, custom, animal, plant), free from conventions, make n., free from the miraculous, rationalize, (v.i.) pursue n. history; **nā'tūraliza'tion** (-cher-) n. **nā'tūrally** (-cher-) adv., (esp.) of course, as might be expected. [foll.]

nā'tūre, n. Thing's essential qualities (in or by or from the n. of things or the case, inevitably), person's or animal's innate char-

acter (by n., innately; GOOD, ALL, SECOND, n.), general characteristics & feelings of mankind (often human n.; TOUCH of n.; against n., unnatural, immoral), specified element of human character (the national, moral, animal, n.), person of specified character (sanguine n. do not feel this); kind, sort, class, (things of this n.; is in or of the n. of a command); (Mil.) size of gun or projectile; vital force or functions or needs (n. is exhausted; such a diet will not support n.; ease n., evacuate bowels or bladder); physical power-causing phenomena of material world, these phenomena as a whole, (N., these personified; N.'s engineering; all n. looks gay; N. is the best physician; LAW of n.; in the course of n., in the ordinary course; debt of n., death; in n., actually existing, also at all, anywhere; against or contrary to n., miraculous, -ly); fidelity in art; state of n., unregenerate condition, condition of man before society is organized, uncultivated state of plants or animals, bodily nakedness. [NASCENT]

naught (nawt). 1. n. (arch.). Nothing (set at n., deride); (Arith., now usu. nought) figure 0, cipher. 2. adj. (pred. only; arch.) worthless, useless. **naught'ŷ** (nawt-) a. (nursery; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), badly behaved, disobedient, wicked. [E. = never WIGHT]

naus'ea, n. Inclination to vomit; loathing. **naus'ēate** v.t. (-tab), disgust, loathe, (v.i.) feel n.; **naus'eous** a., loathsome. [NAUTICAL]

nauteh, n. Performance of E.-Ind. dancing-girls. n.-girl. [Hind.]

naut'ical, a. (-lly). Of sailors or navigation. [Gk *naus* ship]

naut'ilus, n. (pl. -iuses, -li). Mollusc formerly supposed to sail on sea.

nā'val, a. (-lly). Of the or a navy; of war-ships; of ships. [NAVY]

nāve¹, n. Body of church (apart from choir or chancel, aisles, & transepts).

nāve², n. Central block of wheel, hub. [E]

nā'vel, n. Pit on belly left by severing of umbilical cord; central point of anything. n. orange, with n.-like pit on top; n.-string, umbilical cord. [E]

nā'vigate, v.i. & t. Voyage, sail ship; sail or steam on or

through (sea, river, air); manage, direct course of, (ship, aircraft). **navigable** a. (-*ble*), affording passage for ships, seaworthy, (of balloon) steerable; **navigability** n.; **navigation** n., (esp.) nautical use of geometry & astronomy; **navigator** n., (in general senses, &c.) navy; **navvy** n., labourer digging &c. for canals, roads, & railways, (also *steam-navvy*) mechanical excavator. [coll.; *navvy* = *navig*(ator)]

navy, n. A State's war-ships with their crews & organization; officers & men of the n.; (poet.) a fleet. n. *blue* (as adj., n. *blue*), dark blue of n. uniforms; n. *league* (of persons desiring larger n.); n. *list* (of officers' names &c.). [L *navis* ship]

nawab ('-wawb), n. Native governor or nobleman in India. [Arab.]

nay, 1. particle. No (arch.); why, well, (n., then, I will essay it; arch.); or rather, & even, & more than that, (*weighty, nay, conclusive*). 2. n. The word n. (*will not take n.*, disregards refusals; *yea & n.*, shilly-shally; *say* one n., refuse or contradict him). [N. = not ever]

Nazaréne. 1. adj. Of Nazareth; Christian (in Jewish & Moham. use); of an early Jewish-Christian sect. 2. n. A N. person. [Nazareth]

Naz'arite, n. Native of Nazareth.

Naz'arite, n. Hebrew under vow of abstinence. [Heb.]

neaze, n. Headland. [NESS] -*nee*, -*ney*, suffixes forming nouns that serve to name the quality or state indicated by a corresponding adjective or noun in -*ne*, or by the participle or gerund of a verb; thus *relevance*, -*cy*, relevant quality; *occupancy*, the state of an occupant; *perseverance*, persevering quality; *resemblance*, the state of resembling.

neap. 1. n. *N.'-tide* or n., tide soon after moon's 1st & 3rd quarters in which high water is lowest. 2. v.i. & t. (Of tides) tend towards n.; (of tide) reach highest point of n.; (pass., of ship) be prevented from getting off by neaping of tides. [E]

Néapólitán. 1. adj. Of Naples. *N. ice*, kinds of ice-cream & sweetmeat. 2. n. A N. person. [Grk]

near, adv., prep., a., & v. 1. adv.

(-er, -est). In or into proximity in space or time (*far & n.*, everywhere; *whoever comes nearest*); nearly (now usu. *nearly*; *was n. dead with fright*; *lasted n. a century*); closely (as n. as I can guess; *the nearer it resembles him*); go n. to do, nearly do. 2. prep. (-er, -est). N. to in space, time, condition, or semblance (*comes no nearer the end*; *lies n. his heart*, is dear to him; *the time draws n.*)

sun is n. setting; *come or go n. doing*, nearly do; *who comes nearest him in wit?* 3. adj. (often governing noun in pred. use; so also in comp. & superl.). Closely related (n. *relation*; n. & *dear*), intimate (a n. *friend*); close or close to in place or time (*the nearest man*; *on a n. day*; *the man n. or nearest you*; *is nearer to or nearer us*); (of way) direct, short; with little margin or difference (a n. *guess, resemblance, translation, escape, race*), allowing no margin, parsimonious; (of parts of animals or vehicles, or horses &c. in team) left (opp. *off*); *the n. foreleg, wheel, wheeler*. 4. v.t. & i. Approach (*the crisis nears*; *we were nearing land*). n. *akin*, closely related; n. *at hand*, within reach or call, soon to come; n. *distance*, part of scene between foreground & background; n. *one's heart*, dear to one; n. *sight*, physical short sight; n. *sight'ed*; n. *upon*, not much short of; n. *work* (needing the eye close to it). *nearly* adv., almost (*not nearly*, nothing like); closely (*examine it nearly*; *nearly related*; *concerns me nearly*). [N (NIGH)]

neat, n. (pl. *neat*). Ox, cow; cattle. *neat'herd*, *cowherd*; n. *s-*

drinks); elegantly simple, nicely made or arranged; cleverly phrased, pointed, epigrammatic; cleverly done, deft, dextrous; tidy. [L *nitco* shine]

neath, prep. (arch.). Beneath. [abbr.]

neb, n. (Sc.). Beak, nose, snout, tip. [E]

neb'ula, n. (pl. -*ae*). Luminous patch in sky made by distant star-cluster or gaseous matter. **neb'ular** a. (*nebular hypothesis*, that solar system was developed from nn.); **neb'ulous** a., cloudlike, hazy, vague, indistinct, formless, clouded, turbid, nebular, of nebulae. [L. = mist]

nebb, **nebe**, **nebe**, **mote**, **mote**, **mote**, **mote**; **rick**, **rick**, **rick**, **rick**, **rick**, **rick**;

né 1. adj. (-ly). Indispensable, requisite, that must be done, (*the n., sl., money or action needed, so find, provide, do, the n.*); determined by fate or natural laws & not by free will, inevitable. 2. n. Thing without which life cannot be maintained (*often the n. of life*). **nécessar'ian** n. & a. = NECESSITARIAN; **nécessar'ianism** n. [L *necesso* needful] **nécess'ity**, n. The irresistible law conceived to prevail through the material universe & govern all human action (*often physical n.*; *logical n.*, compulsion to believe that of which the opposite is inconceivable); constraining power of circumstances (*of n.*, unavoidably; *makes a virtue of n.*, take credit for doing what one must; *am under the n. of doing*; *n. knows no law*, absolves from any offence); imperative need (*n. is the mother of invention; the n. of protecting life & property*), indispensable thing; (*usu. pl.*) poverty, want, pressing need. **nécessitar'ian**, (a.) person denying freedom of will, (adj.) of &c. the doctrine that all action is determined by antecedent causes; **nécessitar'ianism** n.; **nécess'itâte** v. t., render necessary, involve as condition or accompaniment or result; **nécess'itous** a., poor, needy.

neck, n. Part of body connecting head with shoulders (*break one's n.*, be killed by dislocating it; *get it in the n., sl.*, suffer heavy blow; *save, risk, one's n., one's life*); narrower part of bottle &c. near mouth; contracted part of anything between wider parts. *n. & crop*, headlong; *n. & n.*, running even in race; *neckband*, part of garment round n.; *neckcloth* (arch.), = *n.-tie*; *neckchief* (-chief), kerchief worn round n.; **necklace** (-lls), ornament round n.; *n. of mutton* (as joint); *n. or nothing*, staking all on success; *n.-tie*, band of silk &c. tying shirt-collar; *n.-verse*, Latin sentence read by one claiming benefit of clergy; *n.-wear* (shop), ties &c. **neck'ing** n., part of column between shaft & capital; **neck'let** n., n. ornament or boa. [E]

neero-. Corpse, dead-. [Gk *nekros* corpse]

néorománey, n. Dealings with the dead as means of divination; magic. **néorománcer** n., diviner, wizard; **néoromán'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk *mantis* seer]

néoróp'olis, n. Cemetery, esp. in or for great town. [POLICE]

néoró'sis, n. (pl. -oses). Mortification of piece of bone or tissue. **néoró'sis** a. [NECRO-]

néotár, n. Drink of ancient-Greek gods, most delicious drink conceivable; sweet fluid yielded by plants; kind of aerated water. **néotarine** n., downless kind of peach; **néotáros** a.; **néotary** n., plant's n.-producing organ. [Gk]

néddy, n. (colloq.). Donkey. [Edward]

né (ná), a. fem. Having had — as maiden name (*Mrs Smith, n. Jones*). [F wd]

need. 1. n. Circumstances requiring some course (*if n. be or were, there is no n., to do or abs.*; *had n.*, ought to, as *had n. remember*); a want, a requirement, (*have n. of, require; the n. of securities; my nn. are few*); time of difficulty or crisis (*a friend in n.*; *jailed him in his n.*); destitution, poverty; offices of nature (*do one's nn.*). 2. v. l. & t. (3 sing. pres. *needs* or *n.*, as below). Stand in n. of, require, (3 sing. *needs*); be under necessity or obligation to do something (3 sing. *n.* without *to* in neg. & interrog. sentences, but *needs* to elsewhere; *he n. not trouble himself; why n. it be today?*; *it needs to be done with care; n. not have done*, was not obliged to do); be necessary (arch.; *it needs not*). **need'ful** a. (-ly), requisite (*the needful, sl.*, the money &c. required); **need'less** a., uncalled for (*needless to say*, parenth., i. n. not tell you); **need'ments** n. pl., necessities esp. for journey; **needs** (-z) adv., of necessity (only in *needs must* or *must needs*, the latter often iron. = foolishly insists on doing); **need'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), necessitous, badly off. [E] **need'le**, n. Pointed headless pin pierced with eye for thread &c. used in sewing (*crochet, darning, knitting, packing, n.*, modifications of it; *sharp as a n.*, quick-witted; *n. in bottle of hay*, elusive thing; *n.'s eye*, tiny aperture); indicator on dial, esp. in telegraphy; pointed instrument or part in etching, surgery, gunlock, &c.; obelisk; sharp rock; peak; slender crystal; leaf of fir or pine; *the n.* (sl.), fit of nervousness. *N.-bath*, shower-bath with fine spray; *n.-fish*, garfish; *n.-gun*, with n. exploding cartridge; *nee-*

needleman, sempstress; **needle-work**, sewing &c. **needful** (-delfól) n. (pl. -ls), sewing-length of thread &c. [E]

needless, **needments**, **needs**, **needy**. See **NEED**.

ne'er (nār), adv. (Poet.) never (*n. a.*, not a single). *Ne'er-do-well* (or *-well*), good-for-nothing person. [abbr.]

nefas (-lous) a. Wicked. [L *nefas* wrong]

negate, v.t. Be the negation of. [L *negō* deny]

negation, n. Denying; negative statement; absence or opposite of something actual or positive; negative or unreal thing, nonentity. **negationist** (-sho) n., merely destructive critic &c., sceptic.

negative, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Expressing or implying denial, prohibition, or refusal (*n. voice*, veto); wanting or consisting in the want of positive attributes (*n. virtue*, abstention from vice; *n. instance*, evidence, of non-occurrence); to be subtracted, implying subtraction, equal to or less than nothing, (*n. quantity* in Alg., one with minus sign, also joc. for *nothing*; *the n. sign*, —); *n. ELECTRICITY*; of opposite nature to thing regarded as positive (*it has a n. value*; *discount is n. interest*), (Photog.) with light & shade reversing those of nature. 2. n. A n. statement, fact, reply, or word (*a n. is hard to prove or establish*; *return a n.*, say no; *two nn. make an affirmative*; no & nay are nn.); *n. form* or sense (*the answer is in the n.*, is No, esp. as Parliamentary formula); *n. quality* (*he is a bundle of nn.*); *n. (Photog.)* reversed image from which positives are printed. 3. v.t. (-*able*.) Veto, refuse consent to; serve to disprove; contradict (statement); neutralize (effect). **negativism** n., attitude of NEGATIONIST; **negativist** n.; **negativity** n. **negatory** a., of the nature of negation.

neglect. 1. v.t. Slight, not pay attentions to; leave uncared for; leave undone, be remiss about; omit (to do). 2. n. Neglecting or being neglected; disregard (*of*); negligence. **negligé** (-lū). **negligé** (nég-lish) n., free & easy attire [F]. **negligence** n., want of proper care (*contributory n.*, esp. co-defendant's n. that helped to cause injury he complains of), dis-

regard of precision; **negligent** a.; **negligible** a. (-bly), that need not be taken account of. [L *neglego*]

negotiate (-shē), v.i. & t. Confer with a view to finding terms of agreement; arrange (affair), bring about (desired result), by negotiating; get or give money value for (bill, cheque); deal successfully with (obstacle, difficulty). **negotiable** (-sha) a. (-bly); **negotiant** (-shē) n., one who negotiates; **negotiation** (-shē), **negotiator** (-shē), **negotiatress** (-sha) or **negotiatrix** (-shē; pl. *-atrics*), nn. [L *negotium* business]

negrillō, **negritō** (-rē), nn. (pl. -os). Dwarf negro found (-illo) in Africa & (-ito) in the Malayo-Polynesian region. [folk]

negrō, n. (pl. -oes; fem. *negress*). Member, esp. male, of black woolly-haired flat-nosed thick-lipped African race (*n. minstrels*, singing-troupe of roal or sham nn.; *n. ant* &c., dark species). **negro-head**, strong black plug tobacco. **negroid**, **negrophil**, aa. & nn.; **negrophobia** n. [L *niger* black]

Nēg'us¹, n. Ruler of Abyssinia. [native]

nēg'us², n. Hot wine & water. [person]

neigh (nā). 1. v.i. Utter n. 2. n. Horse's usual cry. [E]

neighbour (nāb'er), n. Dweller next door, near, in same street or village or district, or in adjacent country (*my n. Jones*; *are next-door nn.*; *our nn. across the Channel*, the French), esp. regarded as naturally a friend (*good*, *bad*, nn.) or deserving help (*duty to one's n.*, to any fellow man); person or thing near or next another (*my n. at table*; *falling tree brought down its n.*). **neighbourhood** (nāb'er-) n., district, people of a district, vicinity (*in the neighbourhood of £100*, about that), neighbourly feeling or conduct (usu. *good n.-hood*); **neighbouring** (nāb'er-) a., situated close by; **neighbourly** (nāb'er-) a. (-iness), acting as a n. should; **neighbourship** (nāb'er-) n., fact of being nn. [NIGH, -BOOR]

neith'er (nīdh-, nēdh-), adv., conj., a., & pron. 1. adv. (With *nor* following) not either, not on the one hand, (*n. knows n. cares*; *n. HERE n. there*; *n. does cowardices ensure n. does courage pre-*

clude defeat); (after negative protest) not either (*if you do not go, n. shall I*); (bibl.) not even, none the more, (*but n. so did their witness agree*). 2. conj. (arch.). Nor, nor yet, (*I know not, n. can I guess*). 3. adj. Not one (person or thing) nor the other (*n. accusation is true*). 4. pron. Not one nor the other (*n. of the accusations is true*; *n. of you knows*). [E, = not whether]

nék, n. (S.-Afr.). = COL. [Du., = neck]

ném'ésis, n. (Goddess of) retribution. [Gk]

ném'iné, N. *contradicente* (kōntrādīsēn'ti) or *dissentiente* (disēntiēn'ti), unanimously. [L, = no one (contradicting, dissenting)]

néo-, pref. adding to nn. & adj. the senses *new, revived, recast, modernized, later*. **Néo-Hellénism**, **neo-pag'anism**, reversion to Greek, pagan, ideas; **néo-Malthū'sianism** (-zha-), use of preventives against conception; **néo-Plāt'onism**, 3rd-cent. mixture of Platonic ideas with Oriental mysticism. [Gk *neos* new]

neolith'ic, a. Of the later stone age. [LITHIUM]

neól'ogism, **neól'ogy**, nn. Word-coinage; coined word; theological rationalizing. **neól'ogist** n., **neól'ogize** v.i.; **neól'ogian** n. & a., rationalist(ic) in theology. [LOGOS]

neóntól'ogy, n. Study of extant animals (opp. *palaeontology*). [NEO-, ONTOLOGY]

nē'ophyte, n. New convert; religious novice; beginner, tiro. [Gk *phvō* plant]

neoté'ric, a. (-ically). New-fangled, recent. [NEO-]

neozo'ic, a. Mesozoic or Cinozoic; cainozoic. [Gk *zōē* life]

népēn'the(s) (-ī, -ēz), n. Care-killing drug (poet.; -es or -e); the Pitcher-plant (-es). [Gk]

nē'pnew (-v-), n. Brother's or sister's son. [L *nepos*]

néphól'ogy, n. Study of the clouds. [Gk *nephōs* cloud]

néphrit'ic, a. Of the kidneys; of or for nephritis. **néphrit'is** n., inflammation of the kidneys. [Gk *nephros* kidney]

nē pīūs ā'tra, n. Command 'go no further' (arch.); farthest attainable point; acme. [L, = not more beyond]

nép'otism, n. Favouritism to

relatives in bestowing offices. **nép'otist** n. [NEPHEW]

Nép'tūna, n. God of the sea (N.'s cup, kinds of coral & sponge); the sea; a PLANET. **Nép'tūn'ian**, (adj., esp. in Geol., opp. *Plutonic*) produced by water action, attributing changes to this. (n., also **Nép'tunist**) Neptunian geologist (opp. *Vulcanist*). [L]

nēr'oid, n. Sea nymph; (Zool.) sea centipede. [Gk]

Nérōn'ian, a. Of &c. the emperor Nero. [NEPO]

nerve. 1. n. Sinew, tendon, (*strain every n.*, do one's utmost; *laws are the nn. of a State*); (Bot.) rib of leaf; (Anat.) fibrous connexion conveying impulses of sensation or motion between the brain (or spinal cord or ganglions) & other parts, tissue composing these; (pl.) bodily state as conditioned by relation between brain &c. & other parts (*iron nn.*, nn. of steel, &c., immunity from shock &c.), abnormal sensitiveness to annoyance or fear or anxiety, irritability, (*suffers from nn.*; *a fit, an attack, of nn.*; *has no nn.*, does not know what nn. are, is normal; *get on one's nn.*, be a worry or annoyance to him); presence of mind, coolness in danger, assurance, (*lose one's n.*, become timid or irresolute). 2. v.t. Give strength, vigour, or courage, to (*n. oneself*, collect one's strength). *n.-centre*, group of ganglion-cells.

ner'v'ate a. (bot.), ribbed; **ner'v'ation** n. (bot.), ribbing;

ner'v'less (-vl-) a., (esp.) wanting in vigour, (of style) diffuse; **ner'v'ine**, (adj.) acting on the nn., (n.) such drug; **ner'vous** a., sinewy, terse (of style), full of nn., of the nn. (*nervous system*, nn. & n.-centres as a whole), acting on the nn., having disordered or delicate nn., excitable, agitated; **ner'v'y** a. (-ter, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), sinewy (poet.), having impudent assurance (sl.), trying to the nn. (sl.), in nervous state (colloq.). [L *nervus*]

nescient (nēsh'yent). 1. adj. Not having knowledge; agnostic. 2. n. An agnostic. **nescience** (nēsh'yens) n. [L *sc-* not, *scire* know]

ness, n. Headland. [E]

-ness, suffix attachable to any adjective to make a noun normally meaning the quality indicated by the adjective; such a noun may

For words in *neo-* not given see NEO-

sh, as (*row*)ge; * = - or -; & = & ; R, U, = R; S, T, = I, I; and see p. ix.

be formed even when another having the same sense exists, e.g. *humbleness* (humility), *patientness* (patience).

nest. 1. n. Receptacle in which bird lays & hatches (*feel one's own n., speak ill of home*), breeding-place or lair of other animals or insects; snug retreat, shelter, bed, haunt, fostering-place; brood, swarm; cluster or accumulation of similar things (*a n. of narrow alleys*). 2. v.i. Make or have n. in specified place; set about n.-building; (p.p.) established in or as in n.; (short for) bird's-nest. *n.-egg*, real or sham egg used to make hen lay, sum of money laid by as nucleus; *n. of drawers*, cabinet. **nestle** (-sl) v.i. & t., settle oneself, be settled, comfortably somewhere (*usu. down, in, into, among, &c.*); lie half hidden or embedded; press oneself affectionately (*to, up to, close to, &c.*); push (*face &c.*) affectionately or snugly (*in, down, &c.*). **nestling** (-sl) n., bird too young to leave n. [E]

Nestor, n. Wise old man. [Homeric person]

net. 1. n. (-tt-). Meshed fabric of cord, twine, thread, hair, &c.; piece of it used for catching fish or birds or for other purposes; snare; *the ns.*, wickets in n. enclosures for cricket practice. 2. v.t. & l. (-tt-). Cover, confine, catch, with n.; fish (water) with n., set n. in (water) or about (place); make cord &c. into n.; make (purse &c.) by netting. **net-work**, intersecting lines, complex system of railways &c. [E]

net. 1. adj. Left after all deductions, subject to no deduction, (*a. profit, after working expenses have been paid, opp. gross*); subject to no discount (*a. price; at 5/- n.*). 2. v.t. Gain or yield (sum) as n. profit. [NEAT]

nether (-dh-), a. (arch. or joc.; sup. *neithermost*). Lower (*the n. world or regions, hell; hard as the n. millstone, of heart &c.*; *n. nts*, trousers; *the n. man*).

Netherlander (-dh-) n., one of the Netherlands (now Holland & Belgium); **Netherlandish** (-dh-) a., of the Netherlands. [E]

net/suke (-ōbka), n. Carved buttonlike ornament worn by Japanese. [Jap.]

netting, n. Netted string or wire, piece of it serving some purpose. [NET]

nett. 1. n. Plant covered with stinging hairs. 2. v.t. Sting with nn. (now rare; *had her hands badly nettled*); pique, provoke, stir wrath of. *n.-rush*, skin

intermittent n. pain esp. in face & head; **neur/algic** (nūr-) a. (-ically), **neur/asthen/ia** (nūr-) n., nervous debility; **neur/asthen/ia** (nūr-) a. (-ically), **neur/it/ia** (nūr-) n., inflammation. **neur/ol/ogy**, **neur/ologist** (nūr-) n., **neur/osis** (nūr-) n. (pl. -oses), n. action, a n. disorder; **neur/otic** (nūr-), (adj.; -ically) suffering from nervous disorder, of abnormal sensibility, neural, (n.) a neurotic person. [Gk *neuron* nerve]

neut/er. 1. adj. (Gram.) neither masculine nor feminine (cf. COMMON, EPICENE), (of verb) intransitive; neutral (esp. *stand n.*, remain neutral); (Bot.) asexual; (Entom.) sexually undeveloped. 2. n. A n. word, the n. gender; person standing n.; n. bee or ant; castrated animal. [L]

neut/ral. 1. adj. (-lly). Not helping either of two belligerent States, belonging to a State that thus stands aloof; taking neither side, impartial; neither one thing nor the other, indeterminate, (*n. tint*, grey or slate colour; *n.*, = INDETERMINATE, vowel; *a n. sort of person*, without marked characteristics), neither acid nor alkaline, neither positive nor negative, neither male nor female. 2. n. A n. State or person; subject of a n. State. **neut/rality** n.; **neut/ralize** v.t. (-zable), exempt & exclude (place, State) by agreement from hostilities, counterbalance, render ineffective by opposite force or effect; **neut/raliza/tion** n.

névé (nēvā), n. Snow not yet compressed to ice at glacier-head. [F wd]

nev/er, adv. At no time, on no occasion, not ever, (*will he n. come?*, how long he is!; *well I n. (did)!*, i.e. heard of such a thing); (colloq.) surely not, it cannot be that, (*You have n. forgotten the key!*, *He has swallowed it—Never!*); not (with surprise; *why, I have n. made the tea!*); unprecedentedly, to an unlimited extent, (*would not marry him though he were n. so rich*), *n. a*, not a single; *n. is a long day* (comment

note, note, note, note, note; rick, rick, rick, rick, rick, rick;

on bold negative prophecy); *n. MIND*; *nevermore*, *n. again*; *n.*, *n.* (emphatic repetition); *nevertheless*, for all that, notwithstanding. [E. = not EVER]

new. 1. adj. Now first made, invented, introduced, known, heard of, experienced, or discovered (*n. to me*, hitherto unknown); fresh, further, additional; different, changed, substituted for the old, (*a n. man*, converted or reformed; *my n. tailor*; *lead a n. life*; *the n. diplomacy, theology, &c.*, advanced in method or doctrine; *the n. woman*, women claiming independence &c.); of recent growth, origin, arrival, or manufacture, not worn or exhausted, (*n. red sandstone*; *n. clothes*; *n. countries, soil*; *a n. parliament*, just elected; *a n. family, man*, lately risen in position). 2. adv. (usu. *new*). Newly, recently, just, (*n.-blown, -born, -built, -come, -fledged, -found, -made, -mown, &c.*; *n.-laid eggs*); afresh, again, (*n.-born*, regenerated; *n.-create, n.-furnish, &c.*; *n.-model*, refashion). *n. chum*, newly arrived immigrant in Australia; *n. comer*, person lately arrived; *N. England*, six N.-E. States of U.S.A.; *n. learning*, of the renaissance; *n. model*, reorganized Parliament army 1844-5; *n. moon*, moon when first seen after conjunction with sun as crescent, time of such appearance; *n. potatoes* (when first ready for use); *n. STYLE*, abbr. N.S.; *n. TESTAMENT*; *n. WINE*; *N. WORLD*; *n. year*, com-

news (-s), *n. pl.* (usu. with sing. vb &c.). Tidings, new information, fresh events reported, (*that is no n.*, already known; *what is the n.?*); (*N.*) part of newspaper title (*The Evening N.*, &c.). *n.-agent*, dealer in newspapers; *n.-boy, news'man* (-an), (hawking newspapers); *n.-letter*, letter formerly sent out to country towns with the *n.*; *news'monger*, gossip; *news'paper*, periodical, esp. daily, publication with the *n.*, advertisements, & other matter; *n.-print*, paper on which *n.*-papers are printed; *n.-stand*, stall for sale of newspapers. **news'y** (-zi) *a.* (colloq.; *-ier, -iest, -iness*), abounding in *n.* [*new*]

newt, *n.* A water lizard. [= *an eel*]

Newton'ian. 1. adj. Of Sir Isaac Newton or his doctrines. 2. *n.* Adherent of N. doctrines. [*Newton*]

next, *a., adv., prep., & n.* 1. adj. (sometimes governing noun). Nearest (*in the n. house; the chair n. the fire; the flesh n. to the skin*); soonest come to, first ensuing, immediately following or preceding, nearest in order &c., (*will ask the n. man I see, the n. policeman; shall return n. year, n. Friday, on Friday n.; what is the n. article?*, shopman's formula; *not till n. time*, jocular addition to promise of abstention &c.; *the Sunday n. before Easter; the person n. to or n. him in rank*). 2. adv. In the *n.* place or degree, on the *n.* occasion, as the *n.* step, (*he n. proceeded to swallow it; what n.?*, can anything beat this for strangeness!; *n. to London, New York is the largest; when I n. see him*). 3. prep. In or into the *n.* place or degree to (*stood n. me; placed his chair n. hers; loves him n. her own child*). 4. *n.* The *n.* person or thing (*will tell you in my n.*, i.e. letter; *to be continued in our n.*, i.e. issue). *n. best*, best after previously mentioned; *n. door*, in the *n.* house; *n.-door*, living &c. *n. door*; *n. door to*, almost (*n.d.t. blasphemous, blasphemy*); *n. of kin*, nearest relative; *n., please!*, let the *n.* man come, ask your *n.* question; *n. to none, nothing* (almost). [*NIGH*]

new'us, *n.* Bond of connexion (the cash *n.*, consisting in money payments). [*L. nectō bind*]

nib. 1. *n.* Split pen-point; (*pl.*) crushed cocoa-beans. 2. *v.t.* (-bb-).

new'el, *n.* Core of winding stairs; top or bottom post of stair-

new'el, *n.* Core of winding stairs; top or bottom post of stair-
fashion, objectionably novel. [E. = new taken]

Newfound'land, *n.* Large breed of dog from N. noted for swimming. [*place*]

News'gate. *N. Calendar*, publication with accounts of prisoners in N. prison; *N. frill or fringe*, beard grown below chin only; *N. knocker*, curl worn by costermongers &c. [*place*]

new'ly, *adv.* Recently, afresh, new. [*NEW*]

Newm'arket, *n.* Close-fitting overcoat; a card game. [*place*]

nib, **nib**, **nib**, **nib**, **nib**; **part**, **part**, **part**; **italics**, **vague sounds**;

Out n. on (quill), insert n. into (penholder). [NAB]

nib/ble. 1. v.t. & i. Take small bites at, esp. with front teeth; bite gently or cautiously or playfully (*n. at, essay bait &c.*, daily with temptation &c.). 2. n. Act of nibbling (esp. of fish). [] **nib/lick**, n. Kind of golf club. []

nibs (-z), n. (sl.). *His &c. n.*, burlesque title on model of *his grace &c.* []

nice, a. (-ish). Fastidious, of critical taste, punctilious, particular, delicately sensitive. (*must not be n. about the means; a n. ear, judgement, &c.; a n. observer; weighed in the nicest scales*); requiring precision or care or tact, subtle, fine, minute, (*a n. question, point, negotiation, distinction, shade of meaning*); (colloq.) agreeable, well-flavoured, kind, friendly, considerate, satisfactory, (with adj.) sufficiently, (opp. *nasty*; often iron., as *here is a n. mess; this is a n. long one*). n. &, satisfactorily (*it is n. & warm today*); *n'-look'ing*, pretty or engaging. [NESCIENT]

Nicene, a. Of Nicaea (*N. creed*, based on that adopted at the N. council of A.D. 325). [Nicaea]

ni'cety, n. Precision (*to a n.*, exactly); subtle quality (*a point of great n.*); minute distinction, unimportant detail. [NICE]

niche, n. Shallow recess for statue or other ornament (*a n. in the temple of fame*, place among memorable persons). [It.]

nick. 1. n. Notch serving as catch, guide, mark, &c.; critical or opportune moment (esp. *in the very or the n. of time*); throw at hazard bearing certain relation to the main. 2. v.t. Indent, make n. in; hit upon, guess rightly, just catch in time; nab (criminal &c.); throw the n. of or throw as n. in hazard. []

nick/el. 1. n. Silver-white metallic element used in alloys & as plating (*n. silver*, alloy like German silver; *n. steel*, alloy of n. with iron); foreign coin of some n. alloy. 2. v.t. Coat with n. [G]

nick-naek. See KNIK-KNAOK.

nick'nama. 1. n. Name added to or substituted for or altered from the simple or regular name (*William the Conqueror; the Iron Duke; Brum'nagem; Ned*). 2. v.t. (-mable). Call (person, thing) so & so by way of n. [EKE + NAME (*an eke- = a nick-*)]

nic'otine (-tèn), n. Poisonous oily liquid from tobacco. **nic'o-tian** (-shn) a., of tobacco. **nic'o-tinism** n., tobacco-poisoning. [person]

nic'tate, **nic'titate**, v.v.i. Blink, wink; *nic'titating membrane*, third or inner eyelid as in birds. **nic'tation**, **nic'titate-tion**, nn. [L]

nidd'ering. 1. i.j. (arch.). Base, cowardly. 2. n. (arch.). A n. person. [N]

nid'ificate, **nid'ify**, v.v.i. Build nest. **nidification** n. [NIDUS]

nid'-'nód, v.i. (-dd-). Keep nodding. [NOD]

nid'us, n. (pl. -di, -duses).veloping-place of spores, seeds, germs, insects' eggs, &c.; accumulation of eggs, tubercles, &c. [L, = nest]

niece, n. One's brother's or sister's daughter. [L *neptis*]

niell'ó, n. (pl. -lli pr. -lá, or -llos). Black alloy for filling designs engraved on silver &c.; piece of n. work. **niell'ó'da**. [It. wd]

nigg'ard, n. Stingy person, grudging giver. **niggard'ly** a. (-iness), parsimonious, scanty, given or giving grudgingly. []

nigg'er (-g-), n. Negro (colloq., & usu. with contempt; *a n. in the woodpile or fence*, U.-S. sl., something that vitiates an apparently good thing; *n. minstrel*, see NEGRO; *n. melody, song*, &c., such as prevail among American negroes); (loosely) member of other dark-skinned race, e.g. E.-Ind. native; (Dress &c.) very deep brown. **n.-head**, negro-head. [NEGRO]

nig'gle, v.i. Fiddle, profer petty detail to broad effects. **nig'gling** a., petty, lacking in breadth, (of writing) cramped. []

nigh (ni), adv. & prep. (comp. & sup. now *nigher, nighest*, formerly *near, next*). (Arch., poet., or dial., for NEAR (adv. & prep.). [E]

night (nit), n. Dark period between day & day, time from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. or from sunset to sunrise, the dark, end of daylight, weather or experiences or occupation of a n., (*went forth into the n.; the n. of barbarism; a dirty n., stormy or rainy; have a good, bad, n., sleep well or ill; make a n. of it, spend n. in festivity; in the, or at, n.; by n., during, under cover of, n.*). **n. & day**, always; **n.-bird**, owl, nightingale, person who goes

ah, awt, oñ, boor, cow, dowry; chñ, go, bang, so, shíp, thñ; dh, as thñe;

nightly

about by n.; *night/cap*, worn in bed, alcohol taken before bed; n. *chair*, close-stool; n. *club* (open through n.); n. *dress*, woman's or child's n. attire; *night/fall*, end of daylight; n. *glass*, telescope for n. use at sea; n. *gown*, = n. *dress*; n. *hag*, female demon riding the air at n., nightmare; *night/in-gale* (-ngg-), small bird singing much by n. [obs. *galan* sing]; *night/jar*, the goatsucker; n. *light*, short thick candle giving dim light through n.; n. *line*, left with baited hooks to catch fish at n.; n. *long*, lasting the n.; *nightmare*, female monster suffocating sleeper, incubus, horrible dream (so *nightmarish* a.), any haunting fear; n. *out*, festive evening, servant's free evening; n. *piece*, picture of n. scene; n. *school* (for workmen after day's work); n. *season*, = n. *time* (poet. &c.); *night/shade*, kinds of plant (*black*, *Deadly*, *Woody*, *N.* s.) some of them noted for poisonous berries; n. *shirt* (boy's or man's for sleeping in); n. *soil*, contents of cesspools &c. removed at n.; n. *stool*, close-stool; n. *suit*, set of pyjamas; n. *time*, n. as a state of things or opportunity (*in the n.-t.*, by n.); n. *watch*, watch by n., person or party keeping it, one of three or four divisions of the n. (*in the n. w.*, during the wakeful &c. n.); n. *work*, done, that must be done, by n. *night/ly* (nit-), (adj.) existing or done in the n., recurring every n., (poet.) of or suiting n., (adv.) every night. *night/y* (nit-) n. (nursery), n. *gown*. [E]

nigrés/cent, a. Blackish. *nigrés/cence* n. *nigrítude* n., blackness. [NEGRO]

ni/hillism (nli-), n. Rejection of all religious & moral principles; philosophic doctrine that nothing has real existence; views of Russian revolutionaries opposed to all constituted authority. *ni/hilist* n., *nihilis/tic* a., (nli-). *nihil-ity* n., nothingness. [L *nihil* nothing]

nil, n. Nothing, no number or amount, esp. as score in games. *Nil/admirari* (ádmirári), attitude of finding nothing wonderful. [L]

Nilót/ie, a. Of the Nile. [Gk] *nim/ble*, a. (-er, -est, -bly). Agile, swift; (of mind &c.) quick, clever. [obs. *nim* take]

nim/bus, n. (pl. -bi, -buses). Cloud of glory, halo, aureole;

(Meteorol.) storm-cloud (cf. CLOUD). [L = cloud]

nimi/ety, n. Too-muchness. [L *nimis* too much]

nim/in-y-pim/in-y, a. Mino-ing, prim. [imit.]

Nim/ród, n. Great hunter or sportsman. [bibl. person]

nine/ompoop, n. Person of feeble character. []

nine(teen(th)(ly) (see -TEEN), *nine/tieth*, *nine/ty*, (-nt-) NUMERALS. Also: 9 days' wonder, incident of absorbing but brief interest; *the Nine*, the Muses; 9, 99, 999, (times) out of 10, 100, 1000, nearly all (always); 9/10, 99/100, &c., nearly the whole; 19 to the dozen, pace of busy tongue (*talk, go, wag*, 19 t.t.d.); *dressed up to the nines* (elaborately). *nine/pins*, kind of skittles. *nine/fold*, *nine/teenfold*, *nine/tyfold*, (-nt-) aa. & adv. [E]

ninn'y, n. Weak foolish person. []

ninth(ly), NUMERALS.

Ni/obé, n. Gk-myth. person who wept for slain children till she turned to stone; inconsolable bereaved woman. [Gk]

nip, i. v.t. & i. (-pp). Pinch, squeeze sharply; check growth of (vegetation, feelings, &c.); esp. n. *in the bud*; (sl.) go nimbly (*in, out, past*, &c.); indulge in drams of spirit. 2. n. Pinch, sharp squeeze; sudden check to growth; dram of spirit. *nipp'er* n., (esp.) kinds of fish, boy esp. street arab (sl.), claw of crab &c., dram-drinker, (pl.) forceps or other gripping tool, (pl.) pincenez. []

nip/ple, n. Point of mammal's breast; guard for nursing woman's n.; teat of baby's bottle; n.-like protuberance, esp. on gunlock for percussion cap. n. *wort*, a yellow-flowered weed. []

nipp'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of weather &c.) cold; (sl.) nimble. [NIP]

nirva/na (-ah-), n. Extinction of individuality & absorption into the supreme spirit as the Buddhist highest good. [Skr.]

nisi/l. N. *prius* (-t-us), trial of civil causes by judges of assize; *decree, order, rule*, &c., n., valid unless cause is shown to the contrary before fixed date. [L = unless (*prius* sooner)]

nit, n. Egg of louse or other parasite. [E]

nit/re (-ter), n. Potassium nitrate or saltpetre. *nit/rate* n., compound of nitric acid with

alkali &c. (potassium, sodium, nitrate, fertilizers); **nitric a.** (nitric acid, a corrosive & caustic liquid); **nit'rif'y v.t. & i.** make or become nitrous; **nitro-** in comb. (**nitrogl'ycerine**, an explosive); **nit'rogen n.** an atmospheric gas; **nitro'genous a.** of or containing nitrogen; **nit'rous a.** (nitrous acid, containing less oxygen than nitric; **nitrous oxide**, laughing-gas). [Gk *nitron*]

nix¹, int. (sl.). CAVE². []

nix³, n. (fem. *nixie*). Water
elf. [G]

nix, n. (sl.). Nothing. [G]

Nizam' (-ahm), n. Ruler of Hyderabad; Turkish regular army, soldier in it. [Arab., = order]

no, **a**, adv., particle, & n. 1. adj. Not any, not a, quite other than a, hardly any, none-existent, (in ellipt. sentences) we will have n., let there be n., there is n., (*there is n. knowing &c.*, it is impossible to know &c.; *he is n. genius*, is a fool; it is *n. joke*, is a serious matter; *in n. time*, very quickly; *his belief*, or rather *n. belief*; *n. Popery*!). n. *surrender*!, *n. hope*!). 2. adv. (After or) not (*whether* or n., either way; *pleasant* or n., it is *true*); (before comparat.) by n. amount, not at all, (*things* are n. better; *a n. less fatal victory*). 3. particle equivalent to negative sentence. The answer to the question is negative, the request or command will not be complied with, the statement or course or conclusion is wrong. 4. n. (pl.

conclusion as wrong. *n. all (you
noes).* The word *no*, a denial or
refusal, (*two nn. make a yes; will
not take n.*) (pl. voters against a
motion (*the nn. have it*, are in a
majority). *n. BALL!*; *n. better
than she should be*, of dubious re-
spectability; *no'b'ody* (-bo-), *n.*
person, person of *n.* importance;
n. son (army sl.), no good; *n.*
cards, flowers (notices in news-
paper that invitations to funeral
will not be issued, gifts of flowers
are not desired); *no compree'*
(army sl.), don't understand; *n.*
DOUBT, END; *n. fear*, that
(whether good or bad) will cer-
tainly not happen; *n. flowers* (see
n. cards); *n. GO*; *no'how*, in *n.*
way; *n. less than*, as many or as
much as; *n. longer*, not now or in
future as before; *n. man* (rhet.),
n. person; *n. man's land*, piece of
waste or unowned or debatable
ground. (Mil.) space between hoc-

tillo trenches; *n.* MISTAKE; *n.* more, nothing further, not any more of *n.* longer, never again, to *n.* greater extent, just as little, (*have n. m. to say; there are n. m. rooms; he is n. m., is dead; he will come n. m.; he is n. m. a lord than I am; n. m. can I; n., nor, nor indeed, nor yet; no one, n. person, (as adj.) no individual (n. o. man); n. sooner . . . than, hardly before (n. sooner had he arrived than he fell ill; n. sooner said than done); n. THOROUGHfare; no'ways (arch.), in n. manner, not at all; no'whence, from *n.* place; no'where, in or at or to *n.* place (*n.-w. near, not nearly; be, come in, n.-w., not be placed in race &c.); n. WHIT¹; no'whither, to *n.* place; no'wise (literary), = *noways; n. WONDER.* [E]**

Nô'ah (-a). *N.'s ark*, the ark of the Flood, child's toy containing animals &c., cumbrous trunk or vehicle; *N.'s nightcap*, the eschscholtzia. **Nôôo'hian**, **Nôôo'hic**. (-k-) aa. [*Noah*]

nób¹, n. Head (sl.); (Cribbage) knave of same suit as turn-up (one for his n., point scored for it). []

nöb ² , n.	Member of upper
classes. []	

nób'ble, v.t. (sl.). Tamper successfully with (racehorse, judge, &c.); dishonestly get possession of; catch (criminal). []

nóbb'ý, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). Smart (sl.). [nob²]

nobill'ary (-lyā-), a. Of nobility (the *n. particle*, French *de*, German *von*, &c.). [fol.]

nó'ble. 1. adj. (-er, -est, -bly). Illustrious by rank, title, or birth, belonging to the nobility; of lofty character, magnanimous, morally elevated; of imposing appearance; admirable. 2. n. Member of the nobility; obsolete coin. 8/8. **nó'bleman** (-an), peer. **nóbil'ity** n., the n. class in any State, n. character or rank. [L *nosco* know]

noblēssē', n. The nobility of a foreign country. *n. oblige* (ōblēzh'), privilege entails responsibility. [F wd]

nōok, n. Notch on bow or arrow for bowstring. []

nōct(l)-, in comb. By night.
nōctā'm'būlant a. (walking):
nōctiflor'ous a. (flowering):
nōctiv'agant, nōctiv'ag-
ous, aa. (wandering). [L. *nox*
night]

nocturnal, a. (-ly). Of, in,

mäte, mäta, mäta, mäta, mäta, mäta; räck, räck, räck, räck, räck, räck;

done or active by, night. **nœ'-turne** n., dreamy musical piece; picture of night scene.

nōd. 1. v.i. & t. (-*ad*-). Incline head slightly & quickly in greeting or assent or command (*nodding acquaintance*, very slight one *with* person or subject); let head droop, be drowsy, make sleepy mistake (*Heimer sometimes nods*, any one may make a slip or be dull); (of buildings &c.) incline from perpendicular (*nods to its fall*, is doomed); (of plumes) dance; incline (head); signify (*assent* &c.) by nodding. 2. n. Nodding of head; this as sign of absolute power (*at his n.*); *land of Nod*, sleep (pua on *Gen. iv. 16*). [E] **nōd'dle**, n. (colloq.). Head, pate. []

nōdd'y, n. Simpleton; tropical sea-bird. []

nōde, n. Knob on root or branch; point at which leaves spring; hard tumour esp. on gouty or rheumatic joint; (Astr.) intersecting point of planet's orbit & ecliptic or of two great circles of celestial sphere; point or line of rest in vibrating body; central point of system; point at which curve crosses itself. **nōd'al** a. (-*ily*); **nōd'ical** a. (astr.; -*ily*).

nodose a., knotty, knobbed; **nodosity** n. [NODUS]

nōd'ule, n. Small rounded lump of anything; small node in plant; small knotty tumour, ganglion. **nōd'ular**, **nōd'ulated**, **nōd'ulose**, **nōd'ulous**, aa.; **nōd'ulation** n., arrangement of nn.

nōd'us, n. (pl. -*di*). Knotty point, difficulty, complication in plot of story &c. [L, = knot]

noel. See NOWEL.

nōet'ic, a. (-*ically*). Of the intellect; purely intellectual or abstract. [Gk *noetō* apprehend]

nōg¹, n. Small block or peg of wood. []

nōg², n. E.-Anglian strong beer. []

nōg'in (-g-), n. Small mug; ½-pint measure. []

nōg'ing (-g-), n. Brickwork or stone or concrete in timber framing. [NŌG¹]

noise (-z). 1. n. Clamour, din; any sound; *make a n. in the world*, be much talked of. 2. v.t. Make public, spread (person's fame, facts) abroad. **noise'lous** (-z) a., without sound. [F]

noisette¹ (nwahr-), n. Kind of rose. [person]

noisette² (nwahr-), n. (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of cooked meat. [F wd]

nois'ome, a. Noxious, disgusting esp. to smell. [ANNOY]

nois'y (-z), a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*, -*yish*). Full of or making or attended with or given to noise (*n. street, cart, game, boy*); (of colour, style, &c.) glaring, self-assertive. [noise]

nōl'ens vōl'ens (-z), adv. Willy-nilly. [L, = unwilling, willing]

nōl' mō tēn'gerē (-j-), n. Lupus; warning against meddling or approach (*carries a n. in his face*; *a n. manner*); picture of Christ & Mary Magdalen as in *John xx. 17*. [L, = touch me not]

nōl'lē prēs'equi, n. (Entry of plaintiffs total or abandonment of his suit. [L, = to refuse to pursue])

nōl'lē episcōpāl'i, n. Unwillingness to accept office. [L, = I am loth to be a bishop]

nōm'ad. 1. a. Roaming from pasture to pasture. 2. n. Member of n. tribe; wanderer. **nōmād'ic** a. (-*ically*), **nōm'adism** n. [Gk *nomō* I pasture]

nom de guerre (see Ap.), n. Assumed name under which person fights, plays, writes, &c. **nom de plume** (see Ap.) n., writer's assumed name. [F, = war, pen, -name]

nōm'en, n. Ancient-Roman's clan-name (*Cornelius* &c.), preceded by a personal name or *praenomen* (*Lucius* &c.) & followed by a family name or *cognomen* (*Scipio* &c.); any additional name (e.g. recording personal achievement &c.) was called also *cognomen*, or later distinguished as *agnomen* (*Africanus* &c.). [L]

nōm'enclātūre, n. System of names or naming, terminology.

nōm'enclātor n., giver of names esp. in classification, (Archaeol.) ancient-Roman attendant with duty of naming persons met. [NOMEN, L *call*]

nōm'inal, a. (-*ily*). Existing in name or word only, not actual or real or effective, (*n. & real price, ruler*, &c.; *a n. sum, rent*, &c., almost nothing); of or in names (*n. list of officers*; *n. & essential distinctions*); of, as, like, a noun (*n. & verbal roots*). **nōm'inalism** n. (philos.), doctrine that abstract concepts are mere names (opp. *realism*). **nōm'inalist** n. (philos.), **nōm'inalistic** a. (philos.; -*ically*). [NOMEN]

māre, mōre, sōre, mōre, mōre; pāt, pāt, pāt; itālics, vāgne sounds;

nóm/ináte, v.t. (-n^{able}). Ap-
point, propose for election, to
office. **nóm/iná'tion** n., (esp.)
right of nominating (*have you a
nomination for Christ's Hos-
pital?*). **nóm/inátor**, **nó-
mínee'**, n.

nóm/inative (& -*tív* as be-
low). 1. adj. (Gram., of case) used
as subject or in agreement with
it, (of termination &c.) of this
case, (of word) in this case;
(-*tív*) of or appointed by nomina-
tion (*is & n., or elective?*). 2. n.
The n. case (*n. absolute*, an inde-
pendent construction of noun or
pronoun & participle, as *that done*,
errors excepted, she being away);
a word in the n., (loosely) the sub-
ject. **nóm/inatí'v'al** a. (gram.).
nóm/inatí'vly (-*vly*) adv. **no-
míno**, -*nee*, see NOMINATE.

nón, Latin adv. Not (in Latin
phrases). **Nón cóm/pós** (*món-
tí's*), mad, not responsible, (lit.,
not in possession of his mind);
nón est invén'tus or **nón est**
or **nón invén'tus**, missing,
wanted, (lit., he has not been
found; prop. as legal formula);
nón Ilquét, verdict deferring
decision (lit., it is not clear); **nón**
nób'ly, rendering of praise to
God & not oneself, song of rejoic-
ing, (lit., not unto us; see Ps. cxv);
nón plá/cet, see PLACET; **nón**
plús ú'tra, = NE PLUS ULTRA;
nón pées'sumus, plea of in-
ability, refusal to act or permit
action, (lit., we cannot); **nón**
séq'uítur (-*er*), an illogical in-
ference (lit., it does not follow).
[L]

nón-, pref. negating the sense
of words with which it is com-
bined; the following selection
illustrates the various uses. **n.-
abstain'er**, one who drinks
alcohol; **n.-ac'cess**, plea of im-
possibility of intercourse in
paternity case; **n.-claim'**, fail-
ure to make claim within legal
period; **n.-colle'giate**, (of uni-
versity) not having colleges, (of
student) not belonging to a college
(also as noun); **n.-com'batant**,
person in fighting services not re-
quired to fight (also as adj.); **n.-
commissioned officer** (abbr.
N.C.O. or *non-com.*), of grade be-
low those with commissions; **n.-
committé'al**, keeping of alterna-
tive courses &c. open (*a n.-c.
answer*); **n.-conduc'ting**,
-conduc'tor, (substance or ob-

ject) that does not conduct elec-
tricity or heat; **noncontent'**,
negative vote(r) in House of
Lords; **n.-effec'tive**, (soldier or
sailor) not qualified for active ser-
vice (cf. *ineffective*); **n.-eg'o**, all
that is not the conscious self; **n.-
feas'ance** (-*z*), omission of obli-
gatory act; **n.-flam'mable**, (of
materials) not liable to be set on
fire; **n.-hum'an**, other than
human (cf. *inhuman*); **n.-inter-
ven'tion**, keeping aloof from
others' disputes, esp. a national
policy; **n.-jur'ing** (joor-),
-jur'or, (beneficed clergyman)
who refused the oath of allegiance
to William & Mary; **n.-lo'gical**,
proceeding by other methods than
logic (cf. *illogical*); **n.-mem'-
ber**, one who is not a member;
n.-mo'ral, outside the sphere
of, unconcerned with, morality
(cf. *immoral*); **n.-na'tural**, de-
viating from the natural (cf. *un-
natural*); **n.-part'y**, free from
party obligations &c.; **n.-re-
sis'tance**, 17th-c. principle that
authority must be submitted to
however exercised; **n.-skid'**, (of
tires) not apt to skid; **n.-un'ion**,
not belonging to a trade union;
n.-us'er, failure to exercise &
consequent lapse of a right.

nón/age, n. Being under age,
minority. [NON, AGE]

nónagená'rian, **nón'ary**.
See QUADRAGENARIAN, BINARY.

nónce, n. *For the n.*, for the
occasion only. [earlier for *tha(n)
anes*] for the one]

nón/chalant (-sh-), a. Un-
moved, indifferent, cool. **non'-
chalance** (-sh-) n. [L *calco* be
warm]

nonconform'ist, n. Protest-
ant dissenter (*the n. conscience*,
views of nn. esp. on political
morality). **nonconform'ity**
n., nonconformists or their prin-
ciples &c.; failure to conform,
want of correspondence, irregu-
larity. [CONFORM]

nón/déscrip't. 1. adj. Hard
to classify, indeterminate. 2. n.
A n. person or thing. [DESCRIBE]

none (nún), pron., a., & adv.
1. pron. No person or persons, no
amount, (*n. can tell*; *a. but fools
have ever believed it*; *n. of this
concerns me*; *n. of your impu-
dence*). 2. adj. (rarely with noun;
usu. ellipt. = *no* with reference de-
fined by earlier or later noun).
No, not any, not to be counted in

For words in *non-* not given see NON-

án, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; cháin, go, bang, so, ship, thín; dh, as th(e);

nonentity

specified class, (*make of n.* arch.; *you have money & I n.*; *he is n. of my friends; his understanding is n. of the clearest; this is n. other but the house of God; seeking rest & finding n.*; *if a linguist is wanted, I am n.*; *would rather have a bad reputation than n. at all*). 3. adv. By no amount, not at all, (*am n. the better for it; n. the less, nevertheless; are n. so fond of him; the pay is n. too high*). [E., = not one]

nonentity (& non- as below). Non-existence, non-existent thing; (non-) person of no account, a nobody. [NON-]

nōnes (-nz), n. pl. (Rom. Ant.) eighth day before ides (7th Mar., May, Jul., & Oct., 5th of other months); (Eccl.) an office originally said at the ninth hour. [L *nonus* ninth]

nonesuch, **nōnēt'**, **nonill'-ion** (-yon). See NONSUCH, SOLO, MILLION.

nōnparell' (-rēl). 1. adj. Unrivalled, unique. 2. n. Person or thing that is n. (esp. as name of species of fruit &c.); a size of TYPE. [L *par*]

nōnplūs'. 1. n. Perplexity, standstill, deadlock, (*at a n.*, at a loss what to do or think). 2. v.t. (-ss). Reduce to a n. [L *non plus* not more]

nōnsense. 1. n. Absurd or meaningless words or ideas, foolish or extravagant conduct, arrangement &c. that one disapproves of. 2. int. You are talking or proposing n., it surely cannot be true. *n.-book* (meant to amuse by absurdity); *n.-verses* (having no sense or an absurd one). **nōnsēn'sical** a. (-lly). [NON-]

nōn'sūch, **none'sūch** (nūns-). n. Unrivalled person or thing paragon; kind of lucerne. [NON-]

nōn'suit (-ūt). 1. n. Stoppage of suit by judge as unsustainable. 2. v.t. Subject (plaintiff) to n. [NON-]

nōn'us, **nōn'uple**, see PRIMUS, QUADRUPLE.

nōn'dle, n. Simpleton. []

nōn'a, n. Secluded corner or retreat. []

nōn, n. Twelve o'clock in the day. **noon'day**, **noon'tide**, the time about n. [L *nonus* ninth; orig. of 3 p.m.]

nōose. 1. n. Cord with running loop at end, running or other loop; snare. 2. v.t. Catch with or enclose in n. []

nor

nor (nōr, nor). 1. adv. (arch.). Neither (*n. gold n. silver*). 2. conj. And not, & no more, neither, & not either, (*neither gold n. silver; not a man n. a child; I said I had not seen it, n. had I; I thought of him, n. did I forget you*). [E., = never WHETHER]

nor'. See NORTH.

Nōrd'enfelt, n. A machine gun. [person]

Nōr'folk (-ok). *N. capon*, red herring; *N. dumpling* or turkey, *N. person*; *N. Howard*, (sl.) bed-bug; *N. jacket*, man's loose jacket with waistband. [place]

Nōr'land, n. The north country. *N. nurse*. [NORTH]

nōrm, n. Recognized type, standard. [L *norma*]

nōrm'al. 1. adj. (-lly). (Geom.) at right angles, perpendicular; illustrating the type, regular, ordinary, (*n. school*, for training teachers). 2. n. (Geom.) n. line; (Physics) mean of observed quantities; usual state, level, &c.; *n. temperature* (98.4° F) of human body. **nōrm'al'ity** n., **nōrm'-alize** v.t. (-zable), **nōrm'alizā'-tion** n.

Nōrm'an. 1. n. Native of Normandy, descendant of mixed Scandinavian & Frankish race there established; = *N. French*, *N. Style*. 2. adj. Of the Nn. (*N. conquest*; *N. French*, esp. that used in English lawcourts; *N. style*² in archit.); *N. kings*, or *House of Normandy*, a DYNASTY. **Nōrm'an'esque'** (-k) a., in or like the *N. style*; **Nōrm'an-ism** n., **Nōrm'anize** v.t. (-zable), **Nōrm'anizā'-tion** n. [= *Northman*]

Nōrn, n. (usu. pl.). Scandinavian Fate(s). [N]

Nōrse. 1. n. The Norwegian language. 2. adj. Norwegian. *Norse'land*, Norway; *Norse'man* (-an), a Norwegian. [Du. (NORTH)]

Nōrsk, n. & a. Norse. {Scand. (NORTH)}

nōrth, n., adv., & a., (abbr. N; in comp. often *nor'*). 1. n. Region to right of observer on equator at equinox who faces setting sun; cardinal point so placed (*magnetic n.*, point indicated by compass-needle); northern part of a country; wind from n. 2. adv. Towards or in the n. (*n. of*, further n. than; *pus n.*; *lies &c. n. & south*, lengthwise on line from n. to south). 3. adj. Situated &c. in or towards the n.; facing n. (*a window, aspect*); coming from n.

(a. wind; a. n. light, coming through n. window). *N. America*, n. of isthmus of Panama; *N. Britain*, Scotland (abbr. N.B. in addresses); *n.-by-east'*, *n.-by-west'*, points of compass halfway between N & NNE, N & NNW, (also as adv. like *north*); *N. Country*, n. part of England; *n.-coun'try*, of the N. Country (n.-coun'tryman, -woman); *n.-east'* (abbr. NE), region halfway between N & E (also as adv. & a. like *north*; *n.-e. PASSAGE*); *n.-east'er*, NE wind; *n.-east'erly* a. (see *n.-east & northerly*); *n.-east'ern* a. (see *n.-east & northern*); *n.-east'ward* n. & a. & adv., *n.-east'wards* adv., (see *n.-east*); *n.-east'wardly* a. & adv. (see *n.-east & northwardly*); *north'land* (poet.), northern lands; *n. LATITUDE*; *n. light*, Aurora Borealis; *Northman* (-an), native of Norway or Scandinavia; *n.-n.-east'*, *n.-n.-west'*, (abbr. NNE, NNW), regions halfway between N & NE, N & NW (also as adv. & adj. like *north*); *n.-pol'ar*, of the n. pole; *n. POLE*²; *N. Sea*, between Gt Britain, Netherlands, & Scandinavia; *n.-west'* (abbr. NW), region halfway between N & W (also as adv. & a. like *north*; *n.-w. PASSAGE*); *n.-west'er*, NW wind; *n.-west'erly* a. (see *n.-west & northerly*); *n.-west'ern* a. (see *n.-west & northern*); *n.-west'ward* a. & n. & adv., *n.-west'wards* adv., (see *n.-west & northward*, -wards); *n.-west'wardly* a. & adv. (see *n.-west & northwardly*); *north'-erly* (-dh-) a. & adv., northern (rare), (of direction) towards N or thereabouts, (of wind) from N or thereabouts; *north'ern* (-dh-) a. (sup. *northernmost*), living or situated in or coming from or characteristic of the n. (*northern lights*, Aurora Borealis; seldom of wind); *north'erner* (-dh-) n., native of the n.; *north'ing* n., northward progress or deviation in sailing &c.; *Northum'-brian*, (adj.) of ancient Northumbria (England N. of Humber) or modern Northumberland, (n.) a Northumbrian person; *north'-ward* a., adv., & n.; *north'-wardly* adv., northwards, (adj.) northerly; *north'wards* (-z) adv. [E]

north'ward(s) (-z). = northward(s).

Northw'e'st'gian (-jn). 1. adj. Of Norway. 2. n. A N. person; the N. language. [Norway]

north'-west'er, n. Northwester; glass of strong liquor; oilskin hat. [NORTH]

nose (-z). 1. n. Member of face or head placed above mouth containing nostrils & serving as organ of smell (*make LONG n.*; *as plain as the n. in your face*, easily seen; *count or tell nn.*, count supporters &c., decide by mere numbers; *follow one's n.*, go straight forward; *poke or thrust one's n. into*, pry or intrude; *turn up one's n. at*, show disdain for; *cut off one's n. to SPITE &c.*; *put one's n. out of joint*, supplant or disconcert him; *bite or snap one's n. off*, answer him snappishly; *pay through the n.*, pay exorbitantly; *speak through one's n.*, pronounce nasally; *LEAD by the n.*; *under one's n.*, straight before one); sense of smell (*has a good n.*, esp. of dog, & fig. of detective &c.); odour, perfume, of hay, tea, &c.; open end or nozzle of pipe &c.; -row; projecting part. 2. v.t. & i. perceive smell of, discover by smell, smell out, (fig.) detect; thrust n. against or into; pry or search (*after, for*); (of ship &c.) make way along coast or channel, *nose/bag* (hung to horse's head with fodder); *nose/band*, lower band of bridle; *n.-dive*, (n.) aeroplane's downward plunge, (v.i.) make n.-d.; *nose'gay*, bunch of flowers; *n.-rag* (sl.), handkerchief; *n.-ring*, fixed in n. of bull &c. for leading, also ornament worn by savages; *n.-warmer*, short pipe. *nös'er* (-z) n., strong head wind; *nös'ing* (-z) n., edge of step &c. or shield for it. [E]

nosöl'ogy, n. The classification of diseases. [Gk *nosos* disease]

nosäl'gia (-ja), n. Homesickness. *nostäl'gia* a. (-ically). [Gk *nostos* return home, *algos* pain]

Nöstradäm'us, n. Prediction-monger. [person]

nös'tril, n. (-lied). Either opening in nose (*stink in nn. of*, be loathed by). [E, = nose-hole]

nös'trum, n. Quack remedy, patent medicine; pet scheme esp. for political or social reform. [L, = our thing]

nös'y (-z), a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Large-nosed (sl.); inquisitive (sl.; esp. *N. Parker*, busybody); (of hay &c.) mouldy-smelling; (of tea) fragrant. [NÖSE]

to auxil. vbs

with uses il-
fol. exx. :-*I know*

mäte, mäte, mäte, mäte, mäte, möt; räck, rök, rick, rök, rick, rök;

n. arch., I do n. know formal, for the usual *I don't know*; *he will n. or won't, or arch. he'll n., come*; *didn't you, or formally did you n., say so?*; *am I n., or colloq. ain't I, smart?*; *n. knowing, I can't say*; *tell him n. to move*; *n. at all, n. so, ellipt. answers*; *if he asks I shall give it, if n. n.*; *popular or n., it is right*; *I would as soon do it as n.*; *he is n. my son, but yours*; *it is mine & n. yours*; *the French will not fight, n. they*; *n. a man answered*; *n. a few, many*; *n. at home* (form of refusal to receive caller); *n. at all, emphatically n.*, by no means; *n. but, n. but that, n. but what*, I should however admit that; *n. GUILTY*; *n. half*, too little, (sl.) extremely; *n. once nor twice, often*; *n. OUT* (cricket); *n. so* (form of contradiction); *n. sufficient* (banker's mark, abbr. N.S., on dishonoured cheque); *n. that*, do not however take me to imply that. [= NOUGHT]

nota bēnē, v. imperat. (abbr. N.B.). Observe, note this. [L. = mark well]

not'able. 1. adj. (-bly). Worthy of note, striking; (of women) good at household management. 2. n. Eminent person. **notabil'ity** n., (esp.) n. person or thing. [NOTE]

not'ary, n. Person with authority to draw up deeds & perform other legal formalities (often n. public). **notar'ial** a. (-lly).

nota'tion, n. Representing of numbers, quantities, &c., by symbols, any set of such symbols; SCALE³ of n.

notch. 1. n. V-shaped indentation on edge or convex surface; run scored at cricket. 2. v.t. Make nn. in; make (specified score) at cricket. **notch'y** a. [F *hoche* (an *hoche* = a notch)]

note. 1. n. Written sign representing pitch & duration of a musical sound; key of piano &c.; single tone of definite pitch made by instrument, voice, &c.; bird's song or call; significant sound or way of expressing oneself (*there is a n. of assurance in his voice*; *change one's n., become more, or less, aggressive &c.*); sign, token, characteristic, (*catholicity is one of the nn. of the true church*); stigma (*on which the law has set a n. of infamy*); brief record of facts &c. for speech or article (usu. pl.; *make or take a n. of, nn.*; COMPARE *nn.*; *nn.*); comment on passage in &c.; short or informal letter;

formal diplomatic communication; = *n. of hand*; = BANK-*n.*; CURRENCY or TREASURY *n.*; CIRCULAR *n.*; eminence (of *n.*, distinguished; of *no great n.*); notice, attention, (worthy of *n.*; take *n. of*). 2. v.t. Observe, notice, give attention to; set down, set down, as thing to be remembered or observed; annotate (book &c.); (p.p.) celebrated, well known (for). **note'book**, for memoranda; *n. of admiration* or EXCLAMATION; *n. of hand*, written promise to pay sum by certain time; *n. of INTERROGATION*; **note'paper**, letter-paper esp. of smaller sizes. **note'let** (-tl-) n.; **note'worthy** (-twərdh-) a. (-ier, -est, -ity, -iness), worth remembering, remarkable. [L *nota* a mark]

no'thing (nū-). 1. n. Nothing (*n. great is easy*); not anything, naught, (*has n. in him*, is a nonentity; *there is n. in it*, is untrue or unimportant, also, colloq., the chances are as even as they can be; *fade away &c. to n.*; *there is n. for it but to*, we can only; *for n.*, gratis, to no purpose; *is n. to*, does not concern, also is not to be compared to; *make n. of*, treat as trifle; *can make n. of*, cannot understand, solve, develop, or deal with; *come to n.*, turn out useless, fail, not amount to anything; *have n. to do with*, not concern or be concerned with, avoid dealing with; *all to n.*, longest odds; *be n.*, belong to no religious denomination); no amount, nought, (*multiply 6 by n.*); non-existence, what does not exist; (with pl.) trifling thing, event, or remark (*the little nn. of life*; *whisper soft nn.*). 2. adv. Not at all, in no way, (*differs n. from*; *helps us n.*; *avails n.*). *n. but, n. else but, n. else than*, only, merely; *n. doing!*, sl. announcement of failure, refusal of request, &c.; *n. if not critical &c.*, that more notably than anything else; *n. less than*, quite fitly described as; *n. like*, not nearly as or so good &c.; *n. like leather*, one's own goods are best for all purposes; *n. loth*, very willing (ly); *n. venture n. have*, be bold. **nothing's'sian** (nūthīngs-) n., religious sceptic; **no'thingness** (nū-) n., non-existence, worthlessness, triviality, trifles. [= no thing]

not'ise. 1. n. Intimation, warning, announcement, placard or paper conveying these, (*give, have, n.*; *at short, ten minutes'*

note, note, note, note, note; **port, port, port**; **italica**, vague sounds;

&c., *n.*, with such time for preparation; *n. to quit; till further* *n.*; *give a week's &c. n.*, announce that contract &c. is then to end; *post a n.*, exhibit written announcement; heed, attention, cognizance, observation, (*come into n.*, attract attention; *take no n. of*, not observe, not act upon; *I brought it to your n.*; *take n. that, I warn you that*); newspaper review or comment. 2. *v.t.* (*-able*). Perceive, take *n. of*; remark upon, print *n. of*; address (*child &c.*) affably. *n.-board* (for posting *nn. on*). [*L. nosco* know]

not'ify, *v.t.* Report, give notice of; inform, give notice to, (person of fact, that). **not'ifi-able** *a.*, that must be notified to health authorities (of diseases); **notifica'tion** *n.*

no'tion, *n.* Concept; idea, conception, (*have not the haziest n. of what he means*); view, opinion, (*has a n. that*); understanding or faculty or intention of (*has a good, no, n. of Greek or economy*; *have no n. of resigning, letting myself be put upon*); (U.S.) an appliance, useful article; (pl.) traditional special vocabulary of Winchester College. **no'tional** (*-sho-*) *a.* (*-ly*), (*esp.*) conceptual.

noto'rious, *a.* (Of facts) known & talked of (*it is n. that*); (of person or thing) known to deserve his or its ill name (*n. smuggler, offender, vice*); unfavourably known (*the n. Titus Oates*; *a ship n. for ill luck*). **notori'ety** *n.*

notwithstand'ing, *prep.*, *adv.*, & *conj.* 1. *prep.* (before or after its word). In spite of (*n. his resistance*; *this n.*). 2. *adv.* (*arch.*). Nevertheless. 3. *conj.* (*arch.*). Although. [*NOT, WITH- STAND*]

nougat (*noog'ah*), *n.* A sweetmeat. [*F wd*]

nought (*nawt*), *n.* Figure 0 (*nn. & crosses, child's game*), cipher, no number or quantity; nothing (*usu. naught exc. in Arith.*). [*E. = not AUGHT*]

noun'men, *n.* (pl. *-ena*). Object of intellectual intuition (opp. *phenomenon*). [*MOETIC*]

noun, *n.* Word used as name of person or thing, substantive. [*NOMINAL*]

nour'ish (*nū-*), *v.t.* Sustain with food (lit. & fig.); keep up (*hope, resentment, &c.*). **nour'-ishing** (*nū-*) *a.*, containing much nourishment; **nour'ish-**

ment (*nū-*) *n.*, sustenance, food, sustaining effect. [*L. nutrio*]
nous, *n.* (Philos.) the pure intellect; (*al.*) common sense, gump-tion. [*Gk*]

nov'el 1. *adj.* Of new kind, strange, hitherto unknown. 2. *n.* A fictitious prose tale published as a complete book. **novel'se'** (*-z*) *n.*, novelists' lingo; **novel'-ette'** *n.*, short *n.*, (*Mus.*) piano piece of free form with several themes; **nov'elist** *n.*, writer of *nn.*; **nov'elty** *n.*, a *n.* thing or occurrence, novelness. [*L. novus* new]

Novem'ber, *n.* A MONTH. [*DECEMBER*]

novenn'ial. See *BIENNIAL*. **noven'al**, *a.* (*-lly*). Step-motherly. [*L*]

nov'ice, *n.* Probationary member of religious order; new convert; beginner, tiro. **novi'el-ate**, *-tiate*, (*-sh-*) *n.*, period of being *n.*, a *n.*, novice's quarters. [*NOVEL*]

now, *adv.*, *conj.*, & *n.* 1. *adv.* At the present time; by this time; in the immediate past (*just n., but n.*); (in narrative) then, next, by that time, (*it was n. clear*); (without temporal force, giving various tones to sentence) pray, surely, I warn you, you must know, &c. (*n. what do you mean by it? oh, come n.!*; *no nonsense n.!*; *n. Barabbas was a robb'r; you don't mean it, n.*). 2. *conj.* Consequently upon or simultaneously with the fact that (*n. I am a man, I think otherwise; n. you mention it, I do remember*). 3. *n.* This time, the present, (*by, ere, till, n.; from n. till dooms-day*). *n. & again, n. & then*, at intervals; *n. or never!*, then the moment to act; *n. . . . n. . . .* at one moment, at another; *n. that, = n. (conj.)*; *n. then* (used on getting to work &c. after interruption &c.; also as preface to indignant remark, as *n. t., what are you about? n. t., clear out*); *n. . . . then . . . = n. . . . n. now'-aday a.*, of nowadays; **now'-adays** (*-z*) *adv.*, in our time, as things are *n.*, (*n.*) these newfangled or advanced times. [*E*]

Nowel, **Noel**, (*noel'*) *int.* in Christmas carols. [*NATAL*]

nowhere. See *NO*.

no'xious (*-kshus*), *a.* Harmful, unwholesome. [*L. noxa* harm]

noyau (*nawahyō*), *n.* A liqueur.

noz'zle, *n.* Pointed & bored

piece attached to bellows, hose, &c., for jet to issue from. [NOSE]

-nt, suffix forming from Latin verbs or verbs of Latin origin an adjective equivalent to a participle in *-ing* used adjectivally; so *prevailant*, *repentant*, = *prevailing*, *repending*.

n't, see NOT; **nū**, ALPHA.

nuance (see Ap.), n. Delicate difference in or shade of meaning, feeling, colour, &c. [F wd]

nūb, **nūb'ble**, nn. Small lump, esp. of coal. **nūbb'ly** a. [KNOB]

nūb'ile, a. Marriageable (of women). **nūb'il'ity** n. [NUPTIAL] **nūc'l'us**, n. (pl. -i). Central part or thing round which others collect, kernel, beginning meant to receive additions, solidified interior mass in loose or fluid envelope. **nūc'l'ear**, **nūc'l'ear**, **nūc'l'ear**, **nūc'l'eat**, aa. (chiefly tech.). [L *nux* nut]

nūde. 1 a. Naked, bare, unclothed, (the n., undraped representation of the human figure). 2 n. Picture or sculpture of the n. [L]

nūdge, v.t., & n. Push with elbow to bespeak attention covertly. []

nūd'ity, n. Nudeness; specimen of the nude. [NUDE]

nūg's'tory, a. (-ily, -iness). Futile, trifling; inoperative, not valid. [L *nugae* trifles]

nūgg'ar, n. Broad upper-Nile boat. [native]

nūgg'et (-g-), n. Lump of native gold. []

nūis'ance (nū-), n. Source of annoyance, obnoxious act, circumstances, thing, or person, (indict for n.; make oneself a n.; what a n. !; commit no n., notice that place must not be defiled). [L *noceo* hurt]

nūll, a. (pred.). Void, not valid, (usu. n. & void); characterless, expressionless; non-existent. [L *nullus* none]

nūll'ah (-a), n. Watercourse, ravine, in India. [Hind.]

nūll'ify, v.t. Neutralize, make invalid. **nūll'ific'ation** n.

nūll'ity n., nullness, a nonentity, (esp. *nullity suit*, to have marriage declared null). [NULL]

nūmb (-m-). 1 adj. Deprived of sensation. 2 v.t. Make n. *n.-fish*, the torpedo-fish; *nūmb'-skull*, NUMSKULL. [NIMBLE]

nūm'ber. 1. n. {written N°, pl. N°, before figures, as N° 12, N° 6-10. Quotient or how many-

ness (reckoned by size, weight, or n.; exceeds us in n.; to the n. of 30; the laws of n.; without n., innumerable; the n. of fools is infinite; also in pl., as their n. is or nn. are great, came in great nn., esp. = predominance in n., as they won by nn.); aggregate of units, sum, company, (among the n. of the dead; a small n. came; a n., nn., many, as have a n. of things to do, they came in nn., there are nn. who); word or symbol stating how many (the n. 6; science of nn., arithmetic; GOLDEN n., Nn., O.T. book containing census), this as designation of member of ordinarily arranged series (N° 1, 2, &c., the house, room, person, &c., so known; have forgotten my n.; one's n. goes up, sl., he dies), numbered issue of periodical or part of opera &c. (came out in nn.; BACK n.); (Gram.) classification, or one of the classes (SINGULAR, DUAL, PLURAL), of word-forms in regard to n.; (pl.) groups of musical notes, metrical feet, verses; n. one or N° 1. oneself; N° 9, army apertient pill; N° 10 Downing Street, N° 10, official residence of most prime ministers. 2. v.t. Count (his years are numbered, he is certain to die soon; n. among, in, with, reckon or regard as; numbers 70 years, is 70); mark or distinguish with a n.; have or amount to specified n. (the population numbers 50,000). **nūm'berless**, innumerable. **nūm'berable** a., countable; **nūm'eral**, see next article; **nūm'er'ation** n., numbering. (Arith.) conversion of numerals from symbols into words; **nūm'er'ator** n., one who counts, number above line in vulgar fraction; **nūm'erial** a. (-ily), of, in, denoting, number; **nūm'erous** a., comprising many units (a *numerous acquaintance, library, class*), (with pl. noun) many, (of style) rhetorical. [L *numerus*]

nūm'eral. 1. adj. (-ily). Of number, denoting a number. 2. n. A n. word or symbol.

THE NUMERALS

A. Cardinals or primary numbers.
B. Ordinals or words denoting place in a series or aliquot parts.
C. Ordinal adverbs.

A. THE CARDINALS

a, simple; b, compound; c, general usage.

a. one 1, two 2, three 3, four 4, five 5, six 6, seven 7, eight 8, nine 9, ten 10, eleven 11, twelve 12, thir-

sh, as (from)ge; * = - or ~; Δ = 1; 1P, 1P, = 6; 3, 3, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

teen 13, fourteen 14, fifteen 15, sixteen 16, seventeen 17, eighteen 18, nineteen 19, twenty 20, thirty 30, forty 40, fifty 50, sixty 60, seventy 70, eighty 80, ninety 90, a (or one) hundred 100, two (-nine) hundred, a (or one) thousand 1,000; eleven (-nineteen) hundred, two (-nine-hundred- & -ninety-nine) thousand, quarter of a million 250,000, half a million 500,000, three-quarters of a million 750,000, a (or one) million 1,000,000, two (-nine-hundred- & -ninety-nine-thousand) million(s); for larger numbers see MILLION.

b. twenty-one (-nine) or (esp. in stating age) one (-nine)-&-twenty; thirty (-ninety)-one (-nine); a or one or two (-nine) hundred & one (-ninety-nine); a thousand & one (-ninety-nine); eleven (-nineteen) hundred & one (-ninety-nine), or rarely a (or one) thousand one (-nine) hundred & one (-ninety-nine); two thousand & one (-ninety-nine); two thousand one (-nine) hundred & one (-ninety-nine), or twenty-one (-nine) hundred & one (-ninety-nine); three (-nine-hundred- & -ninety-nine) thousand (with additions as two thousand above); a or one, two &c., million (followed by smaller number with & before one - ninety-nine).

c (figures are here used instead of words to save space; x stands for any cardinal). Cardinals, which are normally adj., are used as nn. esp. with the senses the number x, the symbol x, a set of x things or persons, a card of 8-10 pips, any hour o'clock, the year x A.D. (or rarely B.C.), the year x of one's age, a hill for x runs, the 1st-10th decade of a life or century (pl.), the size of gloves &c. (pl.), candles by the number of the n to 1 lb.; examples of these uses, followed by others, are: -12 brings disaster; write a 7; set down by fifties; the 3 of spades; is it 3 yet?; in 1917; am 57 today; a boundary 4; that was in the seventies, my twenties; takes eights; two-fold - x-fold (esp. 2-10, & round numbers; see -FOLD); x to 1 (esp. 2-8, 10, 40, 100, 1000, to 1), long odds; 11(-x) figure(s); esp. 1-7), phrr. for magnitude of sums (1/2, 1 10/11, 5/8, between 9999 & 100000; &c.); 1 or 2 (& so up to 10 or 50), x or so (esp. small or round number), phrr. for loose estimates; 1 by 1, 2 by 2, (&c. in small numbers), x at a time, in units, pairs, groups; x

per CENT; x of them, x out of a larger number; 1-2 PAIR; 2-11 pence (each as one word with the accent on x, e.g. twopence, threepence, pr. th'pns, thr'pns, fourpence &c.); 2-11 penny (written & pronounced corresp. to 2-11 pence), costing 2d. &c.; 2-x score (esp. 2-5), 40, 60, 80, 100, &c.; 2-x dozen; 2-x (esp. -12) times x, multiplication formula; 20, 50, 100, 1000, a million, times, on many occasions; 2 (-x) parts, 1/2, 1/4, or x

fraction; 1 (-12) & 1 (-1) shillings & pence (written 1 (-12) 1 (-6d), point of 1/2 & minutes (at two tw usu. 2.25); 1 (-60) 1 (-60), of time in minutes & seconds the mile in 4.20; 1-51/1-1 figures), statement of date of month of year of current century.

B. THE ORDINALS

a, simple; b, compound; c, general usage.

a. first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, thirtieth, fortieth, fiftieth, sixtieth, seventieth, eightieth, ninetieth, hundredth, thousandth, millionth &c. (see MILLION)

b. twenty-first (-ninth), or one (-nin-) & -twentieth; thirty (-ninety)-first (-ninth) or rarely one- & -thirtieth &c.; hundred (-nine-hundred) & -first (-ninety-nine); thousand & -first (-ninety-nine); eleven (-nineteen) hundred & -first (-ninety-nine). Compound ordinals after two-thousandth consist of the cardinals with the last element changed to the ordinal, as three-hundred & -thirty-three-thousand and three-hundred & -thirty-third.

c (figures, & x, as in A. c). Ordinals denote place in a series; as adj. with part, or as nn. standing for xth part, 3rd-ath (1st being not required, 2nd being replaced by half, & fourth often by quarter) denote one of the x equal parts into which something is divided or divisible. Ordinals are also used as nn. with the senses: 1st-51st day of the month; musical tone 2-7 diatonic degrees above or below given tone, such interval, harmonic combination of a note & its ath; 1st-6th form; goods of ath quality. Examples

ingus, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite; rack, rack, rack, rack, rack, rack;

of the uses are:—*He came in 1th*; *this is not a 3rd part, a hundredth, of what I could tell you*; *one-fifth wine & four-fifths water*; *arriving on the 12th*; *any note with its 3rd & 5th & octave*; *never got beyond the lower 1th*; *1ths will do*; a *zth*, another person &c. besides the previous *x-1*; *in the zth place* (used in enumerating topics); *every second or other, 3rd-zth*, one or the last of every 2, 3, *x*; *1st-zth CLASS, FLOOR, FORM, HAND, RATE*; *1st-3rd PERSON, of EXCHANGE*.

C. ORDINAL ADVERBS

first or firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, fifthly, sixthly, seventhly, eighthly, ninthly, tenthly, &c. (rarely of high numbers), *last or lastly*. All these, except *first & last*, are used only in enumerating topics, = *in the zth place*.

numeration - numerous.
See NUMBER.

nūmismāt'ic (-z), a. (-ically). Of coins. **nūmismāt'ics**, **nūmismatist**, **nūmismatōl'ogy**, (-z) nn. [Gk *nomisma* coin] **nūmm'ary**, **nūmm'ūlary**, aa. Of, in, coin. **nūmm'ūlite** n., coin-shaped fossil shell. [L *nummus* coin]

nūm'nah (-a), n. Saddlecloth of felt &c. [Hind.]

nūm'skull, n. Dolt or his head. [NUMB]

nūn, n. (-nn). Woman living in convent under religious vow (*n.'s cloth, thread, veiling*, fine kinds); kinds of bird & moth. *n.-buoy*, shuttle-shaped buoy. [L *nonna*]

nūc dīm'tt'is, n. A CANTICLE (*sing n.*, be glad to depart or die). [see CANTICLE]

nūn'ciō (-shī-), n. (pl. -os). Pope's envoy. **nūn'ciature** (-shatūt) n., the office, tenure of it. [L *nuncius* envoy]

nūn'ciāte, v.t. Make (will) by word of mouth only. **nūnciā'tion**, **nūn'ciātor**, **nūn'ciā'tive** a. [L]

nūnn'ery, n. Convent of nuns. [NUN]

nūp'tial (-shī). 1. a. (-lly). Of wedlock or wedding. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Wedding. [L *nubo* marry] **nūsse**. 1. n. Woman who suckles another's child (usu. *wet-n.*), or has charge of child (somet. *dry-n.*; *Norland n.* trained for this); person trained for care of the sick or decrepit; country &c. that fosters (*like n. of liberty*); being nursed (*at n.*, under n.'s charge; *put out to n.*). 2. v.t. & i. Suckle

(child), give suck; act as n. to, be a n.; (pass.) be brought up (*in luxury &c.*); foster, advance; tend with an eye to the future (estate &c. esp. for minor; *n. constituency*, conciliate it by gifts &c.; *n. billiard balls*, keep them together for successive cannons); cherish (grievance &c.); dandle, hold caressingly; sit close over (fire). **nurse'maid**, girl in charge of child(ren); *n. ship*, = MOTHER ship; **nursing home**, for surgical operations or medical treatment. **nurs'ery** n., children's quarters (*nursery-governess*, n. & governess in one), rearing-place for plants (*nurs'eryman* (-an), its owner) or fish &c., institution &c. that fosters certain qualities &c., *nursery cannon* in billiards, made off nursed balls; **nurs'ling** (-sl-) n., infant in relation to its n. (esp. fig. & poet. *the nursing of*, one fostered by). [NOURISH]

nurs'ture. 1. n. Bringing up, fostering care; (arch.) food. 2. v.t. (-rable). Bring up, rear.

nūt. 1. n. Fruit consisting of hard or tough shell enclosing edible kernel, this kernel, (*hard n. to crack*, problem or person hard to tackle; be *nn. on*, sl., be keen on or expert at); (sl.) head; (sl.) 20th-c. dandy; piece screwed on at end of bolt to secure it; (pl.) small lumps of coal. 2. v.i. (-tt-). Seek or gather nn. (esp. *go nutting*). **nūt'brown**, brown as a n.; *n. butter*, butter-like food made from nn.; **nūt'cracker**, a bird; **nūt'crackers**, instrument for cracking nn., prominent nose & chin that nearly touch; *n.-gall*, gall of dyer's-oak used in dyeing; **nūt'hatch**, a bird; **nūt'shell** (*in a nutshell*, in few words, concisely); *n.-tree*, esp. the hazel. [E]

nūtā'tion, n. Nodding; oscillation of earth's axis. [L *nus* nod] **nūt'meg**, n. (-gg-). Hard aromatic seed of an Indian tree used as spice &c. *n.-grater*, appliance for grating n. [NUT, MUSK]

nūt'ria, n. Fur of a S.-Amer. rodent. [Sp., = otter]

nūt'rient, a. Serving as or conveying nourishment. **nūt'riment** (-ent) n., nourishing food. **nūt'rition** (-ishn) n., food; nourishing. **nūt'rītious** (-shus) a., efficient as food. **nūt'ritive** a., nutritious, of nutrition. [NOURISH]

nūt'ty, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). Abounding in, tasting of, nuts. [NUT]

nūts, **mūts**, **mīts**, **mōts**, **mūts**; **pūts**, **pēts**, **pōts**; **nūts**, vague sounds;

nux vom'ica, n. Seed yielding strychnine. [NUCLEUS, VOMIT]
nux'zie, v.i. & t. Nose, burrow or press or rub or sniff with the nose, press nose or press (nose) into or against; nestle, lie snug, (also refl.). [NOSE]
nyl'ghau (-gaw), n. Short-horned Indian antelope. [Pers., = blue ox]
nymph, n. (Mythol.) semi-divine maiden of the sea, the mountain, the wood, &c.; (poet.) maiden; (Biol.) pupa. **nym'pholepsy** n., rapt state induced by craving for the unattainable [Gk *lēpsis* capture]; **nym'pholept** n., victim of nympholepsy. [Gk *nymphē*]

O

O, o, (ō) letter & n. (pl. Os, O's, Oes). An O, a round O, a circle.
O, oh, (ō) int. prefixed to vocative name (O), or expressing various emotions (usu. *oh* if separated by punctuation, otherwise O. O dear me!; O for a rest!; Oh, what a tie!; Oh, is that so?). [L]
o (o), prep. Of (in o'clock, man-o-war). On (in o' nights). [abbr.]
oaf, n. (pl. -s, oaves). Awkward lout. **oaf'ish** a. [N (ELF)]
oak, n. Forest tree with hard wood, acorns, & jagged leaves (the Oaks, Epsom race for fillies, from name of estate); its wood; (Univ.) strong outer door of set of rooms (sport one's o., fasten this); kinds of allied or similar tree &c. (*dwarf, dyer's, ground, holm*, &c., o.). *o-apple, fig, gall, plum, potato, spangle, wart*, kinds of excrescence produced on o. by gall-flies; *o-apple day*, 29 May on which o.-aa. are worn (ROYAL o.); *o-fern*, smooth three-branched polypody. **oak'en** a. (arch.), made of o.; **oak'let, oak'ling**, nn. [E]
oak'um, n. Caulking-fibre got by picking rope to pieces (*pick o., make this*). [E, = off-comb]
oar (ōr). 1. n. Bladed pole worked with both hands by one of the rowers of a boat (cf. *SOUL, SWEEP; chained to the o.*, forced to drudge; *pair, four, eight, -o.*, boat with 2&c. oo.; *pull a good o., row well; put in one's o., meddle; so have an o. in every man's boat; rest on one's o., cease work; (with good &c.) oarsman*. 2. v.t. & i. (poet.). Row. *oars'man* (-en), *oars'woman*, rower; *oars'man-*

ship, skill in rowing. **oar'age** (ōr-) n. (poet.), oo., rowing or similar motion. [E]
ōa'sis, n. (pl. *oases*). Fertile spot in desert. [Gk]
oast, n. Kiln for hops. *o-house*, building with o. [E]
oat, n. (Pl.) a grain grown for human & esp. horses' food (sow one's wild oo., indulge in youthful follies); the o.-plant, any variety of it (*the white &c. o.*); an o.-stem used as shepherd's pipe, pastoral poetry. *oat'cake*, thin unleavened cake of oatmeal; *oat'* resembling oo.; *oat'* used for oatcake & porridge. en a., made of oo. or an o.-s. [E]
oath, n. (pl. *pr. ōd*)... confirmation of statement by God or other power or something (make o., take or swear an o.; on o., under the responsibility implied by an o.); the statement so confirmed (o. of allegiance &c.); name of God &c. used as expletive, piece of profanity. [E]
ob-, oo-, of-, op-, pref. expressing exposure, meeting, resistance, completeness, &c., in words taken from Latin. [L]
ōbligat'o (-ah-). 1. adj. (mns.). Forming an integral part of the composition, inseparable. 2. n. (pl. -os). An o. part or accompaniment. [It. wd]
ōb'durate, a. Hardened, stubborn. **ōbdu'racy** n. [DURATION]
ōb'eah (-a), **ōb'l**, n. Form of African sorcery. [native]
ōbēd'ient, a. Submissive to superior's will (*your o. servant*, formula in concluding official or newspaper letter). **ōbēd'ience** n., obeying, submission, compliance, (in obedience to, at the dictates of); (Eccle.) religious allegiance (return to the obedience of the Pope). **ōbēdiēn'tiary** (-sha-) n., holder of any subordinate office in convent. [OBEY]
obeis'ance (-bās-), n. Bow or curtsy or other respectful gesture (arch.; make an o.); homage (*do, make, pay*, o.).
ōb'elisk, n. Tapering stone shaft of rectangular section; = OBELUS. [foll.]
ōb'elus, n. (pl. -ti). Mark (—, or +) placed against spurious word &c. in MS. (also *obelisk*); mark of REFERENCE (†; also *obelisk*; double o. or *obelisk*, ‡. **ōb'elize** v.t. (-able), mark with o. [Gk]
ōbese, a. (-er, -est). Corpulent. **ōbes'ity** n. [L *edō eat*]

oh, owl, oil, door, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, as th(e);

obey' (-bē), v.t. & i. Perform bidding of, be obedient to; execute (command); be actuated by (force, impulse); do what one is bidden. [ob-, L *audio* hear]

obfuscate, v.t. (-fable). Darken (light, the sight, a question, &c.; rare); stupefy, bewilder, (the wits, a person). **obfuscation**, **obfuscator**, nn. [L *fuscus* dark]

obl. See OBEAH.

ob/it. Died (abbr. ob.; ob. 1791). [L = he died]

ob/iter dic/tum, n. (pl. -ta). Casual remark, esp. judge's opinion expressed incidentally & without binding force. [L = thing said by the way]

obituary. 1. n. Record of death(s); account of deceased person. 2. adj. Of, in, serving as, an o. **obituarist** n., writer of oo. [L *obitus* death]

object. 1 (ob'jekt), n. Thing presented to sense, material thing; person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect; that to which action or feeling is directed (*he is a proper o. of or for charity; the o. ball*, that aimed at in billiards &c.); thing aimed at, end, purpose, (*money &c. no o.*, the cost &c. is a matter of indifference); (Metaphys.) thing external to the thinking mind or subject; (Gram.) word governed by transitive verb or preposition (*direct, indirect, o.*, that primarily, secondarily, affected by action, as *shilling, him*, in *I gave him a shilling*). *o.-glass* or *-lens*, that in telescope &c. nearest the o. to be observed; *o.-lesson*, instruction about an exhibited o., (fig.) striking practical illustration of some principle. 2 (objekt'), v.t. & i. Adduce ostate (quality, fact, esp. *that-clause*) as contrary or damaging (*to, against*); announce opposition or feel dislike or reluctance (*to a course &c., to doing, to being* done something to). **objection** n., objecting, thing objected, adverse reason or statement, expression of disapproval or dislike. **objectionable** (-sho-) a. (-bly), open to objection, undesirable, offensive.

objec'tive, (adj.), external to the mind, actually existing, not subjective only, dealing with outward things & not thoughts or feelings, (Gram.) constructed as or appropriate to the o. (*objective case*, that seen in *him, us; objective genitive*, that seen in *the fear of God*), (Mil.) *objective point*, that

towards which troops are to advance, (n.) objective case or point; **objec'tify** v.t., make objective; **objec'tivism** n., tendency to exalt the objective; **objec'tivity**, **objec'tor**, nn. [L *jacio* throw]

ob/jurgate, v.t. Chide, scold. **ob/jurgat'ion**, **ob/jurgator**, nn.; **ob/jurgator'y** a. (-ily). [L *jurgo* quarrel]

ob'lāte¹, n. (eccl.). Dedicated person. [L *latus* (p.p.) brought]

oblāte², a. (geom.). (Of sphere) flattened at poles. **oblā'tion**, n. Thing offered to God; the Eucharist or the offering in it of the elements; pious donation. **oblā'tional** (-sho-), **oblā'tatory**, aa.

oblige', v.t. (-geable). Bring or keep under an engagement, constrain, compel, require, (person to do); be binding on; confer favour on, gratify, (*o. the company*, or colloq. *o., with a song &c.*; *o. me by shutting the door*); (pass.) express gratitude (*much obliged*, thank you; *am obliged to you for the idea*). **obl'igate** v.t., put under legal obligation. **obl'igat'ion** n., binding agreement, written contract or bond; constraining power of law or contract or duty; burdensome task, a duty; service or benefit received, indebtedness for this, (*be or put under, repay, an obligation*). **oblig'atory** a. (-ily, -iness), binding, required, not optional. **obligee'** n., person in whose favour obligor is bound. **oblig'ing** a., ready to serve others, accommodating. **ob'ligor** n., person who has legally bound himself to another. [LIGAMENT]

oblique' (-ëk). 1. adj. Slanting, declining from the vertical or horizontal, diverging from straight line or course; not going straight to the point, roundabout, indirect; (Gram.) *o. case*, other than nominative or vocative, *o. oration* or *narration* or *speech*, speaker's words with the changes of person &c. usual in reporting. 2. v.i. (mil.). Advance obliquely. **obliqu'uity** n., (esp.) moral perversity. [L]

oblit'erate, v.t. (-rabile). Make illegible, blot out, efface. **oblit'eration**, **oblit'erator**, nn. [LETTER]

obliv'ion, n. State of having or being forgotten, disregard, (*buried in, fall or sink into, o.*) **obliv'ious** a. (*oblivious of*,

having forgotten). [L *obliviator* forget]

oblong, 1. adj. Deviating from square or circular form by having one long axis, (of spheroid) prolate, (Geom.) rectangular with adjacent sides unequal; (of book, panel, &c.) greater in breadth than height. 2. n. An o. figure or object. [L *longus* long]

obloquy, n. Being generally ill spoken of. [L *loquor* speak]

obnoxious (-kshus), a. Offensive, objectionable, disliked; (arch.) liable or open (to harm &c.). [OB-]

oboe (-bō), n. = HAUTOBOY. **obol** n. [It. wd]

obol, n. Ancient-Greek silver coin—1/2d. [Gk]

obscene, a. (-cr, -est). Indecent, bawdy. **obscenity** n. [L *obscenus*]

obscure, 1. adj. (-cr, -est). Dark, dim, dingy, indistinct; hidden, secluded, unnoticed, undistinguished; unexplained; not perspicuous. 2. v.t. (-rable). Make o. or invisible. **obscure** n., opponent of enlightenment; **obscure** n., **obscure** n., **obscure** n., (esp., in Astr.) occultation, eclipse. **obscure** n. [L]

obsecration, n. Entreating, entreaty; Litany petition beginning with *By*. [SAORED]

obsequies (-iz), n. pl. Funeral. **obsequial** a. [L *sequor* follow] **obsequious**, a. Fawning, servile.

observe (-z), v.t. & i. (-vable). Keep, follow, adhere to, perform duly, (law, command, appointed time, method, principle, silence, rite, anniversary, &c.); perceive, mark, watch, take notice of, become conscious of, (the observed of all observers, the centre of attention); examine & note (phenomena) without aid of experiment; say, esp. by way of comment; make remark(s) (on). **observance** (-z) n., keeping or performance (of law, occasion, &c.); rite, ceremonial act; (arch.) deference. **observer** (-z), (adj.) good at observation or observation, (n.) member of stricter branch of Franciscans. **observation** (-z) n., noticing or being noticed (under observation, watched; observation car, at end of train giving view of country; post of observation, chosen to watch from; observation post, abbr. O Pip, advanced post for

remark, statement; **observational** (-zervasho-) a. (-lly). **observatory** (-z-) n., building for astronomical observation. **observer** (-z-) n., (esp.) interested bystander (*Observer*, common in newspaper titles), person carried in aeroplane to note enemy's positions &c. [L *servo* keep]

obsess, v.t. (-sor). (Of evil spirit, fixed idea, &c.) haunt, preoccupy, fill mind of. **obsession** (-shn) n. [L *sedeo* sit]

obsidian, n. Dark vitreous lava. [person]

obsolete, a. Disused, discarded, antiquated, of the nature of a relic. **obsolescent** a., becoming o.; **obsolescence** n. [L *soles* be accustomed]

obstacle, n. Hindrance, impediment. o.-race, with natural or artificial oo. in the course. [L *sto* stand]

obstetric, -ical, aa. (-ically). Of childbirth as a branch of medicine & surgery. **obstetrician** (-shn), **obstetrics**, n.

obstinate, a. Stubborn, intractable, pig-headed. **obstinacy** n.

obstreperous, a. Noisy, turbulent, [L *strepo* make noise]

obstruct, v.t. & i. Block up, make hard or impossible to pass; prevent or retard progress of; practise obstruction. **obstruction** n., (esp.) factious hindering of business in Parliament &c., an obstacle; **obstructionist** (-sho-) n. **obstructive**, (adj.) causing or meant to cause obstruction, (n.) obstructionist. **obstructor** n. [L *streo* pile]

obtain, v.t. & i. Acquire, secure, have granted one, get; (of practice &c.) be in vogue, prevail. [TENANT]

obtest, v.i. (rare). Call heaven to witness, make protest. **obtestation** n. [TESTAMENT]

obtrude (-ōd), v.t. (-dable). Thrust (a matter, oneself) importunately forward (on person or his notice). **obtrusion** (-ōzhn) n., **obtrusive** (-ōb-) a. [L *trudo* push]

obtruse, v.t. Stop up, seal, (orifice in body, breach of gun, &c.). **obtrusion** n.; **obtruder** n., obtruding-appliance. [L]

obtuse, a. (-cr, -est). Of blunt form, not sharp-pointed or sharp-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mēet; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōk:

edged; (Geom. of angle) greater than one right angle & less than two; (of the senses, a person, &c.) dull, slow of perception, stupid. [L *tundo* beat]

ob'verse, n. Side of coin or medal that bears the head or principal design (opp. *reverse*); front or proper or top side of a thing. [VERSATILE]

ob'viate, v.t. (-viable). Clear away, get rid of, (danger, hindrance, &c.). **ob'viator** n. [VIA]

ob'vious, a. Seen or realized at the first glance, evident.

oc-, pref. = OB- (before o-). [L] **ócar'na** (-ré-), n. Egg-shaped musical wind-instrument. [It.]

occa'sion (-zhn), 1. n. Suitable juncture, opportunity, (take o., seize the o., to do; on o., when need arises); reason, ground, incentive, need, (there is no o. to be angry; avoid oo. of quarrel; give o. to, cause; king has no o. for officer's services, formula of dismissal); immediate but subordinate cause; (pl.) affairs, business, (one's lawful oo.); time marked by a special occurrence (this festive o.; on the o. of his marriage; celebrate the o.; rise to the o., show requisite energy &c.; this is a great o.). 2. v.t. Cause, esp. incidentally. **occa'sional** (-zhn) a., concerned with the o. or oo. only, happening now & then, not regular, incidental; (of licence) to sell liquor only at specified times or places; **occa'sionally** (-zhn) adv., as o. suggests, sometimes, intermittently. [CASE 1]

oc'cident (-ks-), n. (poet., rhet.). The O., the west, western Europe, Europe, Europe & America, America, European civilization. **oc'ciden'tal** (-ks-) a. (-lly); **oc'ciden'talism** (-ks-) n., European ways; **oc'ciden'talist** n., **oc'ciden'talize** v.t. (-zable), (-ks-).

oc'ciput (-ks-), n. Back of head (cf. *sinciput*). **oc'cip'ital** (-ks-) a. (-lly). [CAPITAL]

occult, 1. adj. (-er, -est). Esoteric; recondite; involving the supernatural, mystical, magical. 2. v.t. (astr.). Hide by passing in front of. **occul'tation** n. (astr.). **occul'tism** n., mysticism; **occul'tist** n. [L *occul'o* hide]

occe'upy, v.t. (-table). Take military possession of; reside in, tenant; hold (office); take up, fill, be in, (space, time, place); busy, keep engaged, (esp. in pass.). **occe'upant** n., person holding piece of property or office, person or animal in a place; **occe'ú-**

pany n. **occe'ú-** n., (esp.) a calling or employment or pursuit; army of occupation, occupying & temporarily controlling country; occupation franchise, right to vote as tenant; occupation bridge, road, &c., private for use of occupant of land. **occe'upler** n., person in (esp. temporary or subordinate) possession of house &c. [L *capi'o* take]

occur, v.i. (-rr-; part. pr. -ring or -üring). Be met with or found in some place or conditions; come into one's mind (it occurred to me that -); take place, happen.

occe'urrence n., happening (is of frequent occurrence, often happens), an incident. [CURRENT]

ocean (ó'shn), n. Great body of water surrounding the land of the globe; large division of this (Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Antarctic, German, O.); the sea; immense expanse or quantity (often oo. of). o.-going, crossing the o., not coasting; o. lane, track prescribed for steamers.

Ocean'ia (óshí-, ósī-) n., islands in & near the Pacific; **Oceanian** (óshíán'yan, ósī-), (adj.) of Oceania, (n.) native of Oceania. **ocean'ic** (óshí-, ósī-) a., of the o., (O-) of Oceania. **Oce'anid** n. (myth.), sea nymph. **oceanó'graphy** (-sha-) n., physical geography of the o. [Gk]

ó'celot, n. S.-Amer. feline animal. [Mex.]

oeh (see Ap.), Irish & Sc. form of *oh* or *ah*. [O²]

oehlóe'racy (-kl-), n. Mob-rule. **óehlosrá'tic** (-kl-) a. (-ically). [Gk *ókhlos* mob]

oehre (ók'er), n. Kinds of earth used as yellow or brown pigments; pale brownish-yellow colour. **óeh'rous** (-kr-) a. [Gk *ókhros* yellow]

o'clock. See CLOCK 1.

oet-, oeta-, octo-. Eight. **oc'tachord** (-k-), see TRICHORD.

oc'tad, see MONAD; **oc'tagon**,

octág'onal, TETRAGON; **octa-**

héd'ron, -drál, TETRAHEDRON.

oc'tant n., half-quadrant. **oc'tan**, see QUOTIDIAN. **oc'tatauch**

(-k), see PENTATEUCH. **oc'tave**

(-iv) n., the day week of a festival,

the 8 days including these; 8-line

group or stanza, = *octet*, any set of 8

things; (Mus.) note 7 or inclusively

8 diatonic degrees from given

note, these sounding together, in-

terval between these, these & the

intervening notes; (Fencing) see

PRIME; winecask (1 of pipe, 12)

máfe, méfe, mife, mufe, mufe; part, part, port; máfica, vagus sounds;

gal.). **ōctāv'ō**, **Svo**, see **FOLIO**; **ōctāv'us**, **PRIMUS**; **ōctenn'ial**, **BIENNIAL**. **ōctēt'** n., group of 8 lines, esp. 1st 8 of sonnet (& see **SOLO**). **ōctill'ion** (-lyon), see **MILLION**. **ōctingent'ary** (-j-), see **CENTENARY**. **ōctōb'er** (ō-), a MONTH [**DECEMBER**]; (arch.) beer brewed in it. **ōctōcēntēn'ary**, **ōctōcēntēnn'ial**, see **CENTENARY**, **CENTENNIAL**; **ōctōdē'alimō**, **18mo**, see **FOLIO**. **ōctogēnā'ian**, see **QUADRAGENARIAN**. **ōc'tonal**, see **BINARY**. **ōctonar'ian**, (adj.) of 8 metrical feet, (n.) 8-ft line. **ōctōn'ary**, see **BINARY**. **ōctopart'ite**, see **BIPARTITE**. **ōc'topus** n. (pl. -uses), mollusc with 8 suckered arms round mouth, (fig.) formidable ramified power or influence [**Gk pous** foot]. **ōctorōn'**, see **MULATTO**. **ōctosyll'able**, -**syl-lāb'le**, see **MONOSYLLABLE**. [**Gk okto**, **Locto**, eight]

ōc'tra' (-trwah), n. Duty levied on goods entering town; the levying place or system or officials. [**F wd**]

ōc'tuple. See **QUADRUPLE**.

ōc'ular, a. Of, for, by, with, &c., the eye(s) or sight, visual, (o. **demonstration**, based on seeing). **ōc'ulist** n., eye-doctor. [**Loculus** eye]

ōc'alisque (-k), n. Eastern female slave or concubine, esp. in Sultan's seraglio. [**Turk.**]

ōdd, a., n. sing., & n. pl. 1. adj. Left over when the rest have been divided into two numerically equal sets (*the o. man*, to whom casting-vote falls), (of number) not divisible by two, (of things numbered consecutively) bearing such number; (appended to number, sum, weight, &c.) with something over of lower denomination (*40 o.*, between 40 & 50; *sixty thousand o.*, with some extra hundreds, tens, or units; *sixty o. thousand*, between 60 & 70 thousand; *twelve pounds o.*, with some shillings or pence); by which round number, given sum, &c., is exceeded (*Here is a sovereign; pay the bill & keep the o. money. There are 1008; what shall we do with the o. six?*); additional, casual, beside the reckoning, unconnected, unoccupied, incalculable, (*picks up o. jobs; do it at o. moments; in some o. corner*); extraordinary, strange, queer, remarkable, spocentric. 2. n. sing. (wolf). *The o.* (opp. *the like*), phase in which one player has

had one stroke more; (now rare) handicap-deduction of one, two (*two oo.*), &c., from player's strokes for each hole. 3. n. pl. (often treated as sing., see **EXX.** below). Inequalities (*makes oo. even*, do away with these); difference (*what's the oo.?*, what does it matter?); variance, strife, (*are at oo.*; *is at oo. with fate*); balance of advantage (*the oo. are in our favour; ha. fought against longer oo.*); handicap (*give, receive, oo.*); ratio between amounts staked by parties to bet (*lay, give, oo. of three!*) one, said of party offering the advantage; take *oo.*, accept the advantage; chances in favour of some result (*it is oo. that or arch. but, the oo. are that, he will do it*). 4. & even, a game of chance; *o. come-short*, remnant, (pl.) *oo. & ends*; *o. come-short'y*, some near day (esp. one of these *o.-c.-shortlies*, before long); *odd'fellow*, member of friendly society of Oddfellows; *o. man out*, way of selecting one of three persons by tossing coins till only two agree; *o. numbers*, 1, 3, 5, &c.; *oo. & ends*, remnants, stray articles; *o. TRICK*; *o. volume*, one of a set without the rest. **ōdd'ity** n., strangeness, peculiar trait, queer person, fantastic object, strange event; **ōdd'ments** n. pl., *oo. & ends*. [**N oddi** point, angle]

ōde, n. Lyric poem of exalted style & tone, often of varied or irregular metre. [**Gk aeidō** sing] **ōdē'um**, n. (pl. -s, -ēa). Building for musical performances.

ōd'ium, n. Wide-spread dislike or reprobation attaching to person or action (*exposed me to o.*; *the o. of the transaction*); *o. theō-lō'gicum* (Ital.), bitterness of theologians who disagree. **ōd'ious** a., hateful, repulsive. [**L**, = hatred]

ōdōnt(o)-. **Tooth-**. **ōdōn'-toglōss'um** n., kinds of large-flowered orchid. **ōdōnt'oid** a.; **ōdōntōl'ogy** n. [**Gk odous** tooth]

ōd'our (-der), n. Pleasant or unpleasant smell; fragrance; (with *good, bad, ill*) repute or favour (*in bad o. with*, unpopular among; *o. of sanctity*, reputation for holiness). **ōdorif'erous** a., diffusing o., fragrant or stinking; **ōd'orous** a. (poet.). [**L odor**]

Od'yssey (ō-), n. (pl. -eys). Ancient-Greek epic on the return of Odysseus or Ulysses from the

siege of Troy (*1st &c. O.*, one of its 24 books or cantos); adventurous journey. [Gk]

ecuménical (ék-), a. (-lly). Of the whole Christian world or Church (esp. o. council); worldwide, universal. **ecuménicity** (ék-) n., right to the title of o. [Gk *oikéō* inhabit]

Oed'ipus (éd-), n. Solver of riddles; O. COMPLEX, relation between parent & child of opposite sexes held by psychoanalysts to cause repressions. [Greek who read the Sphinx's riddle & in ignorance married his mother]

o'er (ōf), poet. form of OVER.

oesoph'agus (ēs-), n. Canal from mouth to stomach, gullet. [Gk]

oes'trum, -us (ēs-) n. Gadfly; stimulus, vehement impulse. [Gk]

of (ov, öv), prep. indicating: removal, separation, point of departure, privation, (*rid, independent, upwards, defraud, o.*); origin, derivation, cause, agency, authorship, (*descended, borrow, die, forsaken, works, of*); material, substance, closer definition, identity, (*make an ass of; built of brick; the city of Rome; a fool of a man*); concern, reference, direction, respect, (*beware, think, suspect, guilty, of*); objective relation (*love, lavish, eater, destructive, of*); description, quality, condition, (*the hour of prayer; man of tact; girl of ten*); partition, classification, inclusion, selection, (*part, sort, member, best, of*); belonging, connexion, possession, (*widow, cause, master, of*). [E]

of-, pref. = OB- (before f-). [L]
off (awf), adv., prep., a., n., & v. l. adv. Away, at or to a distance, (*rode o.; keep assailant o.; take oneself, be, o., depart; o. with you I, go; o. with his head I, behead him; is far, 3 miles, 3 years, o.*); out of position, not on or touching or dependent or attached, loose, separate, gone, (*my hat is o.; shake &c. o.; be o. with the old love, have severed connexion; we are o. now, just started or starting*); out of condition (esp. a bit o., sl.); so as to break continuity or continuance, discontinued, stopped, not obtainable, (*break o., cease to speak; leave o. work; the engagement is o.; declare o., refuse or rescind engagement; the gas, asparagus, is o., no longer to be got*); to the end,

entirely, so as to be clear, (*clear, drink, pay, polish, work, o.*); well, badly, comfortably, &c., o., so circumstanced or supplied with money. 2. prep. From, away or down or up from, disengaged or distant from, no longer upon, (*drove them o. the seas; is o. the track; fell o. a ladder; take cover o. dish; eats o. silver plate; take thing o. one's hands, relieve him of it; took something o. the price; cut a slice o., dine o., the joint; was only a yard o. me; a street o. the Strand, turning out of it; o. the point, cape, &c., opposite & a short way from it*). 3. adj. Farther, far, (*on the o. side of the wall*); (of horses &c. or vehicles) right (opp. near; the o. leader, front wheel, hind leg, side); (Cricket) towards, in, on, or coming from, that half of the field as divided by line through two middle stumps in which playing batsman does not stand (opp. on, leg; o. drive, stump, break). 4. n. (cricket). The o. side. 5. v.t. (colloq.). Abandon or annul (negotiation, agreement); withdraw from negotiation &c. with (person). o. & on, intermittently; o. chance, bare possibility; o. colour (sl.), out of form or condition; o. day, free from engagements; o. duty, temporarily free from it; o. one's feed, not eating well; o. hand-, (adv.) extempore, without preparation, (adj.) unceremonious, free & easy, brusque, curt; o. handed, = o. hand a.; o. one's head (colloq.), mad or delirious; o. licence, to sell beer &c. for consumption o. premises; o. print, reprint of part of a publication; **off'scourings**, worst part or dregs (esp. the off'scourings of humanity); **off'set**, lateral branch esp. as used for propagation, sloping ledge on wall &c., bend in pipe to pass a projection, (inferior form for) set-off; **off'shoot**, side shoot, derivative; o. shore, a short way out to sea; o. shore, (of fishery, anchorage, &c.) at sea near shore, (of wind) blowing seawards; o. side, illegally between the ball & opponents' goal; **off'spring**, progeny, issue; o. street, side street; o. the beaten track, in little-visited regions; o. the map (sl.), no longer of any account, done with, vanished; o. the point, irrelevant. **off'ing** n., more distant part of sea visible to observer on shore or ship (*was seen in the off'ing*); position at dis-

tance from shore (*gain, keep, an offing*). **off'ish** (aw-) a. (colloq.), distant or stiff in manner. [of]

off'al, n. Refuse, waste stuff, scraps, garbage; parts cut off as waste from carcass meant for food; such meat as head, heart, & liver; bran or other by-product of grain; carrion, putrid flesh; low-priced fish, e.g. plaice. [=off-fall]

offend', v.i. & t. Stumble morally, do amiss, transgress, (*against*); hurt feelings of, anger, cause resentment or disgust in, outrage, (*am sorry if you are offended*; *o. her delicacy, my sense of justice*).

offence' n., stumbling-block, occasion of unbelief &c., (now rare); attacking, aggressive action; wounding of the feelings, wounded feeling, umbrage, (*no offence was meant*; *too quick to take offence*; *give offence to*; *cannot be done without offence*); transgression, misdeed, meanness, illegal act. **offender** n., (esp.) guilty person (*first offender*, person guilty of an illegal act not before proved against him; *old offender*, one often guilty of same offence). [*ferendo strike*]

offen'sive, 1. adj. Aggressive, intended for or used in attack, (*o. arms, movement*; *the o., the assailant's part*; *opp. defensive*); meant to give offence, insulting, (*o. language*); disgusting, ill-smelling. 2. n. O. campaign or stroke (*the long-threatened German o.*).

offer, 1. v.t. & i. Present by way of sacrifice; tender for acceptance or refusal (*offered me his hymnbook to look over*; *was offered a free pardon*; *o. an opinion*); make proposal of, give opportunity for, express readiness (*to do*); essay, attempt, (violence, resistance, &c.; *offered to strike me*); present to sight or notice (*each age offers its own problems*); present itself, occur, (*as opportunity offers*). 2. n. Expression of readiness to do or give (desired, or to sell on terms (*on o., for sale at price*); proposal esp. of marriage; *bid.* **offering** n., thing offered as sacrifice or in sign of devotion; **offertory**, n., collection of money at rel. service, part of service at w. is made. [*fero b.*]

offer n., the o. of the service, etc.; (*with good, ill, &c.*) service, turn, (*did me an ill o.*; *by the good o. of*); position with duties at-

tached to it, place of authority or trust or service esp. of public kind, (*was given an o. under Government*), tenure of official position (*take, enter upon, hold, leave, resign, o.*); ceremonial duty (*the last o., rites due to the dead*); (Eccl.) authorized form of worship; place for transacting business, clerks' room, counting-house, company for specified purpose (*Insurance O.*); (O-) quarters or staff or collective authority of a Government department (*the Foreign, War, Post, O.*); *Holy O.*, the inquisition; (pl.) parts of house devoted to household work, storage, &c.; (sl.) hint, signal, (*give, take, the o.*). **o-bearer**, official or officer. **officer** n., functionary (usu. with qualification, as *officer of health, of the Household, relieving officer*); president, treasurer, secretary, &c., of a society; bailiff, catchpole, constable; holder of authority in army, navy, air force, or mercantile marine, esp. with commission (see list*) in army, navy, or air force; **officers' morale** (army sl.), whisky; **Officers' Training Corps** (orig. for territorial army, & multiplied in Great War; abbr. O.T.C.); (-) **officered** (-erd) a. *List of officers: *Navy*, Admiral of the Fleet, Admiral, Vice-Admiral, Rear-Admiral, Commodore, Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-lieutenant, Midshipman; *Army*, Field Marshal, General, Lieutenant-General, Major-General, Brigadier, formerly Brigadier-General, Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Second-Lieutenant (colonel-major are *field*, those above *general*, those below *company, officers*); *Air Force*, Marshal of the R.A.F., Air Chief-Marshal, Air Marshal, Air Vice-Marshal, Air Commodore,

Officer. **off'ial** (-shl), (adj.; -ly) of an o. or its tenure, holding o., properly authorized, usual with persons in o. (*official solemnity*), (n.) person holding public o. or engaged in official duties; **off'ialdom**, **officialism**, (-sha-) nn. **off'ciate** (-shl-) v.i., perform divine service, act in some official capacity esp. for the occasion (*officiate as host &c.*); **off'iciant** (-shnt) n., officiating

mate, méte, mite, môte, mûte, môt; räck, rëck, rick, röck, rüch, rûck;

clergyman; **officiator** (-shí-) n.; **officious** (-shus) a., intrusively kind, importunate in offering service, (Diplom., opp. **official**) informal or not binding. [FACT]

officinal, a. (Of herb or drug) used in medicine or the arts; (of medical preparation) according to the Pharmacopoeia, **official**. [L *officina* workshop]

officious, see OFFICE; **offing**, **offish**, see OFF.

oft (aw-), adv. Often (arch. except in comb. with p.p. or part., as *o.-old*, *o.-recurring*; *many a time & o.*, often); *o.-times*, often. [E] **often** (aw'fn, ó'fn), adv. (-er, -est). Frequently, many times, at short intervals, in many of the instances, (*the victim o. dies of it*; *o. & o.*, emphatic form of *o.*). *oftentimes*, o. (arch.).

ogam, see OGHAM; **óg'dôad**, see MONAD.

ógee', n. Sinuous line of two opposite curves as in S (often attrib., as *o. line*, *moulding*); moulding with such section. [O-GIVE]

og(h)am (óg'am), n. Ancient British & Irish alphabet; inscription in, letter of, this. [Ir.]

ogive', n. Diagonal rib of vault; pointed arch. **ogiv'al** a., with pointed arch(es). [F]

ógle, 1. v.i. & t. Make eyes; make eyes at. 2. n. Amorous glance. [G *auge* eye]

ógre (-ger), n. Man-eating giant. **óg'rish** a., **óg'rëss** n.

oh. See o².

ohm (óm), n. Unit of electrical resistance. [person]

ohô, int. of surprise or exultation. [o², HO]

-oid, suffix forming adjectives & nouns of which the sense is (*thing*) *having some or most of the attributes of* the thing denoted by the simple word; so *negroid*, (person) of a partly negro type; *rheumatoid*, resembling rheumatism. [Gk *eidos* form]

oil, 1. n. Liquid pressed from olives, kinds of vegetable or animal or mineral liquid resembling this in inflammability, viscosity, insolubility in water, lightness, &c., (*pour o. on the flame* &c., aggravate passion &c.; *pour o. on the waters*, smooth matters over; *smell of o.*, bear marks of study; *burn the midnight o.*, read or work late; *strike o.*, find petro-

leum by sinking shaft, attain prosperity or success); = *o.-colour* (usu. pl.). 2. v.t. Apply o. to, lubricate, impregnate or treat with o. *o. & vinegar*, opposites or irreconcilables; *oil'cake*, compressed linseed as cattle-food or manure; *oil'cloth*, canvas coated with hardened o. as floor-covering &c.; *o.-colour*, paint or pigment ground in o.; *oiled silk* (water-proofed with o.); *oil'man* (-an), maker or seller of oo.; *o.-meal*, ground oilcake; *o.-paint*, = *o.-colour*; *o.-painting*, use of, picture in, o.-colours; *o.-paper*, made transparent or waterproof with o.; *o.-press*, apparatus for expressing o.; *oil'skin*, cloth waterproofed with o., garment or (pl.) suit of it; *oil'stone*, whetstone used with o.; *o. the wheels*, make things go smoothly by courtesy, bribes, &c.; o. one's *tongue*, say smooth things, flatter. **oil'er** n., (esp.) lubricating can, (sl.) unctuous person; **oil'y** a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness, -yish), of, like, covered or soaked with o., (fig.) unctuous, fawning, insinuating, evasive. [L *olea* olive]

oint'ment, n. Unctuous healing or beautifying preparation for the skin. [L *unguo* anoint]

oka'pi (-ah-), n. African ruminant with resemblances to giraffe, deer, & zebra. [native]

old, 1. adj. (ELDER, -est, in certain uses; otherwise *older*, -est). Advanced in age, far on in natural period of existence, not young or near its beginning, (*the o.*, aged people; *young & o.*, every one; *my* &c. *o. man*, *woman*, colloq., husband, wife), having characteristics, experience, feebleness, &c., of age (*child has an o. face*); (appended to period of time) of age (*is ten years o.*; *four* &c. *-year-o.*, person or animal, esp. racehorse, of that age, with pl. *-olds*); practised, inveterate, (*o. in crime*); dating from far back, made long ago, long established or known or familiar or dear, (*o. Ocean*, *Night*, &c.; *of o. standing*, long established; *o. countries*, long inhabited or civilized; *o. friends*, an *o. name*, *family*; *o. wine*, matured; *the o.*, what is not new; *o. boy*, *chap*, *fellow*, *man*, *girl*, esp. in voc., intimate or person treated as such; *o. England*; *the o. one* or *gentleman*, the devil; *have a high* &c. *o. time*, sl., be well amused or entertained); belonging only or chiefly to the past, obsolete or ob-

màte, mâte, mâte, mâte, mâte; part, part, part; **stàlce**, vague sounds;

adolescent, bygone, lingering on, former, quondam, (the good o. times, customs &c. of earlier generations; o. annals, fashions; of the o. school, o.-fashioned; the o. country, home, &c., used by colonials of mother-country; call up o. memories; o. London &c., London &c. as it once was, or the extant relics; the o. man, one's unregenerate self). 2 n. O. time (only in *of o.*, as *the men of o.*, *of o. there were giants; from of o.*, from long ago). o. age, later life; O. Age Pensions, weekly State payment to necessitous persons over 70; o. as the hills (very); o. bachelor, unmarried man likely to remain so; o. bean (sl. address to familiars); o. bird, experienced wary person; o. boy, former member of a school; o. campaigner, person of experience; o. clothes (worn, or discarded); o. clothes' man, dealer in secondhand clothes; o. cock (as o. man); o. CONTEMPTIBLES; o. -established (long); o.-fashioned, antiquated, (also) not new-fangled; O. Glory, the Stars and Stripes; o.-gold, of the colour of tarnished gold; o. hand, person of experience in something, at doing &c.; O. Harry, the devil; o. head on young shoulders, precocious wisdom; Old Hundredth, hymn 'All people that—' (version of Ps. c) or its tune; O. Lady of Threadneedle-street, Bank of England; o. maid, confirmed spinster, precise fidgety man, a card-game; o. man (familiar form of address), (naut. sl.) ship's captain or master; one's o. man (husband, father; colloq.); O. Man of the Sea, person who cannot be shaken off; o.-man's-beard', a moss, wild clematis; o. master, great painter of a century or more ago; O. Masters, Royal Academy's winter exhibition; O. Nick, the devil; o. parliamentary hand (as o. hand); a red sandstone, a geol. FORMATION; o. scores; O. Scratch (arch.), the devil; o. stager, person of long experience in some capacity; o. style (abbr. o.s.); O. TESTAMENT; o. thing (sl. address of familiarity &c. to person); O. Tom, kind of gin; o. woman, fussy or timid man; one's o. woman, wife (colloq.); O. world; o.-world, antiquated; O.-World, of Eastern hemisphere; o. year, that just ended or ending. Ol'den, (adj.) of an earlier period (arch.; esp. the eiden time), (v.t. & i.) make or

grow feeble &c. as with age; old'ster n., one who is no longer a youngster. [E]

ol'at'ginous, a. Having properties of or producing oil. [oil]

ol'sander, n. Evergreen flowering shrub. []

ol'aster, n. Wild olive. [oil]

ol'eograph (-ahf), n. Picture printed in oils.

ol'fac'tory, 1. adj. (-ily). Concerned with smelling (o. organ, nose; o. nerves). 2. (usu. pl.) O. organ(s). [L oleo | --, facio make]

ol'igarchy (-ki), Govern-ment, State governed by the few; members of such government.

ol'igarch (-k) n., member of o.; ol'igare'hic(al) (-ki-) aa. (-ically). [Gk oligoi few, arkhō rule]

ol'igocēne. See FORMATION. [Gk. = little new]

ol'iv, n. (pl. -os). Mixed dish, hotchpotch, stew; medley, miscellany. [Sp. wd]

ol'ive, 1. n. Oval hard-stoned fruit yielding oil; tree bearing it; leaves or branch or wreath of this as emblem of peace; its wood; (pl.) slices of beef &c. rolled up with herbs & stewed (beef, veal, &c., oo.); oval bar for use with loop as fastening; shade of green seen in unripe o. 2. adj. Of o. colour. o.-branch, (fig.) overture for peace or reconciliation (hold out &c. the or an o.-b.), (fig., usu. pl.; see Ps. cxxviii. 3) child(ren).

ol'iv'aceous (-shus) a., o.-green; ol'ivary a., o.-shaped; ol'ivét', -ette', n., fastening - o. (see above); ol'ivine n., o.-coloured chrysolite. [L oliv]

Ol'iver (ō-), see ROLAND; olivet(ite), olive, see OLIVE.

ol'ipodri'da (-rē-), n. = OLIO. [Sp. wds]

ol'ogy, n. (loc., usu. pl.) Science(s). [-LOGY]

olym'piad, n. Period of four years between celebrations of Olympic games, used by ancient Greeks in dating (abbr. Ol.). [OLYMPIC]

olym'pian, 1. adj. Of Olympus, celestial; (of manners &c.) magnificent, descending, superior; = OLYMPIC. 2. n. Dweller in Olympus; Greek god. [OLYMPUS, OLYMPIC]

olym'pic, a. Of or at Olympia (O. games, 4-yearly ancient-Greek festival, modern 4-yearly international athletic meeting); (place)

olym'pus, n. Divine abode of

the Greek gods. [Gk *Olimpos* (mountain)]

om'bre (-er, & see Ap.), n. Card game popular in 17th & 18th cc. [L *homo* man]

om'ega, n. Last letter of Greek alphabet (see ALPHA); last of series; final development. [Gk, = great O]

om'elet(te) (-ml-), n. Eggs whipped or broken up, fried, & folded or rolled (sweet o., enclosing jam &c.; savoury o., with herbs &c.; make o. without breaking eggs, secure end without taking means). [F]

om'en, n. Occurrence or object portending good or evil, presage; prophetic significance (is of good &c. o.; absit, pr. ab'sit, o., L, may this not portend what it seems to!). **om'inous** a., of evil o., inauspicious. [L]

omie'ron. See ALPHA.

omit', v.t. (-tt-). Leave out, not insert or include; leave undone, neglect doing, fail to do. **omiss'ible** a.; **omission** (-shn) n. (sins of omission, neglect &c.). [L *omitto*]

omni-. All. [L *omnis* all]

om'nibus. 1. n. (pl. -uses; abbr. *bus* or *'bus*). Road vehicle plying on fixed route & open to all comers; hotel vehicle conveying guests to & from railway station (obs.); railway-company vehicle conveying family &c. from ortostation (obs.); private carriage built like small road-o (obs.). 2. adj. Serving several objects at once, comprising several items, (an o. bill, resolution, clause; o. train, stopping at all stations). [L, = for all]

omnifac'iuous, a. (pedant.). Of all sorts. [L]

omnipotent, a. All-powerful. **omnipotence** n., infinite power. [OMNI-]

omnipres'ent (-z-), a. Ubiquitous. **omnipres'ence** (-z-) n. [OMNI-]

omni'scient (-shyent), a. Knowing everything. **omni'science** (-shns) n. [L *scio* know]

om'ni-um gath'erum (-dh-), n. Queer mixture, miscellany, miscellaneous party. [mock L (*omnium* of all, *Egather*)]

omnivorous, a. Having catholic appetite, not fastidious, (esp. an o. reader). [L *voro* devour]

om'phalos, n. Central point of a system &c., hub, nucleus. [Gk (NAVEL)]

on, prep., adv., & n. 1. prep.

(on, òn). Supported by or attached to or covering or enclosing, into any of these relations, (*said on the table; walks on the ceiling; threw it on the floor; hangs on the wall; a colonel on half-pay; go on board; lives on an annuity; put the ring on her finger; is on the committee; dog is on the chain*); with axis, pivot, basis, motive, standard, confirmation, or guarantee, consisting in (*turn on one's heel; imprisoned on suspicion; on my conscience; had it on good authority; did it on purpose; a profit on the transaction*); close to, in the direction of, touching, arrived at, against, just at, into any of these relations, (*house is on the road; on both sides of; marched on London; scree a writ on; lay hold, seize, on; drew his knife on me; plague on it; turn one's back on*); during, coincidentally or contemporaneously with, immediately after, as a result of, (*on Friday; on arriving, on examination, I found*); in manner specified by adjective (*on the cheap, sly, &c.*), in state &c. specified by noun (*on fire, lease, strike; on the move, the spree; on one's best behaviour*); concerning, about, while engaged with, so as to affect, (*bent, mad, on; writes on finance; went on an errand; is binding on all; drew cheque on*); added to (*blow on blow*). 2. adv. (òn). On something (*has, drew, his boots on; play on in cricket, let ball hit wicket off one's bat*); in some direction, towards something, further forward, towards point of contact, in advanced position or state, with continued movement or action, in operation or activity, (*look on; getting on for two o'clock; broadside, end, on, with it forward; send one's luggage on; work is well on; happened later on; from that day on; bowler, 'Macbeth', is on, bowling, being performed; a bit on, sl., rather drunk*). 3. n. (òn). Part of cricket-field to left front of playing batsman's wicket (cf. OFF, LEG; *drove him to the on; also attrib., as an on drive*). *on high*, in or to heaven or a high place; *on-licence* (to sell beer &c. for consumption on premises); *on the instant*, at once; *on the minute*, punctually; *on the one, the other, hand* (forms introducing contrasted facts or considerations); *on the whole*; *on the wicket*, (of bowling) straight; *on to* (compound prep. correspond-

ing to *on* as *into* to *in*, but written as two words, & usu. avoided in writing, though common in speech), to a position on (*jump on to the stage*). *on'ward(s)* (-z) adv., further on, towards the front, with advancing motion; *on'ward a.*, directed onwards. [E] *on-*, pref. used with attrib. participles, gerunds, verbal nouns, agent-nouns in -er, &c., from verbs followed idiomatically by *on* adv. (sometimes alternatively with the reverse order); accent always on *on*: *on'coming*, approach, approaching; *on'fall*, assault; *on'flow*, onward flow; *on'goings* or *goings-on'*, strange or improper proceedings; *on'looker* or *looker-on'*; *on'rush*; *on'set*, attack, impetuous beginning.

on'ager, n. Wild ass. [Gk *onos* ass, *agrios* wild]

once (wũn), adv., conj., & n. 1. adv. For one time or on one occasion only, multiplied by one, (*have read it more than o.*; *o. nought is nought*); even for one or the first time, ever, at all, (*if we o. lose sight of him*; *when o. he understands*; *have not seen him o.*; *o. within call, we are safe*); on a certain but unspecified past occasion, at some period in the past, formerly, quondam, (*o. there was a giant*; *a o. famous doctrine*; *my o. master*); at o., without delay, at the same time, (*do it at o., please*; *don't all speak at o.*; *at o. stern & tender*). 2. conj. As soon as, if o., when o., (*o. he hesitates we have him*). 3. n. One time, performance, &c. (*o. is enough for me*; *for o., for this o., this time by way of exception*). *o. again*, one more time; *o. & again* (literary), on more than one occasion; *o. bit twice shy*, pain &c. teaches caution; *o. for all*, in final manner, definitively; *o. in a way or while*, at long intervals; *o. more*, o. again; *o. or twice*, a few times; *o. REMOVED: o. upon a time* (story-teller's exordium). [ONE]

on'coming (-n-kũ). See *ON-*. *on dit* (see *Ap.*), n. Piece of hearsay. [F. = one says]

one (wũn), a., n., & pron. (see also NUMERAL). 1. adj. Single & integral, neither none nor fractional nor plural, a, (*some o. man must direct*; *God is o.*; *o. half of it would do*); only, without others, forming a unity, united, identical, the same, unchanging, particular but undefined, to be contrasted with another, (*the o. way to do it*;

no o. man can do it; *cried out with o. voice*; *made o., married, remain, for ever o.*; *met him o. night*; *on the o. hand*). 2. n. The number or figure 1, thing indicated by it unit, unity, single specimen o some easily guessed class, (*in the year o., long ago*; *Aeneid, book o., all in o.*; *at o., reconciled, agreed*; *give me a good o., some good o.*; *the o. in the window*; *o. of them died*; *that was a nasty o.*, i.e. blow &c.; *I for o. do not know it is all o.*, the same thing, indifferent; *o. succeeds where another fails*). 3. pron. A particular but unspecified person (arch.; *o. came running*); a person of specified kind (*any, every, no, such a, &c. o.*; *little, dear, oo.*; *the evil o., the devil*; *behaves like o. frenzied*; *o. Stevens*, person so named); imaginary person representing the generalized human being (*o. does not like to think o. is not wanted*; *if o. cuts off o.'s nose, o. hurts only oneself*). *o. after another*, successively; *o. & all*, all jointly & severally; *o. another*, reciprocal pronoun (*struck o. a.*; *write to o. a.*; *buy o. a.'s goods*); *o.'-eyed'* (sl.), unfair; *o.-horse*, (fig., sl.) petty, poor; equipped; *o.'-ide'a'd*; *o.-man*, requiring, concerning, &c., o. may only (*a o.-m. show*); *o. man o. vote*, principle of manhood suffrage without plural votes; *o. man's meat is another man's poison* what helps one may harm another *o.-PAIR*; *oneself'*, reflexive o. emphatic form of the generalizing pronoun (*to starve oneself i. suicide*; *to do right oneself is the great thing*); *o.-sided*, lopsided partial, unfair, prejudiced; *o. vot o. value*, principle of equal constitencies. *one'fold* (wũn-f) a (rare), single; *one'ness* (wũn-n), singleness, uniqueness, concord, sameness, changelessness; *on'e* (wũ-) n., (sl.) remarkable person o thing, (sl.) severe blow, (colloq. stroke at cricket &c. counting 1 [E])

on'erous, a. Burdensome [ONUS]

on'fall (-awf), *on'flow* (-b), *on'goings* (-n-g-, -z), see *ON-*.

onion (ũn'yon), n. Edible bulb of pungent smell & flavour; (sl. native of Bermuda. *o'union* (ũnyo-) a. [L *unio*])

on'looker. See *ON-*.

on'ly, a., adv., & conj. 1. adj. That is the one specimen, that all the specimens, of the class (*an o. child*; *the o. instances known*

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mâte, môt; ræk, rëk, rick, rök, rûk, rëk

my one & o. hope). 2. adv. Solely, merely, exclusively, & no one or nothing more or besides or else, (o. you, or you o., can guess, no one else can; you can o. guess or guess o., can do no more; I not o. heard it, but saw it; if o., assuming merely that, also as wishing formula, as if o. some one would leave me a legacy!; o. not, all but; has o. just come, came o. yesterday, no longer ago; o. too glad, true, &c., glad &c. & not, as might be expected, the opposite). 3. conj. It must however be added that, but then, (he makes good resolutions, o. he never keeps them); with the exception, were it not, (he does well, o. that he is nervous at the start; o. that you would be bored, I should —). [ONE]

onomatopoe'ia (-pēa), n. Formation of names or words from sounds that resemble those associated with the object or action to be named, or that seem suggestive of its qualities; such word (e. g. cuckoo). **onomatopoe'ic** (-pē-), **onomatopœt'ic**, aa. (-ically). [Gk *onoma* name, *poieō* make]

on'rush, **on'set**, see ON-

on'slaught (-awt), n. Fierce attack. [SLAY]

ontol'ogy, n. Department of metaphysics concerned with the essence of things or being in the abstract. **ontol'ogical** a. (-lly), **ontol'ogist** n. [Gk *ont-* being] **on'us**, n. (no pl.). The responsibility for or burden of doing something. o. *probandi* (ital.; probā'ndi), obligation to prove resting on opponent of the orthodox or established. [L. = load]

onward(s). See ON-

on'yx, n. Kind of quartz with colour layers. [Gk *onyx*]

oof, n. (sl.). Money, wealth. **oof'y** a. (-ier, -iest), rich. [G *auf* (dem tische) on (the table)]

oolite, n. Granular limestone. **oolit'ic** a. [Gk *ōlon* egg]

oom, n. (S.-Afr.). Uncle (esp. O. Paul = Pres. Kruger). [Du.]

ooze. 1. n. Wet mud, slime; sluggish flow, exudation. 2. v.i. Pass slowly through pores &c., exude; (of substance) exude moisture; (fig.) leak out or away (the secret oozed out; my courage is oozing away). **ooz'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ly, -iness). [E]

op-, pref. = OB- (before p-). [L]

opa'city, n. OPAQUENESS.

[OPAQUE] **op'al**, n. Milk-white or bluish stone with iridescent reflexions.

opalēs'cent, **opalēsque'** (-k), **op'aline**, aa. iridescent. [Str.] **opāque'** (-k), a. (-est). Not transmitting light, impenetrable to sight; not lucid, obscure; obtuse, dull-witted. [L *opacus* shaded] **ope**, v.t. & i. (Poet. for) OPEN. [fol.]

op'en. 1. adj. (-er, -est, -ness). Not closed or blocked up, allowing of entrance or passage or access, having gate or door or lid or part of boundary withdrawn, unenclosed, unconfined, uncovered, bare, exposed, undisguised, public, manifest, not exclusive or limited, (o. gate, passage, church, drawer, box, field, grave, carriage, hostilities, scandal, contempt, competition; the o., o. space or country or air, public view; door flew o.; o. boat, undecked; lay o., expose; the exhibition is now o., admitting visitors; shop, show, is o. at such hours; race is o. to all; river, harbour, is o., free from ice; bowels are o., not constipated; there are three courses o. to us); expanded, unfolded, outspread, spread out, not close, with intervals, porous, communicative, frank, (o. book, flower; with o. eyes, not unconsciously or under misapprehension; will be o. with you, speak frankly); (Phonet., of vowel) produced with relatively wide opening of mouth, (of syllable) ending in vowel. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become o. or more o., begin, (shops o. at 9.0 a.m.; o. a business, shop, account, campaign, &c., start it; o. bowels, cause evacuation; opens a prospect, brings it to view; o. one's designs, communicate them; o. the mind, heart, &c., expand or enlarge it; o. book (I opened at p. 12); commence speaking, (of hounds, & contempt of men) begin to give tongue, make a start (session opened yesterday). o. air, outdoors; o. armed, with o. arms (demonstrative welcome); o. book (is an o. b., can be easily understood &c.); o. champion, winner of o. competition; o. country (giving wide view, or unenclosed); o. door (force an o. d., demand from willing giver; the o. d., principle of free commerce for all comers); o. eared, with o. ears (keen attention); o. eyed, with o. eyes (sign of surprise or vigilance); o. one's eyes, show surprise, undeceive or enlighten him, rouse him to facts; o. face (ingenious-looking); o. fire, commence firing;

mafe, mafe, mife, mafe, mife; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

o. ground (fig.), start operations; *o. hand*, lavishness in giving; *o.-handed*; *o. heart*, frank or confiding or kindly or cordial disposition; *o.-hearted*; *o. ice* (through which navigation is possible); *o. into*, give or have communication with (room &c.); *o. letter*, (esp.) pretest &c. printed in newspaper but addressing individual; *o. one's lips*, speak (esp. w. neg., as *never opened his lips*); *o. mind*, readiness to weigh pros & cons or evidence; *o.-minded*; *o. mouth* (esp. as sign of gaping stupidity or expectation); *o.-mouthed*; *o. on*, (of door, window, eyes) give or have view of; *o. order*, formation with wide spaces between men or ships; *o. out*, unfold, expand, develop, become communicative; *o. question* (on which differences of opinion are legitimate); *o. SE-SAME*; *o. the BALL²*; *o. the case*, make statement of facts before calling evidence; *o. the debate*, be first speaker; *o. the door* to (fig.), give opportunity for; *o. to*, accessible to (argument, conviction, offers), exposed to (attack); *o. up*, make accessible, bring to notice, reveal; *o. verdict* (affirming commission of crime without specifying criminal); *o. weather*, winter (not frosty); *o. work*, pattern with interstices. **Op'ening** (-pn-), (n., esp.) gap, aperture; commencement, initial part; counsel's preliminary statement of case; (Chess) recognized sequence of moves for beginning game; opportunity; (adj., esp.) initial, first, (*his opening remarks*). **Op'enly** adv., publicly, frankly. [E]

Op'era, n. Musical drama (*grand o.*, sung throughout; *comic o.*, of light kind & usu. with spoken dialogue; *o. bouffe*, pr. boof, of farcical kind). *o.-cloak*, lady's for going out to o. or evening parties; *o.-glass(es)*, small binocular; *o.-hat*, man's collapsible high hat; *o.-hood*, as *o.-cloak*; *o.-house*, theatre for oo. [L. = work]

Op'erate, v.i. & t. (-rable). Be in action, produce an effect, bring influence to bear, (*the medicine did not o.*; *the tax operates to our disadvantage*; *shall o. on his fears*); perform surgical or strategic or financial operation(s); bring about (rare); work (machine, system). [OPUS]

Op'rat'le, a. (-ically). Of, in, as in, like, opera. [OPERA]

Op'rat'ion, n. Working, action, way thing works, efficacy, vali-

dity, scope, (*is in, comes into, o.*; *its o. is clear*; *we must extend its o.*); active process, discharge of function, (*the o. of pruning, thinking*); financial transaction, esp. one meant to affect prices; piece of surgery; strategic manoeuvre. **Op'erative**, (adj.) in o., having effect; executive, in practice; of or by surgery; (n.) artisan, workman. **Op'erator** n. [OPERATE] **Op'erc'ulum**, n. (pl. -la). Fish's gill cover; valve closing mouth of shell. [L *operio* cov(r)]

Op'erett'a, n. On t or short opera. [OPERA]

Op'erosa, a. (pedant.). Laborious, elaborate. [OPERATE]

Op'h'icleide (-lid), n. Keyed brass wind-instrument serving as bass or alto to key-bugle; (also *tuba*) powerful organ reed-pipe; [Gk *kleis* key]. **Op'hid'ian** (-dyan), (adj.) of the reptile order that includes snakes, (n.) such reptile.

Op'hio'l'ater, **Op'hio'l'atry**, nn., snake-worshipper, -worship [Gk *latreta* worship]. [Gk *ophis* snake]

Op'hthal'mia, n. Inflammation of the eye. **Op'hthal'mic** a. (-ically), of or for or affected with o., of or for the eye; **Op'hthal'moscope** n., instrument for examining the eye. [Gk *ophthal-mos* eye]

Op'iate, v., n., & a. 1 (-ät), v.t. Mix with opium. 2 (-at), n. Opiated drug for easing pain or inducing sleep; drowsy influence. 3 (-at), adj. Inducing drowsiness. [OPIUM]

Opine', v.t. (-nable). Express or hold the opinion (*that*, or in parenthesis). [L *opinor*]

Opin'ion (-yon), n. Belief based on grounds short of proof, view held as probable, what one thinks about something, (*in my o.*, as it seems to me; *am of (the) o. that*, believe; *matter of o.*, disputable point; *act up to one's oo.*); (also *public o.*) prevalent views on politics, morality, &c.; piece of professional advice (*you had better have another o.*); (with *high, low, favourable*, &c.) estimate, (with

oo., unpersuadable.

O Pip (ö), n. See OBSERVATION. [*pip* (signallers' letter P) for post]

Op'ium, n. Drug made from poppy & smoked or eaten or introduced into medicines as sedative, narcotic, intoxicant, & stimulant. [Gk *opes* juice]

gh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chdn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

epodēl'dōs, n. Soap liniment.

opōp'anāx, n. A gum-resin used in perfumery. [OPTUM, PARNACEA]

opōss'um, n. American marsupial. [Amer.-Ind.]

opp'idan, 1. adj. (rare). Of the town(s). 2. n. Townsman (rare); member of Eton College not on foundation. [L *oppidum* town]

oppōn'ent, n. Adversary, antagonist. [L *pono* put]

opp'ortūne, a. (Of time) well-chosen or especially favourable; (of action or event) well-timed. **opp'ortūnism** n., adaptation of policy to circumstances, preference of what can to what should be done, time-serving; **opp'or-tūnist** n. & a. **opp'ortūn'ity** a., favourable juncture, good chance, opening, (of doing, to do, for action, or abs.; find, make, get, seize, give, aff., an oppor-tunity). [PORT]

oppōse' (-z), v.t. Put into antagonism or contrast, place front to front, (to *fury we shall o. patience*; *opposed himself to it*; *the thumb can be opposed to any of the fingers*); set oneself against, resist, propose the rejection of; (p.p.) contrary, adverse, (to). **oppōs'-able** (-z) a. (-bly), **oppōsabil-ity** (-z) n. (esp. of thumb); **oppōse'less** (-zl) a. (poet.), irresistible. [POSE]

opp'osite (-z), a., n., adv., & prep. 1. adj. (often governing noun). Contrary in position or kind, facing or back to back, diametrically different, having any of these relations to, (on o. sides of the square; came from, went in, o. directions; the tree o. to or o. the house; of an o. kind to or from what I expected; much liked by the o. sex). 2. n. O. thing or term (can oo. have anything in common?). 3. adv. In o. position (there was an explosion o.). 4. prep. O. to (happened o. the Mansion House; o. prompter, abbr. o.p., to actor's right). [L *pono* put]

oppōsi'tion (-z), n. Antagonism, resistance; party of opponents, esp. chief Parliamentary party opposed to that in office (in o., said of party out of office); contrast, antithesis; placing opposite; (Astr., opp. conjunction) diametrically opposite position of two heavenly bodies (planet is in o., opposite sun).

opp'ress', v.t. Govern tyrann-

ically, exercise harsh dominion over; lie heavy on, weigh down, (mind, its owner, &c.); overwhelm (arch.). **opp'ression** (-shn) n.; **opp'ress'ive** a., (esp. of weather &c.) sultry, close; **opp'ress'or** n. [OB-]

opp'rob'r'ium, n. Crying of shame, being in disgrace. **opp'rob'r'ious** a., (of language) vituperative, abusive. [L *probrum* disgrace]

oppugn' (-ūn), v.t. (rare). Controvert, not admit. [FUGNACIOUS] **ōpsōn'ic**, a. (med.). Making bacteria easier of consumption by phagocytes. **ōp'sonin** n., o. substance produced by injecting dead cultures of bacteria of patient's disease. [Gk *opson* food]

ōptāt'ive (or *ōp'ta-*), 1. adj. (gram.). Expressing wish (o. mood, verbal forms in Greek &c. used esp. in wishes). 2. n. The o. mood; an o. form. [L *opto* choose]

ōp'tic, 1. adj. (-ically). Of eye or sight (o. nerve; o. angle, made by lines from eye to two points or from point to two eyes). 2. n. (now joc.). Eye. **ōp'tical** a. (-ically), visual (*optical illusion*, due to too easy credence given to sight); of the relations between sight & light, aiding sight, of or according to optics. **ōp'tician** (-shn) n., maker or seller of optical instruments. **ōp'tics** n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.), science of sight & the laws of light. [Gk *optos* seen]

ōp'timism, n. (cf. *pessimism*). Doctrine that the actual world is the best of all possible worlds; view that good must ultimately prevail over evil in the universe; sanguine disposition, inclination to take bright views. **ōp'timist** n., **ōptimis'tic** a. (-ically); **ōp'timize** v.t. [L *optimus* best]

ōp'tion, n. Choice, choosing, thing that is or may be chosen, (make one's o.; none of the o.s. is satisfactory); liberty of choosing (imprisonment without the o. of a fine; have no o. but to, must); (St. Exch. &c.) purchased right to call for or make delivery within specified time of specified stocks at specified rate. **ōp'tional** (-sho-) a. (-lly), not obligatory. [OPRA-TIVE]

ōp'ulent, a. Wealthy; well stored; abundant. **ōp'ulense** n. [L *opulens*]

ōp'us, n. (no pl.). Musician's separate composition (esp. metting by number; abbr. op.; *Beethoven*

op. 15; *magnum o. o. magnum* (magnum), or o., great literary undertaking, artist's chief production. *opuscula*, -culum (pl. -ia), nn., minor composition. [L. = work]

*or*¹, n. Gold or yellow in heraldry. [L. *aurum* gold]

*or*², prep. & conj. (arch.). Ere, before, (usu. *or ever*, or *e'er*, as conj.). [E]

*or*³ (*or*, *or*), conj. introducing alternatives; the arrangement & sense & grammar are illustrated as follows:—(1. arrangement) *white or black; either white or black; white or grey or black; white, grey, or black; white or black, red or yellow, blue or green*; (poet.) or (= either) *in the heart or in the head*; (2. sense) *shall you be there or not?*; any Tom, Dick, or Harry; *ripe tomatoes are red or yellow; common or garden; five or six; a dug-out or hollowed-tree boat; a thing must surely be or not be; either take it or leave it; she must weep or she will die; make haste, or (else) you will be late; ask him whether he was there or not; must do it whether I like or dislike it*; (3. grammar) *fish or meat is (not are) always to be had*. [E]

-*or* (-*or*, -*tor*), suffix forming agent nouns (instead of by the side of those in -*er*) from some verbs of Latin origin, esp. those in -*ate*; so *procrastinator*, *possessor*. [L]

Oracle, n. Place at which ancient Greeks &c. consulted their deities for advice or prophecy; response, often ambiguous or obscure, there given; Holy of Holies; a divine revelation; person or thing serving as infallible guide or test or indicator, wise or mysterious adviser or advice. *oracular* a., (esp.) dogmatic, of doubtful meaning. [L *oro* speak]

Oral, a. (-*ly*). Spoken, by word of mouth; (Anat.) of the mouth. [L *os* mouth]

*Orange*¹ (-*inj*). 1. n. Globular reddish-yellow fruit (*squeezed o.*, thing from which no more good can be got; *oo. & lemons*, nursery game; *Blenheim o.*, kind of apple); tree bearing it (*mock o.*, the syringa); its colour. 2. adj. O.-coloured. *o. blossom*, worn by brides at wedding; *o.-fin*, kind of trout; *o.-tip*, a butterfly. *Orangeade*² (-*injád*) n., drink of o.-juice; *Orangerie*³ (-*inj*)-n., o. plantation at house. [Arab. *naranz*]

*Orange*⁴ (*ó'riaj*), n. (attrib. &

in comb.). Of the Irish ultra-protestant party (*O. views* &c.). *Orangeman*, member of O. political society formed 1795. *Orangism* (*órinj*)-n. [William of O.]

Orangeade, *orangerie*, see *ORANGE*¹; *Orangism*, *ORANGE*², *oráng*'-outáng' (-óót)-, n.

Large anthropoid ape. [Malay] *orá'tion*, n. A speech, esp. of a ceremonial kind; (Gram.) form given to speaker's words (*direct o.*, the words actually spoken; *indirect* or *oblique o.*). *oráte*' v.i. (joc.), hold forth harangue.

Orator n., maker of a speech, skilful speaker; *Public Orator*, official spokesman of university;

Oratress n. *Orá'* -'tō n. (pl. -*os*), sacred opera. 1 with-

out action, scenery, or costume.

*Oratory*¹ n., small chapel, place for private worship; *the Oratory*, a R.-C. religious society or a local branch of it; *Oratorian* n., member of the Oratory. *Oratory*² n., rhetoric, speeches, eloquent language, highly coloured presentment of facts; *Oratorical* a. (-*ly*). [L *oro* speak]

Orb, n. Sphere, globe; globe with cross springing from it as part of regalia; (poet.) eyeball.

Orbed (*órb*d, *órb'id*) a., rounded, bearing an o.; *Orbicular* a., spherical or circular. [L *orbis*]

Orbit, n. Eye-socket; border round bird's or insect's eye; curved course of planet, comet, or satellite. *Orbital* a.

Orkadian (*ór*.-). 1. adj. Of Orkney. 2. n. Native of Orkney. [L *Orcaades* Orkney isles]

Orchard, n. Enclosure with fruit-trees. [E]

Orchestra (-*k*)-, n. Place occupied by band or chorus in theatre or concert-room, members of such band; space before stage in which chorus of Greek play danced & sang. *Orchestic* (-*k*)- a. (-*ically*), of dancing; *Orchestics* (-*k*)- n. *Orchestral* (-*k*)- a. (-*ly*), for, of, performed by, the band; *Orchestra* (-*k*)- v.t. (-*table*), arrange or score for orchestral performance; *Orchestra-tion* (-*k*)- n. *Orchestra-tr'na* (-*kistrá*-), *Orchestrion* (-*k*)- n., mechanical organ imitating o. [Gk *orkheomai* dance]

Orchid, *orchis*, (-*k*)- nn. Kinds of flowering plant -*is* is usual for wild British kinds, & -*ids* for hothouse exotics, many of which have fantastic & brilliant flowers. *Orchidaceous* (-*k*-

oá'te, má'te, míte, mó'te, mó'te, mó't; räck, räck, rick, räck, rück, rök;

dashes) a.; **Orchidist**, **Orchidoman**'s, **Orchidoman**'s, (-k-) nn. [Gk]

Ordain, v.t. Confer holy orders, esp. those of deacon or priest, upon; (of God, fate, law, authority, &c.) destine, appoint, enact, (*God has ordained the time, death as our lot, us to die, that we should die; what the laws o.*). [ORDER]

Ordeal, n. Ancient Teutonic mode of testing innocence by requiring accused to hold red-hot iron &c. without harm; experience that tests character or endurance, severe trial. [E]

Ord'er. I. n. (the main senses are: row or class; sequence or arrangement; mandate). *Row, tier, (arch.); social class or rank (*the lower oo.; all oo. & degrees*); kind, sort, (*talents of a high o.*); grade of Christian ministry (*holy oo., those of bishop, & deacon; take oo., be ordained; in oo., ordained*); religious fraternity with common rule of life (*the Franciscan &c. o.*); company to which distinguished persons are admitted as an honour or reward (*the Victorian, Distinguished Service, Imperial Service, O., & see O. of below*), insignia worn by its members; (Archit.) treatment of column and entablature (*the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, o.*); (Nat. Hist.) classification-group (see CLASS). **Sequence, succession, (*in alphabetical, chronological, &c., o.; out of o., not systematically arranged*); regular array, condition in which every part or unit is in its right place, tidiness, normal or healthy or efficient state, (*drew them up in o.; is in bad, out of, o., not working right; is in o. or good o., fit for use*); constitution of the world, way things normally happen, natural or moral or spiritual system with definite tendencies, (*the o. of nature or things; the old o. changeth; whether there is a moral o. or not*); stated form of divine service &c. (*the o. of confirmation; marching, review, &c., o., regulation uniform & equipment for occasion*); principles of decorum & rules of procedure accepted by assembly & enforced by president (*Speaker called him to o.; rise to o. or a point of o., interrupt with inquiry whether something said or done is in or out of o.*); prevalence of constituted

authority, law-abiding state, absence of riot &c.; (*often law & o.; keep o., enforce it*); (Mil.) the o., position of man, company, &c., with arms ordered; IN *o. to, that, ***Mandate, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction, (often pl.; give oo., an o., the o., for something to be done, that it should be done, &c.; by o., according to direction of an authority; the judge gave, made, refused, an or the o.; battalion &c. oo., unit's programme); (Banking &c.) instruction to pay money or deliver property signed by owner or responsible agent (cheque to person's o., one requiring payee's endorsement; postal, money, o., kinds of Post-Office cheque for remitting money, the latter non-transferable); direction to tradesman &c. to supply something (*made to o., according to special directions, individual measurements, &c., opp. ready-made; grocer has sent for oo.; is on o., has been ordered but not yet supplied; a large or tall o., colloq., difficult job*); pass admitting bearer gratis or cheap to theatre &c. 2. v.t. Put in o., array, regulate, (arch.; *ordered his troops; o. one's affairs; has ordered his life well*); (of God, fate, &c.) ordain; command, bid, prescribe, (*a. a retreat, thing to be done, person to do, that person or thing should; ordered him a mustard plaster*); command or direct to go (*to, away, home, &c.; was ordered to Egypt*); direct tradesman &c. to supply (*a. dinner, settle its details. o. about, send hither & thither, domineer over; o. arms (mil.), place rifles butt on ground with barrel touching right side; o. cheque (drawn to person's o. (see above); O. for, form appointed for (Morning Service &c.); O. in Council, sovereign o. on administrative matter issued by Privy Council's advice; O. of (as O. for, as the O. of Baptism; also in names of Oo. of Chivalry; O. of the Garter, the Thistle, St Patrick, the Bath, Merit, the Star of India, St Michael & St George, the Indian Empire, Victoria & Albert, the Crown of India, St John of Jerusalem, the British Empire); o. of merit, arrangement in which best comes first &c.; o. of the day, programme, business set down for the day, esp. (mil.) by officer commanding, what is going on (strict is the o.s.d.); a. i. a. i., protest**

maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe; part, part, part; itaïe, vague sounds;

against infringement of o. in assembly &c. **Ord'ary** (adj.; -ness), methodically arranged or inclined, tidy (*orderly bin*, street box for refuse), not unruly, regular, (Mil.) of or for o. (*orderly book*, for entering oo.; *orderly room*, in barracks for company's or battalion's business; o. *officer*, inspecting men's food &c. for the day), (n.) soldier in attendance on officer, hospital attendant. [L *ordo*]

Ord'inal. 1. adj. (-ly). Of or defining a thing's place in a series (esp. o. *number*, first &c., see NUMERAL; cf. *cardinal*). 2. n. An o. number.

Ord'inanee, n. Decree; religious rite.

Ord'inary. 1. adj. (-ly, -ness). Normal, not exceptional, not above the usual, commonplace, (*in an o. way*, usually; *something out of the o.*; *physician &c. in o.*, by permanent appointment, not for special occasion; o. *seaman*, of lower rating than able seaman). 2. n. (Ecc.) the O., bishop in his diocese, archbishop in his province; rule or book laying down order of divineservice; (at inn &c.) public meal provided at fixed price & time.

Ordina'tion, n. Ordaining, conferring of holy orders. **Ordinee** n., newly ordained deacon.

Ord'nance, n. Mounted guns, cannon; department for military stores (O. *Survey*, survey of the U.K. started by Master-General of the O.).

Ord'ure (-dyer), n. Dung. [L *horridus* horrid]

Ore, n. Native mineral yielding metal. [E]

O'read, n. Mountain nymph. [Gk *oros* mountain]

Org'an, n. Musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows, sounded by keys, & distributed into sets or stops of special tone (*great, choir, swell, solo, pedal*, o., groups of stops with separate keyboard; *American o.*, harmonium with wind drawn inwards to reeds; *mouth o.*, child's toy reed-instrument); = **BARREL-o.**; part of body serving some vital function (oo. of *speech, digestion, &c.*); person's voice with regard to its effectiveness (*has a fine o.*); newspaper &c. representing a party or interest. o. *blower*, person or mechanism working o.-bellows; o. *grinder*, person plying with barrel-o.; o.-

left, gallery in church &c. for o. **Org'an'lea** (-ically), of the bodily oo., (of disease, opp. *functional*) affecting structure of an o.; (opp. *inorganic*) having vital oo., of animals or plants, (Chem., now of compound substances &c.) containing carbon in their molecules (*organic chemistry*, dealing with the compounds of carbon); constitutional, inherent, structural; systematic, coordinated, (*an organic* **Org'an'ism** n., organic body, individual animal or plant **Org'an'ist** n., player of o., as director of church choir. **Org'ize** v.t. (-izable), make organic, furnish with vital oo. or make into living tissue (esp. in p.p.); give orderly structure to, systematize, bring into working order, make arrangements for or get up, (abs.) attend to organization; **Org'aniza'tion** n., (esp.) organized body or system or society. **Org'anon**, -anum, n., instrument of thought, system of logic. [Gk *organon* tool]

Org'andie, n. Kind of fine stiffish muslin. [F *wé*]

organic-organon. See **ORGAN**.

Org'asm, n. Paroxysm of desire or rage or other passion. [Gk *orgao* swell]

Org'y, n. Drunken or licentious revel, (pl.) revelry or debauchery; (pl.) secret rites in worship of Bacchus or other ancient god. [Gk *orgia* pl.]

Or'iel, n. Part of upper room projecting from wall of house & containing window, (also o. *window*) such window. [F *oriel*]

Orient, n., a., & v. 1 (*Or'ient*), n. The East, countries E. of the Mediterranean & S. Europe, (opp. *occident*); peculiar lustre of the best pearls. 2 (*Or'ient*), adj. (Of sun &c.) rising, nascent; oriental (poet.); (of pearls) from Indian seas, of finest kind, of special lustre. 3 (*Or'ient*), v.t. Place (church) with chancel end eastwards; ascertain the compass-bearings of (o. oneself, fig., take one's bearings in society or business). **Orien'tal**, (adj.; -ly) of the eastern or Asiatic world or its civilization (opp. *western* or *occidental*), (n.) native of the East; **Orien'talism** n.; **Orien'talist** n., (esp.) expert in oriental languages & history; **Orien'talize** v.t. & i. (-izable). **O'rientate** v.t. = **orient**; **Orien'ta'tion** n. [L *orior* rise]

gh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chfn, ge, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, asth(e);

orifice, *n.* Aperture, mouth of cavity, vent. [L *os* mouth, *facio* make]

oriflamme, *n.* Sacred red banner of old French kings; any party symbol; blaze of colour. [OR¹, FLAME]

origanum, *n.* Kinds of plant including wild marjoram. [Gk]

origin, *n.* Source, starting-point, parentage. [L *origo*]

original, *1. adj.* (-*ly*). Existing from the first, primitive, innate, initial, earliest, (o. *sin*, innate depravity common to all in consequence of the Fall); that has served as a pattern, of which a copy or translation has been made, not derived or dependent, first-hand, not imitative, novel in character or style, inventive, creative, thinking or acting for oneself, eccentric, (*where is the o. picture?*; *what does the o. Greek say?*; *made a very o. remark*; *has an o. mind*; *o. people do o. things*). *2. n.* Descent or origin (rare); pattern, archetype, thing from which another is copied or translated (*in the o.*, untranslated); eccentric person. **originality**, *n.* **originate** *v.t. & i.*, initiate or give origin to or be the origin of; have origin, take rise, (*from* or *in* thing, *with* or *from* person); **originator**, *n.* **originative**, *a.*

oriole, *n.* Kinds of bird with black & yellow plumage. [L *aurum* gold]

Orion, *n.* A constellation. [Gk] **orison** (-*zn*), *n.* A prayer. [L *oro* pray]

orlop, *n.* Lowest deck of ship with three or more decks. [Du. *overloopen* run over]

Ormolu (-*loo*), *n.* Gilded bronze; a gold-coloured alloy; articles made of or decorated with these. [F or *moulu* ground gold]

ornament, *1* (Orn'ament), *n.* Thing that adorns or is meant to adorn, quality or person whose existence or presence confers grace or honour, (*table crowded with oo.*; *the o. of a quiet spirit*; *was an o. to his country*); decorative work, embellishment, (*a tower rich in o.*; *by way of o.*); (pl.) necessities for worship (e.g. altar, chalice, sacred vessels, service books). *2* (Ornamén't), *v.t.* Adorn, beautify. **Ornamén'tal**, *a.* (-*ly*), **Ornamén'tá'tion**, *n.* [L *orno* adorn]

Ornate, *a.* (-*est*). Much adorned

(*an o. style*, embellished with rhetorical ornament).

Ornithology, *n.* Study of birds. **Ornithologist**, *n.* **Ornithology**, *n.* the duck-bill, a furred mammal having duck's bill & feet & laying eggs. [Gk *ornis* bird, *rhugchos* bill]

orography, *n.* Physical geography of mountains. **Graphical**, *a.* (-*ly*). [Gk *oros* mountain]

Orotund, *a.* Magniloquent, mouth-filling, pompous-sounding. [L *ore rotundo* with mouth round]

Orphan, *a., n., & v.* *1. adj.* Bereaved of parent(s). *2. n.* An o. child. *3. v.t.* (usu. pass.). Make o. **Orphanage**, *n.*, institution for oo., (rare) orphanhood; **Orphanhood**, *n.* [Gk, = bereaved]

Orphic, **Orphéan**, (Or-) *aa.* Of Orpheus or his mystic doctrines, oracular, (usu. -*ic*); like Orpheus's music, entrancing, (usu. -*ean*). [person]

Orpiment, *n.* A yellow mineral pigment. [OR¹, PIGMENT]

Orpine, *n.* A purple-flowered plant. [F]

Orpington (Or-), *n.* A breed of poultry. [place]

Orrery, *n.* Clock-work model of planetary system. [person]

Orris, *n.* Kind of iris (rare); = *o.-root* or *o.-powder*. *o.-powder*, *o.-root*, perfume from root of kinds of iris. []

Ortho-, *Right*. [Gk *orthos* right]

Orthodox, *a.* Holding correct or accepted views esp. on religion, not heretical; generally accepted as right or true, approved, conventional; *the O. Church*, the Eastern or Greek, with Patriarch of Constantinople as head. **Orthodoxy**, *n.*, adherence to the o. o. views. [Gk *doxa* opinion]

Orthopathy, *n.* Science of pronunciation. **Orthopathy**, *a.* (-*ically*), **Orthopathy**, *n.* [KPI] **Orthography**, *n.* Spelling. **Orthography(al)**, *aa.* (-*ically*). [ORTHO-]

Orthopaedic, *a.* (-*ically*). For cure of deformities esp. in children (o. *hospital*, *surgeon*, *treatment*). [Gk *país* child]

Ortolan, *n.* The garden bunting, esp. as table dainty. [L *Aortas* garden]

-ory, suffix forming adjectives with the sense of *the nature of* or

sh, as (*resu*)pe; * = -or-; é = i; íp, úp, -or; é, é, -i, í; and see p. ix

servat as what is expressed by the verb or noun with which the derivative is connected; thus *renunciatory*, of the nature of renunciation; *provisory*, by way of proviso; *precursory*, prefatory, serving as precursor, preface. [L]

os'borne (-z), n. Plain kind of sweet biscuit; (O-) college (now disused) for naval cadets at O. preliminary to that at Dartmouth (& cf. GREENWICH). [place]

os'cillate, v.i. Swing to & fro; vacillate, vary between extremes of opinion, condition, &c. **os'cillation** n.; **os'cillatory** n., (esp.) instrument for producing oscillation; **os'cillatory** a. [L]

os'culate, v.i. Kiss (joc.); (of species, spheres of knowledge, &c.) have points of contact or coincidence; (Math., of curves or surfaces) have contact of a certain kind. **os'culant** a., osculating; **os'cular** a. (joc.), of or for kissing; **os'culation** n.; **os'culatory** a. [L os mouth]

-ose, suffix forming adjectives, chiefly in scientific or technical use, with the sense *having* or *characterized* by what is denoted by the noun to which the suffix is attached; thus *racemose*, having racemes; *comatose*, marked by coma; *nodulose*, having nodules. [L]

os'ler (-zher), n. Willow used in basketwork, shoot of it. *o.-bed*, plantation of oo. [F]

-osity, suffix forming nn. from adj. in *-ose*, *-ous*, with the meanings 'the quality of being —', 'the degree of this'; thus *nodosity*, luminosity, from *nodose*, *luminous*. [L]

Osman'li (os-), a. & n. = OTTOMAN. [Turk.]

os'mium (-z), n. A metal. [Gk *osme* smell]

os'mose (-z), **osmose'is** (-zm-), nn. Tendency of fluids separated by membrane or other porous substance to percolate & mix. **osmotic** (-z) a. (-cally). [Gk *osmos* push]

os'mund (-z), n. The flowering fern. []

os'prey, n. (pl. *-eys*). The fishing eagle; (milliners' name for) egret-plume. [OSPIFRAGE]

os'seous, a. Bony, of bone; having bones. [L os bone]

os'sile, n. Small bone or piece of hard substance in animal structure.

os'sification, n. Ossifying.

os'sifrage, n. Osprey or some

kind of eagle (poet., arch.). [L os bone, *frango* break]

os'sify, v.t. & i. (-iable). Turn into bone, harden, make or become rigid or callous. [OSSEOUS]

os'suary, n. Charnel-house, bone-urn, cave containing ancient bones.

os'ten'sible, a. (-bly). Professed, used as a blind, (*his o. object was to —*).

os'ten'sory n., receptacle for displaying the Host, monstrance.

os'tentat'ion n., pretentious display of wealth &c., showing off; **os'tentat'ious** (-shus) a. [L *ostendo* show]

ostéol'ogy, n. Science of bones. **ostéol'ogical** a. (-lly), **ostéol'ogist** n. [Gk *osaeon* bone]

os'tler (-sl-), n. Stableman at inn. [HOSTEL]

os'tracize, v.t. (-zable). Exclude from society, send to Coventry; (in ancient Athens) banish by popular vote without trial for ten years. **os'tracism** n., ostracizing or being ostracized. [Gk *ostrakon* potsherd (used in voting)]

os'trich, n. Large swift-running bird with feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard substances to assist working of gizzard, & reputed to bury its head in sand in the belief that it thus conceals itself (*has the digestion of an o.*; *o. policy*, *belief*, &c., depending on self-delusion). *o.-farm*, breeding oo. for feathers. [L *avis* bird & Gk *strouthos* ostrich]

o'ther (üd-h-). 1. adj. Not the same as one or some already mentioned or implied, separate in identity, distinct in kind, alternative or further or additional, the only remaining, *every second*, different *than* or *from*, (for sing. use with an see ANOTHER; *we have o. evidence*; *o. people think otherwise*; *it must be decided by quite o. considerations*; *have no o. place to go to*; *a few o. examples would be useful*; *give me some o. ones*; *now open the, your, o. eye*; *every o. day*, on alternate days, as often as not; *any person o. than yourself*; *do not wish them o. than they are*; *a far o. world from ours*; *on the o. hand*, used to introduce fact or argument making against or contrasted with previous one; *the o. day*, adv., a few days ago; *some time or o.*, adv., one day &c.; *some one or o.*, a person unknown;

o'se, mōte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rāck, rōck;

some idiots or o. have done it; it was none o. than Jones; the o. world, future life; often ellipt. with numerals, as another, the o. two, i.e. person or persons, thing or things. 2. pron. O. person, thing, specimen, &c. (*give me another, some oo.; do good to oo.; if this size is too big, have you any o., oo.?*; *one or o. of us will be there; let oo. talk, I act; I can do no o., arch., nothing else; you are the man of all oo. for the work; one neutralizes the o.; they neutralize EACH o. or ONE another; in oo. of his sermons; A. N. Other, anonymous member of team in games).* *other-guess* (arch. & colloq.), of quite another kind [corruption of *other-gates*]; *o. things being equal, CETERIS PARIBUS; o'therwhence*, from elsewhere; *o'therwhere(s)*, elsewhere (poet.); *o'therwhile(s)*, at o. times; *o.-world'y*, concerned with or thinking of the o. life rather than this. **otherness** (ûdh-) n. (rare). [E]

otherwise (ûdh'erwiz), adv. In a different way (*could not have acted o.; Judas, o. called, or o., Iscariot; sometimes preceded by any, no, as could do it no o., does not influence him any o. than by example*); if circumstances are or were different, else, or, (*seize the chance, o. you will regret it*); in other respects (*he is unruly, but not o. blameworthy*); in different state (*how can it be o. than fatal?*; *should not wish it o.*); or o., & o., substitutes for or or and with negative form of word previously used, or incorrect for other; *am not concerned with its accuracy or o., i.e. or inaccuracy; on the merits or o. of a single measure, i.e. or demerits; tracts agricultural & o., i.e. & other.* o.-minded, having different or jarring inclinations or views, averse to current opinions. [WISK²]

ô'tiose (-shi-), a. Not required, serving no practical purpose, that were as well away. [L *otium* leisure]

ô'tium cûm dignitat'e (-shi-), n. Dignified ease. [L. = leisure with dignity]

ô'tô'log'y, ô'toscope, nn. Science of, instrument for inspecting, the ear. [Gk *ous* genit. *ôtos* ear]

ô'ta'va rî'ma (-tah-, rê-), n. Verse in stanzas of eight five-foot lines with rhyme-scheme *abab-accc*. [It. *wds*]

ô'tt'er, n. Furred aquatic fish-eating mammal; its fur; kinds of fishing-tackle. o.-dog, -hound, -spear (used in hunting oo.). [E]

ô'tt'ô, n. O. of roses, = **ATTAR**. [ATTAR]

Ott'oman, o-, (ô-). 1. adj. (O-). Of Othman I or his descendants or their empire, Turkish. 2. n. (pl. -ans). A Turk (O-); (o-) cushioned seat like sofa or chair without back or arms. [person]

oubliette' (ôô-), n. Secret dungeon with trapdoor entrance. [F (OBLIVION)]

ouch, n. (arch.). Setting of gem; clasp. [F *nouche* (a *nouch* = an ouch)]

ought¹ (awt), n. (vulg.). Figure 0, nought. [NOUGHT]

ought² (awt), v. aux. (the only modern form is o. serving as present or past finite) expressing duty, rightness, shortcoming, advisability, or strong probability; the past sense is usu. indicated by a following perf. infin. Exx.: *we o. to love our neighbours; it o. not to be allowed; you o. to know better; you o. to go to Hamlet; Eclipse o. to win; it o. to be done at once, to have been done long ago.* [= owed]

ounce¹, n. (abbr. oz). Unit of weight, 1/12 lb. in Troy weight, 1/16 lb. in avoirdupois, (fig.) small amount (*an o. of practice, courage*); (hist.) old Spanish coin (23. 12/-). [L *uncia*]

ounce², n. (Poet.) lynx or other feline beast of medium size; (Zool.) the snow-leopard. [L *lynx*]

our (owr), a. Of or belonging to us (see **WE**), that we are concerned with or speaking or thinking of, (*a. Father, God, the Lord's prayer; o. Lady, the Virgin Mary*). [E]

ours (owr), 1. pron. The one(s) belonging to us (*o. is a large family; I like o. better; let me give you one of o.; look at this garden of o., this our garden*); our regiment or corps (*Jones of o.*). 2. pred. adj. Belonging to us (*became o. by purchase*).

oursêlf, pron. (pl. -ses, which is the usu. form, the sing. being used similarly when *We* represents a sovereign, & alternatively with the pl. when *we* represents a newspaper writer or the average man). (Emphat., usu. pl.) *we* or *us* in person, in particular, in our normal condition, & not others, or alone (usu. in apposition with *we*, & substituted for *us*; *we oo. will see to it; we will see to it oo.; it*

mâre, märe, mife, möre, märe; part, pert, port; italics, vagus sounds;

was good for the others, if not for oo.; let us do it oo.; we were not oo. for some time; what touches us o. shall be last served; can we imagine a world in which o. does not exist?; (refl.; usu. pl.) the persons previously described as we (we shall only harm, do harm to, oo.; we cannot persuade o. or oo. that the Government is in earnest; we shall give oo. the pleasure of calling). [OUR, SELF]

-ous, suffix in adjectives meaning full of, of the nature of, resembling, characterized by, practising, or given to, what is denoted by the noun, or the action of the verb, to which the suffix is attached; thus *perilous*, full of peril; *platitudinous*, of the nature of platitude; *echinous*, like or containing cothre; *rigorous*, marked by rigour; *polygamous*, practising polygamy; *rampageous*, given to rampaging. [OSE]

ousel. See OUSEL.

oust, v.t. Put out of possession, eject, drive out, seize the place of. **oust'er** n. (legal), ejection. [F *oster*, *oter*, take away]

out, adv., prep., n., & a. 1. adv. Away from a place, not in the right or normal or fashionable state. (is o., not at home; keep him o.; has her Sundays o.; down & o., ruined; arm is o., dislocated; am o. with Jones, no longer on friendly terms; Tories are o., not in office; her son is o. in Canada; anchored some way o.; on the voyage o.; ball is o., beyond boundary of court in games; batsman is o., no longer in possession of wicket; o., not o., umpire's decision against, for, batsman; miners are o., not at work, on strike; candle, fire, is o., not burning; crinolines are o., not in fashion; was o. in my calculations, not correct; also as interj., o. with him!, turn him o.); in or late publicity, the open, existence, notice, hearing, sight, clearness, &c. (book, rose, chicken, secret, girl, is o., published, open, hatched, revealed, introduced to society; is the best game o.; tell him right o.; the eruption is o. a'l over him; all o., al., making one's utmost effort; be o. for or to, al., be looking or striving for, or openly seeking to do, as are o. for lost, or to restore the Tear; also ellipt. for come o., as murder will o.; to or at an end, completely, she had her cry o.; tired o.; before the week is o.). 2. prep. (post.).

From o., forth from (arose from o. the azure main). 3. n. The oo., the party o. of office; the ins & oo. 4. adj. An o. match, played away from the home ground; o. size, in tailoring &c., beyond the ordinary. o. & about, able to leave bed or house; o. & away, by far; o. & o., thorough(ly), surpassing(ly); o. & out'er (sl.), first-class specimen; o. at elbows, ragged, poor; out of prep., from within, not within, from among, beyond range of, (so as to be) without, from, owing to, by use of (material), at specified distance from (town &c.), beyond, transgressing rules of (come o. o. the house; happened o. o. England; must choose o. o. these; was swindled o. o. his money; is o. o. brown sugar &c.; g t money o. o. him; asked o. o. curiosity; what did you make it o. o. ?; is seven miles o. o. Liverpool; o. o. BREATH, CHARACTER, DATE²; o. o. door, that is o. o. doors; o. o. DOUBT, DRAWING, HAND, HEARING, HEART o. o. it, not included, forlorn, at a loss, wrongly informed or mistaken; o. o. KEEPING; o. o. mind, forgotten; o. o. one's mind, mad; o. o. one's own head, without prompting, orders, &c.; o. o. one's SENSES; o. o. SIGHT, SORTS, TEMPER; o'-o.-the-way, remote, secluded, unusual, above the average; o. o. the WOOD, WEDLOCK, WORK). **out'er**, (adj.; superl. *outermost*, *outmost*), farther from centre or inside, relatively far out, external, of the outside; objective, physical, not subjective or psychical; *the outer man*, personal appearance, dress; *the outer world*, people outside one's own circle; (n.) hit on TARGET. **out'ing** n., pleasure-trip, excursion **out'ness** n., externality, objectivity. [E]

out-, **outbal'ance**, outweigh **outbid'**, bid higher than. **out-brave'**, defy, not be cowed by. **out'break**, breaking out of anger, war, disease, fire, insurrection, &c. **out'building**, out house. **out'burst**, bursting out esp. of emotion in vehement words. **out'cast**, (adj.) cast out from home & friends; (n.) homeless & friendless person, pariah. **outclass'**, surpass by a wide difference. **out'-college**, not residing in a, or not belonging to the, college. **out'come**, result issue. **out'erop**, emergence of stratum &c. at surface, stratum &c. that emerges. **out'cry**.

clamour, loud protest. **out-dis-tance**, get far ahead of. **outdo**, surpass, do more than. **out/door**, done or used or existing outdoors, not in houses or the house, (e. *relief*, given to person not resident in workhouse &c.; see *o. agitation*, conducted outside Parliament). **outdoors**, in the open air. **out-face**, look (person) out of countenance, worst (person) in altercation or when confronted. **out-fall**, mouth of river. **out/field**, outlying land, (Cricket) part remote from pitch. **out/fit**, equipment. **out/fitter**, supplier of equipment. **outflank**, extend beyond flank of (enemy). **out-flow**, what flows out. **outgen-eral**, defeat by superior generalship. **out/go**, outstrip (arch.), surpass. **out/go**, expenditure. **out-going**, that goes out. **out/go-ings**, expenditure. **outgrow**, grow faster or get taller than, get rid of (habit, taste, ailment) with advancing age, get too big for (clothes). **out/growth**, offshoot, natural product. **out-he/rod**, o. *h. Herod*, be more blustering than Herod. **out/house**, shed &c. belonging to & near or built against main house. **out-jock-ey**, overreach. **outland/ish**, foreign looking or sounding, unfamiliar, bizarre. **outlast**, last longer than (*shall o. you; shall not o. six months*). **out/law**, (n.) person deprived of the protection of the law; (v.t.) proscribe, declare o. **out/lawry**, condition of or condemnation as outlaw. **out-lay**, expenses. **out/let**, means of exit, vent (*wants an o. for his*

enclosing visible object, contour; (sing.) sketch containing only contour lines (*in o.*, so sketched); rough draft, summary, (pl.) main features or principles; (v.t.) draw or describe in o., mark o. of. **out-live**, live longer than or beyond (another, the century, one's enthusiasms, an accident, disgrace). **out/look**, view, prospect, what seems likely to happen. **out-lying**, far from a centre, detached, remote. **outmaneu-vre**, defeat by superior manoeuvring. **outmarch**, march faster or farther than. **outmatch**, be more than a match for. **out-number**, be more numerous than. **outpace**, be quicker than. **out/patient**, not lodged in hos-

pital &c. **out/post**, detachment on guard at some distance from army. **out/pouring**, effusion, expression of emotion. **out/put**, amount produced by manufacture &c. **outrange**, (of gun or its user) have a longer range than. **out-relief**, outdoor relief. **outride**, ride faster or farther than, (of ship) keep aloft through (storm). **out/rider**, mounted attendant of person in carriage. **out/rigged**, (of boat) having outriggers. **out/rigger**, spar or framework projecting from or over ship's side, projecting beam in building; extension of splinter-bar for extra horse outside shafts, such horse; iron bracket bearing rowlock outside boat, boat with these. **outright**, (adv.) altogether, entirely, once for all, not by degrees or instalments, without reservation, openly; (adj.) downright, thorough. **out/rival**, compete successfully with, surpass. **outrun**, run faster or farther than, escape by running, pass the limit of (*his fancy outruns the facts; o. the constable*, run into debt); **out/runner**, running attendant on carriage, horse in traces outside shafts. **outsail**, sail faster than. **out/set**, start (*at, from, the o.*). **outshine**, be more brilliant than. **outsit**, stay longer than (other guests). **out-skirts**, outer border of city &c., fringe of subject. **out/span**, yoke or unharness (S. Afr.). **out-spoken** (-ness), frank, unreserved, (of speaker or speech). **out/spread**, a., spread out. **out/standing**, prominent, conspicuous, salient, still unsettled. **outstay**, stay longer than (other guests) or beyond (*o. one's welcome*, stay longer than one is wanted). **outstep**, transgress, pass bounds of, (truth, decency, &c.). **out-stretched**, stretched out. **out-strip**, pass in progression or progress. **out-thrust**, outward pressure of some part in architecture. **outval/ue**, surpass in value. **outvie**, surpass in competition. **outvoice**, make oneself heard above. **outvote**, defeat by number of votes. **out/voter**, non-resident voter. **outwalk**, walk faster or farther or longer than. **outwatch**, keep awake longer than (person) or beyond the end of (the night &c.). **outwear**, pass away (time) by endurance. **outweigh**, exceed in weight, value, importance, or influence.

outwit', prove too clever for, overreach. **out/work**, advanced or detached part of fortress &c.; work done outside shop or house. **outwork'**, do more work than. **out/worker**, one who does outwork. **out/worn'**, worn out (poet.).

outer, outing, outness. See OUT.

out/raze. 1 (-iz), n. Forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, &c., gross or wanton offence or indignity (*an o. on common sense, decency, &c.*). 2 (-aj), v.t. Subject to o., injure, insult, violate, ravish; infringe (law, morality, &c.) flagrantly. **out/ra/geous** (-jus) a., immoderate, extravagant; violent, furious; grossly cruel, immoral, offensive, or abusive. [L *ultra* beyond]

out/ra (out'ra), a. Eccentric, violating decorum. [F wd]

outside', n., a., adv., & prep. 1. n. External surface, outer parts; external appearance, outward aspect; all that is without (*impressions from the o.*); position without (*open the door from o.*); highest computation (*at the o.*); o. passenger on coach &c. 2. adj. Of or on or nearer the o., outer, (*o. seat, next to the open end*); not belonging to some circle or institution (*o. opinion*, esp. of people not in Parliament); greatest existent or possible or probable (*quote the o. prices*). 3. adv. On or to the o., the open air, open sea, &c., not within or enclosed or included, (*come o., out from room or house, often as challenge to fight; is black o. & in*). 4. prep. External to, not included in, beyond the limits of, not in, to the o. of, at or to the exterior of, (*natural forces are o. morality; cannot go o. the evidence*). o. broker (not member of Stock Exchange); o. edge, progression on outer edge of one skate; o. in, = INSIDE o.; o. of, = o. prep. (*o. of a horse*, sl., mounted; *get o. of*, sl., eat or drink); o. porter, conveying luggage from the station; o. work, done off the premises. **outsid'er** n., non-member of some circle, party, profession, &c., uninitiated person, person without special knowledge or breeding or not fit to mix with good society; horse or person not known to have a chance in race or competition. [OUT, SIDE]

out/ward, a., n., & adv. 1. adj.

Directed towards the outside; bodily, external, material, visible, apparent, superficial, (*the o. eye*, opp. *mind's eye*; *o. form*, appearance; *o. man*, body, also, joc., clothing &c.; *to o. seeming*, apparently; *o. things*, the world around us). 2. n. (rare). The o. appearance, the external world. 3. adv. Outwards (rare exc. in comp., *as o.-bound*). **out/wardly** adv., in o. appearance, in externals, on the surface. **out/ward-ness** n., objectivity, external existence, objective-mindedness. **out/wards** (-z) adv., in an o. direction, towards what is outside. [OUT]

ouzel, -sel, (ō'zəl) n. Kinds of small bird (*ring, water, brook, -o.*). [E]

ova. See OVUM.

ōv'al. 1. adj. (-ly). (Of solid) shaped like an (esp. equal-ended) egg; (of plane surface or flat object) elliptical, having the outline of an egg. 2. n. Egg-shaped or elliptical closed curve; thing with o. outline; *the O.*, cricket-ground of Kennington O. [OVUM]

ōv'ary, n. Ovum-producing organ (two in number) in female seed-vessel in plant. **ōv'aria** n. **ōv'ate**, a. (nat. hist.). Oval.

ōv'ation, n. Enthusiastic reception, general applause; Roman triumph of lesser kind. [L *ovare* exult]

ō'ven (ū-), n. Receptacle for baking in. [E]

ōv'er, adv., n., a., & prep. **o'er** (ōf), adv. & prep. (poet.). 1. adv. Outward & downward from brink or from erect position (*lean, fall, jump, knock, &c., o.*); so as to cover or touch whole surface (*brush, paint, it o.*); with motion above something, so as to pass across something, (*climb, look, boil, o.*); so as to produce fold or reverse position, upside down, (*bend it o.; turn him o. on his face; roll o. & o.*, so that same point comes uppermost repeatedly). (Cricket, as umpire's direction) change ends for bowling &c.; across a street or other space (*take this o. to the post-office; asked him o., from some place not far off; is o. in, am going o. to, America*); with transference or change (*malcontents went o. to the enemy; handed o. the seals; made o. the balance to a charity*); too, in excess, in addition, besides, more, apart, (o.

For wds in out- not given see OUT-.

āte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāek, rēek, rick, rōck, rūek, rōök;

anxious &c., more than is right; *not o. well* &c., rather badly &c.; *shall have some king o.*; *20 lb. & o.*; *that can stand a.*, not be dealt with now; from beginning to end, with repetition, with detailed consideration, (*read, count, o.*; *did it six times o.*; *talk, think, the matter o.*); at an end, done with, settled, (*the struggle is o.*). 2. n. (cricket). Number of balls (4, 6, or 8) allowed between two calls of o., & the play that results. 3. adj. Upper, outer, superior, excessive, (usu. written as one word with n.). 4. prep. Above, on, at all or various points upon, to & fro upon, all through, round about, concerning, engaged with, (*an umbrella o. his head*; *projects o. the street*; *doubt hangs o. the question*; *writes o. the signature X*; *with his hat o. his eyes*; *a change came o. him*; *rice is grown all o. India*; *you may travel o. Europe or Europe o.*; *all the world o.*, in all countries &c.; *went o. his notes*; *sitting o. the fire, a cheerful glass, &c.*; *pause o. the details*; *laugh o. the absurdity of it*; *go to sleep o. one's work*); with or so as to get or give superiority to, beyond, more than, (*reigns o. twenty millions*; *won the victory o.*; *set him o. the rest*; *has no command o. herself*; *give me the preference o. him*; *cost o. £20*); out & down from, down from edge of, so as to clear, across, on or to the other side of, throughout, through duration of, till end of, (*fell o. the edge, precipice*; *stumble o.*, be tripped up by; *jumped o. the brook*; *looking o. the hedge*; *spoke o. her shoulder*; *coursing o. the plain*; *a pass o. the company's line*; *the King o. the water, Jacobite* phr. for exiled king; *if we can tide o. the next month*; *payments spread o. a series of years*; *will not live o. today*). o. again, once more, again from the beginning; o. against, facing, in contrast with; o. & above, in addition (to), as well (as); o. & o. (again), many times; o. one's head, without consulting him, beyond his comprehension; o. head & ears, deeply immersed (esp. fig. in debt or love); o. shoes o. boots, no half-measures; o. the bags, the top (emerging from trenches to attack); o. the way, on the other side of the street. [E] **OVER-** (among the words given, some are without definitions; this implies that, while the word is in established use, *over-* adds

merely the sense *too* to an adj., *excessive* to a noun, & *too much* to a verb, & that there is no need to restrict the use of the compound to special senses of the second component). *overact'*, act (rôle, emotion, &c.), act rôle, with exaggeration. *overall'*, outer garment, (pl.) protective outer trousers or suit. *overarch'*, form arch over, form arch. *overawe'*, awe into submission. *overbalance'*, lose balance & fall, cause to do this; outweigh, be more than equivalent to; *overbalance'*, excess, its amount. *overbear'*, bear down by weight or force, repress by power or authority, outweigh. *overbearing'*, domineering, masterful. *overblown'*, (of storm &c.) passed off. *overboard'*, from within ship into water (*throw o.*, fig., abandon, discard). *overbrim'*, more than fill, be more than full. *overbuild'*, build houses all over; build too many houses on or in. *overburden* v.t. *overbu'sy a. overbuy'* v.t. & i. *overcanopy'*, form canopy over. *overcapitalize'*, fix or estimate capital of (company &c.) too high. *overcare'* n. *overcareful* a. *overcast'*, cover with cloud &c. (*sky is o.*); stitch over (edge) to prevent unraveling. *overcaution* n. *overcharge'* v.t. & i., put excessive charge into (gun, electric appliance, &c.), use too much detail or exaggerate in (description, picture), charge too high a price, do this to (person), charge (specified sum, person specified sum) beyond the right price; *overcharge'* n. *overcloud'*, cloud over. *overcloy'*, cloy utterly. *overcoat'*, coat worn over another. *overcolour'*, exaggerated details of (description). *overcome'*, prevail over, master, get the better of, be victorious; (p.p.) exhausted, made helpless, deprived of self-possession, (*with or by emotion* &c.; *o. with liquor, drunk*). *overconfidence* n., *overconfident* a. *overcredulity* n. *overcredulous* a. *overcrop'*, exhaust (land) by continuous cropping. *overcrow'*, excel in pugnacity, exult or triumph over, (rival). *overcrowd'* v.t. *overcrust'*, crust over. *overcunning* n. & a., cunning, having the cunning, that overreaches itself. *overcurious'*, too inquisitive, too

more, more, more, more, more; *part, part, part*; *italics*, vague sounds;

careful or precise or fastidious. **over-del'icacy**, **over-del'i-**
cate, excessive care, too careful,
 not to hurt feelings. **over-**
devel'op v.t. (photog.). **over-**
do, carry to excess, go too far in,
 cook too much, overtax strength
 of. **over'door**, ornamental
 woodwork over door. **over-**
dose v.t.; **overdose** n.
over'draft, overdrawing of
 bank account, amount by which
 balance is overdrawn. **over-**
draw, draw cheque in excess of
 (one's account), make an over-
 draft; exaggerate in describing.
overdress, wear ostentatious
 finery. **overdrink**, as *overeat*.
overdrive, drive (animal),
 work (person), to exhaustion.
overdue, more than due, in
 arrear. **overeat**, eat too much,
 harm oneself thus. **over-es'ti-**
mate v.t., put value or amount
 of too high, & n. **over-expose**
 v.t. (photog.). **over-expo'sure**
 n. (photog.). **over-fatigue** n.
 & v.t. **overfeed**, as *overeat*,
 also with child, beast, &c., as ob-
 ject. **overflow**, more than fill,
 fill too full. **overfilm**, form a
 film over. **overfish**, fish
 (stream &c.) to depletion. **over-**
flow, (v.t. & i.; -flow') flow over
 (brim &c.), flood (surface), (fig., of
 crowd &c.) extend beyond limits
 of (room &c.), (of receptacle &c.)
 be so full that contents o. (often
full to overflowing), (of kindness,
 harvest, &c.) be very abundant;
 (n.; o'-) process of overflowing,
 what flows over or is in excess (o.
meeting, for those excluded from
 main meeting). **overflow** a.
overgild, gild over. **over-**
govern, subject to needless
 regulations. **overground**, not
 underground. **overgrow**, grow
 too fast (esp. *overgrown*, having
 done this), harm oneself thus, (of
 creepers) grow over. **over-**
growth n. **overhand** a. &
 adv., with hand above object held,
 above shoulder (o. *bowling*; *bowls*
 o.), out of water (o. *stroke* in
 swimming), &c. **overhang**,
 (v.t. & i.; -hang') jut out over, jut
 out, impend over, impend; (n.;
 o'-) fact or amount of jutting out.
overhaul, pull to pieces for in-
 spection, examine state of; catch
 up, overtake. **overhead**, (adv.;
 -head') on high, in the sky, in the
 story above; (adj.; o'-) placed o.
 (esp. o. *truss*), (commere., of
 charges &c.) due to office ex-
 penses, management, interest on

capital, & other general needs of
 the business. **overhear**, hear
 as eavesdropper or unperceived
 or unintended or involuntary
 listener. **overhoused**, living
 in too large a house. **over-in-**
dulgence n., **over-indul-**
gent a. **over-iss'ue**, issue
 (notes, shares, &c.) beyond author-
 ized amount or ability to pay.
overjoyed, transported with
 joy. **over-lab'our**, elaborate
 too much. **overlad'en**, too
 heavily loaded. **overland**,
 (adv.; -land') by land & not sea;
 (adj.; o'-) entirely or partly by
 land (o. *route*). **overlap**, partly
 cover, cover & extend beyond,
 partly coincide (*i.e. overlapping*
of species). **overlay**, cover sur-
 face of with coating, (incorrectly)
 overlie. **overleaf**, on other side
 of leaf of book. **overleap**,
 leap over, surmount, omit, ignore.
overlie, lie on top of, smother
 (baby) thus. **overlive**, outlive.
overload v.t. (an *overloaded*
style, turgid or involved); **ov-**
erload n. **overlook**, have
 prospect of or over from above, be
 higher than; fail to observe, take
 no notice of, condone; superin-
 tend, oversee; bewitch with the
 evil eye. **overlord**, supreme
 lord, suzerain. **overman**,
 superman. **overmantel**, orna-
 mental shelves &c. above mantel-
 piece. **over-ma'ny** a. **over-**
mast'ed, with too tall or heavy
 masts. **overmas'ter**, get com-
 plete victory or control over.
overmatch, (v.t.) be too strong
 for, (n.) person's superior in
 strength or skill. **overmatter**,
 surplus copy held over for a
 later issue. **over-meas'ure**,
 amount beyond the due or suf-
 ficient. **over-mod'esta**. **over-**
much a, n., & adv., too much
 (esp. *righteous o.*). **over-nice**,
 too fastidious. **over-night**,
 on the evening before with a
 view to, or as regarded from,
 the next day. **overpass**, pass
 over or across or beyond, get
 to the end of, surmount, surpass.
overpassed, -*past*, gone by,
 past. **overpay** v.t. **over-**
peop'led, too thickly populated.
over-persuade, persuade in
 spite of prepossessions. **over-**
pitch, bowl so that ball pitches
 too near wicket. **overplus**,
 surplus, superabundance. **over-**
poise, outweigh. **over-popu-**
la'tion n. **overpower**, reduce
 to submission, subdue, master,

sh, and, ed, boor, cow, dowry; chm, ge, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c);

make (thing) ineffective or imperceptible by greater intensity, (of heat, emotion, &c.) be too intense for, overwhelm, (*overpowering*, irresistible). **overpraise'** v.t. & n. **overpress'** v.t., pressing or being pressed too hard, esp. overwork. **overprint'** v.t. (photog.). **over-produce'** v.i. **over-production** n. **over-proof'**, containing more alcohol than proof spirit contains. **over-rate'**, estimate too high. **over-reach'**, circumvent, outwit, get the better of by artifice; o. oneself, strain oneself by reaching out too far, (of horse) strike fore-foot with hind hoof. **over-read'** v.i. **over-refine'**, make too subtle distinctions. **over-rent'**, exact too high rent from (tenant) or for (land). **override'**, ride over (enemy's country) with armed force, trample (person) under one's horse's hoofs, (fig.) trample under foot, set aside, refuse to comply with, have or claim superior authority to, (Surg., of fractured bone) overlap. **overripe'** a. **overrule'**, set aside (decision, argument, proposed course) by superior authority, annul decision or reject proposal of (person). **overrun'**, flood, harry & spoil (enemy's country), (of vermin, weeds, &c.) swarm or spread over, exceed (limit), injure oneself with too much running. **oversail'** (archit.), (of course &c.) project, overhang, [as *SALIENT*]. **over-sea'** a. & adv., **overseas'** adv., across or beyond sea. **oversee'**, superintend (workmen, work). **overseer'**, superintendent (o. of the poor, parish officer for poor-relief &c.). **oversell'**, sell more of (commodity, stocks, &c.), or more, than one can deliver. **oversew'**, sew (two edges) with every stitch passing in same direction through both. **overshad'ow**, shelter from sun, cast into the shade, obscure by outshining. **overshoe'**, of rubber or felt for wearing over another. **overshoot'**, send missile, go, beyond (mark &c. lit. & fig.); o. the mark, o. oneself, go too far, exaggerate, overdo something. **overshot**, (of wheel) turned by water flowing above it. **overside** adv. (-side) & a. (o'-), (of loading & unloading ship) over the side from or into lighters. **oversight**, omission to notice, inadvertent mistake, (rare) supervision. **oversleep'** v.i. or refl., miss intended hour of rising by

sleeping too long. **oversleeve'**, protective sleeve-over. **oversmoke'**, smoke too much tobacco, injure oneself thus. **oversoul'**, God as animating universe & including all souls. **overspend'**, spend too much (o. oneself, reduce one's means thus). **overspill'**, what is spilt, superfluous population &c. **overspread'**, become diffused over, cover surface of, cover with (chiefly pass.; *sky was o. with clouds*). **overstate'**, state too strongly, exaggerate. **overstay'**, stay beyond (one's welcome &c.). **overstep'**, pass beyond (boundary lit. or fig.). **overstock'**, lay in too large a stock of, stock (farm, shop, &c.) beyond its requirements, injure oneself thus; **overstock** n. **overstrain'**, damage by exertion, make injurious effort, make too much of (scruples &c.; esp. in p.p.); **overstrain'**, injurious bodily or esp. mental strain. **overstrung'**, (of nerves or their owner; -strung) intensely strained or wound up; (of piano; o'-) with strings in sets crossing each other obliquely. **overstud'y** n. & v.i. **oversubscribe'**, subscribe more than required amount of (loan &c.; esp. in p.p.). **over-supply'** n. **overtake'**, come up with, catch up, (person &c. who has start, or arrears of work), (of storm, misfortune, &c.) come suddenly upon (*overtaken in drink, drunk*). **overtask'** v.t. **overtax'**, make excessive demand on (person's strength &c.), burden with excessive taxes. **overthrow'**, (v.t.; -throw') upset, knock down, cast out from power, vanquish, subvert, put an end to (institution &c.); (n.; o'-) defeat, subversion, (Cricket) fielder's return not stopped near wicket & so allowing further run(s). **overtime'**, (adv.; -time') beyond regular hours of work; (n.; o'-) extra time worked. **overtime** v.t. **overtoll'** n. **overtone'** v.t. (photog.). **overtop'**, be or become higher than. **overtrain'** v.i. & t., lose condition, spoil condition of, by too severe athletic training. **overtrump'**, play higher trump than. **overturn'**, (v.t. & i.; -turn') upset, overthrow, subvert, fall down or over; (n.; o'-) upsetting, revolution. **over-use'** v.t. & n. **overvalue'**, put too h. a valuation on. **ov** walk too far or much,

self thus, **overwatched'**, exhausted by keeping awake too long. **overweening**, arrogant. **overweight**, (n.) preponderance, excessive weight; (adj.) beyond the weight allowed (esp. o. luggage). **overweight'**-ed, unduly burdened (with). **overwhelm'**, bury beneath superincumbent mass, submerge utterly, crush, bring to sudden ruin, overpower with emotion &c., deluge with inquiries &c. **overwhelming**, irresistible by numbers, weight, &c. **overwind'**, injure (watch &c.) by winding past the right amount. **overwork'**, (v.t. & i.) work too hard, weary or exhaust with work; (n.) injurious amount of work. **overwrite'**, o. oneself, injure one's style or literary power or popularity by writing too much. **overwrought'**, suffering reaction from excitement; too elaborate. **overzeal'** n.

ov'ert, a. Openly done, unconcealed, patent. [L *aperio* open]

ov'erture, n. Opening of negotiations, formal proposal or offer (esp. make oo. to); (Mus.) orchestral piece opening opera &c.; prelude.

Ovid'ian, a. Of the Latin poet Ovid. [person]

oviform, a. Egg-shaped.

[OVUM, FORM]

ov'ine, a. Of, like, sheep. [L *ovis* sheep]

ovip'arous, a. Producing young in eggs (opp. viviparous). [OVUM, L *pario* produce]

ovipos'itor (-z-), n. Tube with which insect deposits eggs. [OVUM, L *pono* put]

ov'oid, a. Egg-shaped (of solids). [OVUM]

ov'um, n. (pl. -a). Germ in female animal from which by fertilization with male sperm the young is developed. [L. = egg]

owe (ô), v.t. (owing). Be under obligation to pay or render, be in debt to, be indebted for, (o. Jones money or gratitude or a grudge, o. one of these to Jones, o. money; I o. him much, o. you for your services, o. for all my clothes; we o. the principle to Newton, o. to Newton the principle of -); be handicapped (Jones owes 15). **owing** (ô-) a., yet to be paid, owed, due, (the owing 150; paid what was owing); owing to, caused by (this was owing to ill luck), (as

prep.) on account of (owing to drought the crop is short). [E]

owl, n. Night bird of prey with large eyes, hooked beak, & solemn aspect (barn, church, hooting, horned, long-eared, screech, sawny, &c., -b., kinds); wise-looking dullard. o. light, dusk. **owl'et** n., young o., (arch.) o. **owl'ish** a., like an o. esp. when dazzled by daylight, solemn & dull. [E]

own (ôn). 1. adj. (After possessive) & not another's, in full ownership, for one's/unaided or independent self, (saw it with my own eyes; has a value all its o.; loves truth for its o. sake; may I have it for my o. or very o. ?; my o. in voc., dear one; cooks her o. meals; every man his o. lawyer; is his o. master); (abs.) what is one's o., private property or kindred or responsibility, (I can do what I will with my o.; & his o. received him not; of one's o., belonging to one; hold one's o., maintain position, not be beaten; on one's o., colloq., by oneself); o. brother, sister, with both parents the same: o. cousin, first. 2. v.t. & i. Have as property, possess; acknowledge authorship, paternity, or possession, of (child, pamphlet, hat, that nobody will o.); admit as existent, valid, true, &c. (owns his deficiencies, himself indebted, he or that he did not know); confess to (owns to a sense of shame, to having done); o. up, colloq., make frank confession; submit to (person's sway &c.) without protest. **own'er** (ôn-) n., possessor, (naut. sl.) ship's captain or master; **own'ership** (ôn-) n., possessing, identity of owner. [own (the vb is from the adj. which is the p.p. of owe in its old sense possess)]

Ox, n. (pl. oxen). Kinds of large usually horned cloven-footed ruminant quadruped used for draught, for supplying milk, & as meat (sex &c.: bull, cow, bullock, calf, steer, heifer, calve, stall, byre, pasture, grass, browse, chew the cud, belch, low, moo, charge, gore, butt, toss, mob-cow, bovine); castrated male of domestic species of these. **ox-eye**, large eye (yellow o.-e., the corn-martigold; white o.-e., the ox-eyed daisy); **ox-eyed**, large-eyed; **ox-fence**, strong cattle-fence with railing, hedge, & sometimes ditch; **ox'herd**, cowherd; **ox-**

For wds in over not given see OVER-

oâte, mâte, mite, môte, môte, môt; räck, räck, rick, röck, räck, rök;

hide; **ox'lip**, hybrid between primrose & cowslip; **ox'tail** (*soup*), made from ox's tail. [E]

ōxāl'ic, a. Of wood-sorrel (*o. acid*). [Gk *oxalis* sorrel]

Ox'ford (ō-). *O. blue* (dark, with purple tinge); *O. frame*, picture-frame with cross at each corner; *O. man*, educated at O. university; *O. mixture*, dark-grey cloth; *O. movement*, High-Church movement started in 1833; *O. shirting*, a shirt & dress material; *O. shoes*, outdoor laced shoes. [place]

ōx'ide, n. Compound of oxygen with an element or organic radical. **ōx'idize** v.t. & i. (-*zable*), cause to combine with oxygen; cover (metal) with o., make rusty; take up or combine with oxygen, rust; *oxidized silver*, silver with dark coating of silver sulphide; **ōxidiz'ation** n. [F (OXYGEN)]

Oxōn'ian (ō-). 1. adj. Of Oxford. 2. n. Oxford man. [L *Oxonia* Oxford]

ōx'ygen, n. A colourless scentless tasteless gas essential to animal & vegetable life. **ōx'ygen-ate** (-*table*), **ōx'ygenize** (-*zable*), v.v.t., supply or treat or mix with o., oxidize; **ōx'ygenous** a. [Gk *oxus* sharp, *gignomai* become (named in the belief that it was necessary to the production of acids)]

ōx'yh'drogen, n. Gaseous mixture of oxygen & hydrogen (*o. blowpipe, flame, light, &c.*). [*ox-ygen, hydrogen*]

ōxymōr'on, n. Figure of speech with pointed conjunction of seeming contradictions (e.g., *faith unfaithful kept him falsely true*). [Gk *oxus* sharp, *mōros* dull]

ōx'ytone. 1. adj. (Gk gram.). With acute accent on last syllable. 2. n. An o. word. Similarly **parōx'ytone**, acute on last but one; **prōparōx'ytone**, acute on last but two. [Gk *oxus* sharp, TONE, PARA-1, PRO-2]

oy'er, n. Criminal trial under the writ of *o. & terminer* or commission to judges on circuit to hold courts. [L *audio* hear, TERMINUS]

oyez, **oyes**, **o yes**, (ōyēs') int. uttered, usu. thrice, by public crier or court officer to bespeak attention. [L *audio* hear]

oy's'ter, n. Kinds of edible bivalve mollusc usually eaten alive; o.-shaped morsel of meat in fowl's back. *a.-bank*; *bed*, *farm*,

breeding-grounds; *o.-bar*, tavern where oo. are served; *o.-catcher*, wading sea-bird; *o.-knife* (for opening oo.); *o. patty*, pastry containing cooked oo. [Gk *ostrakon*]. **ōzō'cerite**, **ōzōk'erit**, n. Wax-like fossil resin used for candles, insulating, &c. [OZONE, CERE]

ōz'one, n. Condensed form of oxygen with pungent refreshing odour; exhilarating influence. [Gk *ōzō* smell]

P

P, p, (pē) letter & n. (pl. *Ps, P's*). *Mind* one's *Ps & Qs*, be careful not to do or say the wrong thing.

pa (pah), n. (colloq.). *Papa*. [abbr.]

pāb'ulum, n. Food (esp. *mental p.*, what one reads &c.). [L]

pace¹. 1. n. A step with the foot, this as rough measure of length (about 30 in.); any special gait, esp. of trained horses &c. (*put person through his pp.*, try what he can do); the gait of a horse when it lifts both legs of one side at once; speed, rate of progression, (*keep p.*, go at equal speed *with* or *abs.*; *go the p.*, live fast). 2. v.t. & i. (-*ceable*). Walk with slow regular step, traverse

instance) (thus; (of horse) *go at the p.*; set the p. for (runner &c. in practice or race), *p.-maker*, one who sets the p. **pā'cer** n., (esp.) p.-maker, pacing horse. [L *passus*]

pā'ce², prep. By leave of, with all due deference to, (in announcing contrary opinion; *p. tū'd*, by your leave; *p. the free-traders*). [L *pax* peace]

pacer, see **PACE**¹; **pacha**(lie), PASHA.

pāc'hyderm (-k-), a. Thick-skinned quadruped, esp. one of the *Pachydermata* or hoofed non-ruminants. **pāchyderm'atous** (-k-) a., thick-skinned, of the *Pachydermata*, (fig.) lacking in sensitiveness. [Gk *pakkus* thick, *dërma* skin]

pā'cify, v.t. (-*table*). Appease (person, anger, &c.); reduce (country &c.) to quiet. **pācific** a. (-*ically*), fond of, tending to, peace (the *Pacific Ocean*, between America & Asia); 1

n. **pācificatory** a.; **pacifist**, -ism, & (incorrect but usual) **pā'cifist**, -ism, nn., ad-

māre, märe, mife, möre, märe; *pärt, pert, port*; *italico, vagna sounds*;

vocate, advocacy, of the abolition of war. [PAX]

pack. 1. n. Bundle made to be carried by man or beast (now esp. of pedlar's p., or of soldier's valise, blankets, &c.); bale of goods; lot, set. (*p. of fools, lies, nonsense, &c.*); hounds of a hunt, set of wolves &c. hunting together, forwards of a Rugby-football team; set of playing-cards; mass of floating pieces of ice. 2. v.t. & i. Dispose in receptacle for transport or storage, do this with clothes &c. before journey (often *p. up*), arrange in least possible space; surround with wrappings or (Med.) wet sheets; fill (bag &c., space) with things; depart with one's things (*send packing*, dismiss summarily); admit of being packed without waste of space or damage (*cubes, peaches, p. well, badly*); fill (jury, meeting) with partisans. *p.-drill*, military punishment of walking up & down in marching order; *p.-horse*, for carrying pp.; *packing-needle*, large kind for sewing up packages; *pack-man* (-an), pedlar; *p. one off*, send him hurriedly away or to; *p.-saddle*, for supporting pp.; *pack-thread*, stout thread. **pack-agen**, parcel, bale; **pack'-et** n., small package, (also *packet-boat*) mailboat. []

pack. n. Covenant, compact. *p. see agree*

pack. 1. n. Soft saddle; piece of soft stuff used to save jarring, raise surface, improve shape, fill vacant space, &c.; shin-guard in games; sheets of blotting or scribbling or drawing paper fastened together in a block; foot or sole of foot in hare, dog, &c.; (arch.) easy-paced horse. 2. v.t. (-dd-). Make soft, improve shape of, fill out, protect, with p. or pp. or padding; (sl.) *p. it* or *the hoof*, go on foot; *padded room* (for suicidal lunatic &c.). **padding** n., (esp.) literary matter inserted merely to increase quantity. []

pad'dle. 1. n. Rowing-implement with broad blade at one or each end worked by hands without rowlock; striking-board in p.-wheel; action or spell of paddling. 2. v.i. & t. Progress or propel with p. or pp. (*p. one's own canoe*, be independent); row gently; walk with bare feet in *sea* &c.; toy with the fingers (*in, on, &c.*). *p.-wheel*, wheel with transverse boards successively

water & so propelling ship. []

look, n. Turf field or enclosure, esp. for horses at stud-farm or before race. []

Paddy¹, p-, n. Irishman (colloq.; cf. JOHN BULL); a rage, a temper, (sl.; p-). [Ir. *Pádraig* Patrick]

paddy², n. Rice growing or in the huck. [Malay]

pa'dishah (pai'), n. Shah of Persia; (formerly) Sultan of Turkey or British sovereign. [Pers. *pāti* master, SHAH]

pād'lock. 1. n. Detachable lock with pivoted hoop to pass through staple or ring. 2. v.t. Secure with p. []

padre (pahd'rā), n. (colloq.). Chaplain in navy or army. [Port., = father]

padrón'a, n. (pl. -ni pr. -nē). Italian employer of street musicians &c. [It. wd]

pae'an, n. Song of triumph or thanksgiving. [Gk *paian*]

paedobap'tism, **pēd-**, n. Infant baptism. **paedobap'tist**, **pēd-**, n. [Gk *pais* child, *BAPTIZE*]

pāg'an. 1. adj. Acknowledging neither Jehovah, Christ, nor Allah; non-Christian. 2. n. A p. person. **pāg'anish'a**, **pāg'anism** n., **pāg'anize** v.t. [L *paganus* country district]

page¹, n. Boy employed as liveried servant or personal attendant or member of retinue. [F]

page², 1. n. One side of leaf of book, (fig.) episode or period in one's life. 2. v.t. Number pp. of (book). [L *pagina*]

pā'geant (-jnt), n. Spectacle consisting of costumed procession, tableau, dramatic scene, &c., usu. illustrative of historical incidents or period; any brilliant show.

pā'geantry (-jnt), n., what serves to make a p., elements of display. []

pā'ginal, a. (-lly). Of paging or pages. **pā'ginate** v.t., page; **pāgination** n. [PAGE²]

pagód'a, n. Sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type; obsolete Indian coin (*shake the p.-tree*, make rapid fortune). [Port.]

pah, int. of disgust. [imit.]

paid. See PAY.

pail, n. Round open-topped vessel usu. of wood or iron & with hinged bow handle for carrying water, milk, &c. **pail'-ful** (-fūl) n. (pl. -ls). []

pain. 1. n. Bodily or mental

ak, awi, oil, door, cow, downy; chā, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, as th(e);

suffering; penalty or punishment (on *p. of death*, with death as penalty; *pp. & penalties*); (pl.) endeavours, exertion, (*take pp.*, do one's best; *be at the pp. of doing*, take the trouble to do; *be thrashed &c. for one's pp.*, as one's reward). 2. v.t. Inflict *p. on*. *p.-killer*, anodyne; *pains'taking*, diligent. *pain'ful* a. (*-ly*), giving or involving *p.*; *pain'less* a., not involving *p.* [Gk *poine* penalty]

paint. 1. n. Colouring-matter prepared for application with brushes &c. to surface. 2. v.t. & i. Portray (object), coat (wood &c.), colour (surface), or make (picture), with *p.*; *p. pictures*, *p. one's face*; depict in words; colour with or depict as of specified colour (*p. door green; not so black as he is painted*, less criminal &c.). *painted lady*, kind of butterfly; *p. out*, effuse with *p.*; *p. the town red* (i.), indulge in riotous fun. **paint'er**¹ n. (of pictures, or of woodwork &c.); **paint'ing** n., (esp.) a painted picture; **paint'ress** n., female picture-painter. [L *pingo*]

paint'er² n. Rope attaching boat to ship &c. (*cut the p.*, secede, esp. of colonies). []

painting, **paintress**. See PAINT.

pair. 1. n. Set of two (esp. of things so existing or normally used, as *p. of eyes, skulls*); thing with two similar parts not used apart (*p. of scissors, trousers*); engaged or married or mated couple; two horses &c. harnessed together; two M.P.s of opposite opinions abstaining by agreement from voting, person willing to make such agreement (*cannot find a p.*); other member of a *p.* (*where is the p. to this sock?*). 2. v.t. & i. Arrange or unite as *p.* or in *pp.*; *mate*. *p.-horse*, for *p.* of horses; *p.-oar*, (boat) for two oars; *p. off*, divide entirely into *pp.*; *p. of stairs or steps*, flight (*one, two, three, -p. front or back*, room on first &c. floor or its occupant). [PAR¹]

pál. 1. n. (sl.). Comrade. 2. v.i. (usu. *p. up; -li*). Make friends (*with or to*, or abs.). [Gipsy]

pál'ace, n. Official residence of sovereign, archbishop, or noble; stately mansion, spacious [L *palatium*]

pál, n. Peer of Charlemagne's court (12 in number); knight-errant, chivalrous person.

palaeo-, pref. Ancient. **pálæo'graphy** n., study of ancient writing & inscriptions. **pálæo-lith'ic** a., of, using, &c., stone implements of the more primitive kind (opp. *neolithic*) [LITHUM]. **pálæo'ntol'ogy** n., study of extinct organisms [ONTOLOGY]. **pálæozo'ic**, see FORMATION [Gk *pálaios* life]. [Gk *pálaios* ancient]

pál(a)'es'tra (-lê-), n. Wrestling-school, gymnasium. [Gk]

pálanquin', -keen', (-kên) n. Eastern covered litter. [Port.]

pál'ate, n. Roof of mouth; sense of taste, appetite or liking.

pál'atable a. (*-bly*), pleasant to the taste, agreeable. **pál'atal**, (adj.) of the *p.*, (of sounds) made with tongue & *p.*; (n.) palatal sound or letter. [L *palatum*]

pál'atial (-shl), a. (*-ly*). Of, like, as of, a palace. [PALACE]

pál'atine¹, a. Having local jurisdiction exclusive of the royal or imperial courts (*count or earl, county, p.*). **pálát'inate** n., count *p.*'s territory (*the Palatinate*, that on the Rhine).

pál'atine², a. Of the palate (esp. *p. bones*). [PALATE]

pála'ver (-ahv-), l. n. Conference esp. between savages & traders &c.; empty words, talk, cajolery. 2. v.i. & t. Use many words, cajole. [PARABLE]

pále¹, n. Stake or lath serving as part of fence; boundary (*within, beyond, the p.*); (Hist.) *the (English) P.*, part of Ireland under English rule. [L *palus*]

pále², 1. adj. (*-lsh*). Of complexion or its owner) whitish, not ruddy; faintly coloured, (of colour) faint, (of light) dim. 2. v.t. & i. Grow or make *p.* (*p. before, by the side of, &c.*, be far outdone by). *p.-face*, (supposed Red-Ind. name for) white man. [PALLID]

páled (-ld), a. Enclosed with paling. [PALE¹]

palestra. See PALAESTRA.

pál'étot (-tò), n. Loose outer garment. [F wd]

pál'ette, n. Artist's flat tablet for mixing colours on. *p.-knife*, mixing-implement. [L *palaspadæ*]

pál'rey (pawl-), n. (arab.) Saddle-horse for lady's or quise use. [Gk *para* beside + L *ecceus* post-horse]

pál'impest, n. Parchment &c. used for second time after original writing has been erased. **pál'indrome** n., word, line, &c., that reads the same backwards as

forwards (e.g., *madam*); **pálin-dróm'is** a. (-ically). [Gk *pálin*, again, *pasō* rub, *dromos* run]

páling, n. Fence of pales. [PALE¹]

pálingén'esis (-nj-), n. Re-generation, revival, resurrection. **pálinóde** n., recantation, poem containing it. [Gk *pálin* again]

pálisade'. 1. n. Fence of stakes, one of the stakes. 2. v.t. Enclose with p. [PALE¹]

pall¹ (pawl), n. Cloth spread over coffin &c.; kind of ecclesiastical vestment, (fig.) cloak (of darkness &c.). *p.-bearer*, mourner holding edge of p. [PALLIUM]

pall² (pawl), v.i. Become tiresome (p. on, satiate, weary). []

Pallád'ian, a. (archit.). In the pseudo-classical style of the 16th-c. Italian Palladio. [person]

pallád'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Object or principle with which the safety of something is regarded as bound up (habeas corpus, *the p. of our liberties*); (no pl.) a rare metallic element. [Gk, = image of Pallas]

páll'ót, n. Straw bed, mean bed. [L *palea* ---]

pállíamse', n. Hard under-mattress.

páll'iate, v.t. (-liable). Alleviate without curing; excuse, extenuate. **pállíat'ion**, **páll'ia-tor**, nn.; **páll'iative** a. & n., giving, thing giving, temporary or partial relief. [PALLIUM]

p'íd, a. (-er, -est). Wan, pale, y-looking. [L *palleo* be pale]

p'ium, n. Archbishop's pall.

[L] **Pall-Mall** (pělměł'), n. London street noted for clubs. [place]

páll'or, n. Pallidness. [PALLID]

palm (pahm). 1. n. Inner surface of hand between wrist & fingers, corresponding part of glove, (*grease* one's p., bribe him);

kinds of chiefly tropical tree, branch of this as symbol of victory or excellence (*bear the p.*, be acknowledged victor or best; *yield the p. to*, be surpassed by), substitute for p.-branch in cold climates carried on P. Sunday. 2. v.t. Conceal (cards, dice) in the hand; p. off, foist, pass off as of superior kind, (usu. on person). *p.-oil*, oil from kinds of p.-tree, money given as bribe; *P. Sunday*, Sunday before Easter with pp. carried in celebration of Christ's entry into Jerusalem. **pálmá'ceous** (-shus) a., of the p.-tree kind; **pál'mar** a., of or in p. of hand; **pál'mary** a., deserving the p., of highest

excellence; **pál'máte(d)** (-t, -id) aa., shaped like p. of hand, web-footed; **pá'lmer** (pahm-) n., pilgrim from Holy Land with p.-branch, (also *palmér-worm*) kind of caterpillar; **pálmétt'ó** n. (pl. -os), dwarf fan-p.; **pál'mipéd** a. & n., webfooted (bird); **pá'lmist** (pahm-) n., practiser of palmistry; **pá'lmistry** (pahm-) n., divination from lines in p. of hand; **pá'lmy** (pahm-) a. (-; -iest, -ily), bearing p.-trees (po.), flourishing, of greatest prosp. ty, (*pálmý days*, *state*, &c.). [L *palma*]

pál'pable, a. (-bly). That can be touched; as certain or obvious as if verified by touch. **pálpabil'ity** n. [L *palpo* handle]

pál'pitáte, v.i. Pulsate, throb. **pálpitá'tion** n., (esp.) abnormal throbbing of heart in disease.

palsy (pawl'zi). 1. n. Paralysis; paralytic trembling. 2. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Paralyse, make helpless. [PARALYSIS]

pá'lter (pawl-), v.i. Shuffle, equivocate, (*with* person, the truth, &c.). []

pá'ltry (pawl-), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Petty, contemptible, trifling. []

pál'y a. (poet.). Pale. [PALE²]

pám'pas (-z), n. pl. S.-Amer. treeless plains. *p.-grass*, gigantic S.-Amer. kind grown in European gardens. [Peruv.]

pám'per, v.t. Over-indulge (person, taste, &c.; *pampered mental*, insolent flunkey). []

pámph'let, n. Thin paper-covered book usu. containing essay on political or other current controversy. **pámphléteer**, (n.) writer of pp. (v.i.) write pp. [*Pamphilus* name of a medieval

pán¹. 1. n. Shallow metal or earthenware vessel used in cooking &c., shallow receptacle or tray serving various purposes. 2. v.t. & i. (-nn-). *P. off*, *out*, wash (gold-bearing gravel) in p.; *p. out*, yield much or little gold, (fig.) turn out (*well* &c.). **pan'cake**, thin flat fried battercake (*flat as a pan-cake*, quite flat); (as v.i., sl., of aeroplane) descend vertically in level position. [E]

Pán², n. The spirit of nature, paganism, the pre-Christian or the non-moral world. **Pan-pipe**, set of reeds played on by blowing with the mouth. [Gk god's name]

pán-, pref. meaning all-, united, used with names expressing nationality, creed, &c., as *paw-*

*German, pan-Anglican, & with derivatives in -ism, -ist, -ic, as pan-Slavism, pan-Hellenist, pan-Islamic, & implying attachment to the principle that all members of the class concerned should be regarded as forming a single whole. [Gk *pas* all]*

pánace'a, n. Universal remedy; nostrum. [Gk *akos* cure]

panache' (-ahsh), n. (literary). Doing of things with an air. [F *wd.* = plume]

Pánama' (-ah), n. *P. hat* or *P.*, hat of straw-like material made from scow-pine leaves. [place]

páncreás, n. Gland near stomach supplying a digestive fluid. **páncreát'ica**. [Gk *kreas* flesh]

Pándē'an, a. *P. pipe*, PAN² pipe. [PAN²]

pán'deet, n. *The pp.*, Justinian's compendium of Roman civil law. [Gk *dekhomai* receive]

pándēmón'ium, n. Hell (rare); scene of anarchy; confusion & din. [DEMON]

pán'der, l. n. Go-between in illicit amours, minister to lust, procurer. 2. v.i. Basely minister (to person or his lust or evil designs). [person in Boccaccio]

Pándor'a, n. First-created woman of Gk myth, by whose act allills were loosed from a box upon men, Hope alone remaining. [Hesiod, *Op.* 50-105]

Pán'dour (-oor), n. Brutal soldier. [Slav.]

páne, n. Single piece of glass in window. [L *pannus* a cloth]

pánegy'ric, n. Laudatory discourse, eulogy. **pánegy'rical** a.; **pánegy'rist** n., speaker or writer of p.; **pán'egy'rise** v.t., laud. [Gk *paneguris* festival]

pán'el, l. n. Distinct & usu. sunk or raised compartment of surface, esp. in door, ceiling, wainscot, &c.; vertical strip of different colour or material in dress; thin board with picture on it, photograph of tall shape; list of jurors, jury; list of Insurance-Act doctors for a district. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Adorn with pp. **pán'el'ing** n., panelled work. [PANE]

páng, n. Sudden sharp pain; access of grief &c. []

-án'ic, 1. adj. (Of fear, haste, &c.) due to uncontrollable & unaccountable general impulse. 2. n. Sudden & infectious fright leading to needless flight of troops, hasty

selling of stocks or refusal of credit, &c. **pán'icky** a. [PAN¹, supposed inspirer of p.]

pán'icle, n. (bot.). An INFLORESCENCE, irregular raceme as in oats & many grasses. **pánic'ular**, **pánic'ulate** (d) (-lit, -tid), aa. [L *panus* hobbin-thread]

pán'jan'drum, n. (Mock title for) great personage. [made wd]

pán'n'ier (-nyer), n. Basket of kind carried by beast of burden on each or either side or by person on shoulders; part of skirt looped up round hips. [L *panis* bread]

pán'n'ikin, n. Small metal drinking-vessel. [PAN¹]

pán'oply, n. Full armour (now usu. fig.). **pán'opiled** (-lid) a. [Gk *hopla* arms]

pánora'ma (-ah-), n. Inside cylindrical surface painted with scenery, continuous revolving landscape, circular or semicircular view, wide prospect. **pánorám'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk *horas* see]

pán'sy (-z-), n. A flowering plant (also *heartease*). [F *penée* thought, pansy]

pánt, l. v.i. & t. Breathe quickly & audibly, (of heart &c.) throb; yearn (for or after, to do); utter breathlessly (usu. p. out). 2. n. A panting respiration, a throb. []

pántagru'elism (-göl-), n. Extravagant coarse humour. [person in Rabelais]

pántaloon', n. Pantomime character serving as butt to clown; (pl., Mil.) mounted officer's riding-breeches; (pl.; chiefly U.S. & being ousted by *pants*) trousers. **pántaléttes'** (-tés) n. pl., child's frilled drawers, woman's knickerbockers &c. [*Pantalone*, trussed character in Italian comedy]

pánté'o'hnicon (-kn-), n. Place for storing or van for removing furniture. [TECHNICAL; orig. as name of a bazaar]

pán'theism, n. Identification of God with the universe. **pán'-theist** n., **pán'theis'tic** (al) aa. (-ically). [Gk *theos* god]

pán'theon (or *pánth'eon*), n. A nation's gods; temple of all the gods; building with tombs or memorials of a nation's great dead.

pán'ther, n. = LEOPARD.

pán'theress n. [Gk]

pán'tile, n. Curved roof-tile.

[PAN¹]

pán'tograph (-ahf), n. Instru-

For *wis* in *pan-* not given see PAN.

maïe, mēle, mife, mōre, mufe; pēt, pērt, pōrt; itāics, vāges sounds;

ment for copying diagrams to any
le. [Gk *pas* all, *graphō* draw]

in'tomime, *n.* Dumb show, conveying of meaning by symbolic action; dramatic performance for children including transformation scenes & pantomime; dumb-show actor. **pantomim'ic** a. (-ically); **pān'tomimist** *n.*, one good at dumb show. [Gk *pas* all, *MIME*]

pān'try, *n.* Room in which bread & other provisions or (*butler's, housemaid's, p.*) plate, table-linen, &c., are kept. [PANIER]

pānts, *n. pl.* Trousers (U.S. or vulg.); long tight drawers (shop). [PANTALON]

pāp, *n.* Nipple of breast (arch.); soft or semiliquid food for infants. [E]

papa' (-ah), *n.* Father (esp. as nursery term). [L]

pāp'acy, *n.* Pope's office, tenure of it, the papal system. **pā'al** a. (-ly), of the Pope or office. [POPE]

pāpāverā'eous (-shua), *a.* Of the poppy family. **pāpāv'erous** *a.*, poppy-like, inducing sleepiness. [POPPY]

pāp'er, *n.* Substance made by pressing pulp of rags, straw, wood, &c., thin & flat, & used for writing &c. on, for enclosing parcels, for coating room-walls, &c. (for sizes see below; *commit to p.*, write down; *put pen to p.*, begin writing; *on p.*, according to statistics, nominally, theoretically; *so p. army, profits, &c.*, not really existing); banknotes, negotiable documents, bills of exchange; (*pl.*) documents proving identity or position (*send in one's pp.*, resign); set of examination questions; newspaper; essay, minute, memorandum. **2. v.t.** Paste *p.* on (wall, inside of box, &c.). *p.-bag cookery* (of food enclosed in buttered *p. b.* before being put in oven); *pap'urchase*, cross-country run on line set by scattering of *p.* torn small; *p. currency*, banknotes; *p.-hanger, -hanging*, wall-paperer, -papering; *p.-knife* (for cutting open leaves of book); *p. money*, bank-notes; *p. war*, controversy in newspapers or by pamphlet; *p.-weight* (placed on loose pp. to secure them). **Sizes:** the names chiefly met with are as follows in rising order, the figures standing for inches: the addition of *p., w.*, means that the paper or size is for printing, writing; the size & shape of a book's page is given by combining these words

with those in FOLIO, as *royal octavo, crown quarto, pot(t) w.*, 15×12½; *foolscap w.*, 17×13½; *post w.*, 19×15½, *p.*, 19½×15½; *crown p.*, 20×15; *demy w.*, 20×15½, *p.*, 22½×17½; *royal w.*, 24×19, *p.*, 25×20; *elephant w.*, 28×23; *imperial*, 30×23; *atlas w.*, 34×26. [PAPYRUS]

pāp'ermāché (pāp'yāmāsh'ā), *n.* Moulded paper pulp made into solid objects. [F, = chewed paper]

pāp'illōnā'eous (-yonāshua), *a.* (bot.). Butterfly-shaped (as the pea flower &c.). [L *papilio* butterfly]

pāp'ill'a, *n.* (*pl.* Nipple-shaped protuberance) **pāp'illary** *a.*, *p.-shaped*; **pāp'illate**, **pāp'illōse**, *aa.*, having pp. [L]

pāp'ist, *n.* Adherent of the Pope or of papal power, Roman Catholic. **pāp'istical** *a.* (-ity); **pāp'istry** *n.*, papistical views or policy. [POPE]

pāpōse', *n.* Red-Indian child. [Amer-Ind.]

pāpp'y, *a.* (-ier, -test, -iness). Like pap. [pap]

pāpyr'us (-if-), *n.* The paper reed; ancient writing-material made from its stem; (with *pl. -i*) MS. written on *p.* [Gk]

pār', *n.* Equal footing (*on a p. with*, analogous or equal to); average or normal or proper or declared value or degree (*p. of exchange*, normal relation between two currencies; *at, above, below, p.*, of stocks &c., selling at the face value or higher or lower; *below p.*, not in one's usual health). [L, = equal]

pār', *n.* (sl.). Newspaper paragraph or notice. [PARAGRAPH]

para', *pref.* Side, beside, aside, amiss, beyond. [Gk]

para-, *pref.* Protection against or for. [L *paro* prepare]

pā'rab'le, *n.* Narrative setting forth something in terms of something else, fictitious story told to point a moral, apologue, allegory; *take up one's p.*, begin to discourse, esp. didactically. [foll.]

pārāb'ola, *n.* Plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side. [PARA-, Gk *ballō* throw]

pārābōl'ic(al), *aa.* (-ically). Of the nature of a parable, allegorical, (*usu. -ical*); of the nature of a parabola (*usu. -al*).

pārāchute (-shūt), *n.* Apparatus expanding like umbrella for enabling balloonist &c. to descend to earth from great height. [PARA-, CHUTE]

pāp'ā, all, four, cow, downy; **pāp'ē**, go, bang, so, ship, thin; **pāp'ēth(c)**

pá/rac̄lēte, n. Advocate (as title of Holy Ghost). [PARA-¹, Gk *kaleō* call]

paráde'. 1. n. Display, ostentation, (*make a p. of*, show off, affect); muster of troops for inspection, (also *p. ground*) ground used for this; public promenade. 2. v.t. & i. (-*dabē*). Assemble (t. & i.) for p.; display ostentatiously, affect; promenade (streets &c., or abs.). [PARE]

pá/radigm (-im), n. (gram.). The inflexions of a word tabulated as an example. **páradigmát/ic** a. (-ically). [PARA-¹, Gk *deiknumi* show]

pá/radise, n. Garden of Eden; heaven; region or state of supreme bliss. **páradis/iác** (-z), **páradis/iacal**, aa. (-ically). [Gk]

pá/radós (or -dō), n. (mil.) Raised cover against reverse fire, esp. the mound along back of trench (cf. *parapet*). [PARA-², DORSAL]

pá/radóx, n. Statement contrary to received opinion; statement that, whether true or not, seems absurd at first hearing; person or thing conflicting with preconceived notions of the reasonable or possible. **páradóx/ic** a. (-ily). [PARA-¹, Gk *doxa* opinion]

pá/ráfin, n. Waxy substance distilled from shale & petroleum, & used in candles &c.; oil of similar origin. [L *parum* little, *affinis* having affinity]

pá/rágon, n. Model of excellence, supremely excellent person or thing. [It.]

pá/rágraph (-ahf). 1. n. Passage in book &c. separated from what precedes by indentation of its first line; symbol (§) used formerly as sign of p. & now as mark of REFERENCE; detached item of news or criticism in newspaper. 2. v.t. Arrange in pp.; write newspaper p. on. **páragráph/ic** a. (-ically). [PARA-¹]

pá/rakeet, **pá/roquet** (-kēt), n. Small long-tailed parrot. [F]

pá/ralláx, n. (astr.). Apparent displacement of object due to different position of observer, angular amount of this. [PARA-¹, Gk *allasseō* change]

pá/rallél, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (no adv.). (Of lines) continuously equidistant, (of line) having this relation (*to*); precisely analogous or corresponding. 2. n. Imaginary line on earth's surface, line on map, marking degree of latitude (*the 45th &c. p.*); (Mil.) trench p.

to face of besieged place; person or thing precisely analogous to another; a comparison (*draw a p. between*), an analogy; mark (') of REFERENCE. 3. v.t. (-i-). Represent as similar, compare, (*with*); find or mention a p. to; be p. or correspond to. *p. bars*, two supported on posts for gymnastics; *p. ruler*, two rulers connected by pivoted cross-pieces for drawing p. lines. **párrallélép'ipéd** n., solid contained by parallelograma; **pá'rallélism** n., being p. correspondence; **párrallél'ográmm** n., four-sided rectilinear figure whose opposite sides are p. [PARA-¹, Gk *allelous* each other]

párral'ogism, n. Violation of logic, false reasoning, a fallacy. [PARA-¹, LOGOS]

pá/ralyse (-z), v.t. (-sable). Affect with paralysis, make helpless or ineffectual, cripple. **párral'ysis** n., partial incapacity to move or feel due to loss or impairment of nerve-action; **párral'yt/ic**, (adj.; -ically) of or affected with paralysis, (n.) paralysed person. [PARA-¹, Gk *luō* loose]

páramátt'a, n. Dress-fabric of merino & cotton. [place]

pá/rámount, a. Supreme (*lord, lady, p.*, feudal phr. now used joc.; *of p. importance &c.*); superior (*to*). [PER, AD, MOUNT]

pá/rámour (-oor), n. (rhet.). One with whom married person has illicit sexual relations. [PER, AMOROUS]

pá/rapét, n. Low wall at edge of roof, balcony, bridge, &c.; (Mil.) mound along front of trench. **pá/rápétéd** a. [PARA-², PECTORAL]

párraphernál'ia, n. pl. Personal belongings, accessories, odds & ends of equipment. [PARA-¹, Gk *pherné* dower]

pá/ráphrāse (-z). 1. n. Restatement of the sense of a passage in other words; (Presbyt.) any hymn of the 'Translations & Pp.'. 2. v.t. (-sable). Render in p. **párráphrās'tic** a. (-ically). [PARA-¹]

pá/rasāng, n. Ancient-Perian measure of length, 31 m. [Gk]

párrasélén'ē, n. (pl. -ae). Br spot or mock moon in lunar [PARA-¹, Gk *seléné* moon]

pá/rasite, n. Interested hanger-on, toady, sycophant; animal or plant living in or on another & drawing nutriment from it. **párrasit'ic** a. (-ically);

sit'icide n., p.-killing agent;

pa'rasitism n. [PARA-¹, Gk *sitos* food]

pa'rasol, n. Small sun-umbrella. [PARA-¹, SOL¹]

para'tax'is, n. Use of separate sentences &c. one after another without grammatical subordination. **para'tax'ic** a. (-ically). [PARA-¹, TACTICS]

pa'ra'vane, n. Instrument towed at a depth regulated by its vanes or planes to cut the moorings of submerged mines. [PARA-¹, vane]

pa'rb'oil, v.t. Scald surface of in boiling water; (of sun, heat, &c.) scorch (person &c.). [PER-]

pa'rb'uckle, 1. n. Rope for raising or lowering casks & cylindrical objects, the middle being secured at the higher level & the ends passed under & round the cask & then hauled or let slowly out. 2. v.t. Lift (up) or lower (down) with p. []

pa'rcel, n., adv., & v. 1. n. Package of goods &c., esp. one enclosed in paper; (Commerc.) quantity dealt with in one transaction; piece of land; (arch.) part (now only in *part & p. of*, inseparable from). 2. adv. (arch. exc. in *p.-gift*). Partly. 3. v.t. (-ll). Divide into portions (usu. out). *p.-gift*, partly gilded (esp. of cup &c. gilded inside); *p. post*, postal service for pp. [PART]

pa'rcenary, **pa'rcener**, nn. (legal). Joint-heirship, joint-heir.

pa'rch, v.t. & i. Dry by exposure to heat, roast or toast slightly (*parched peas* &c.); (of sun, thirst, &c.) make hot & dry (*parched lips*, *wayfarer*; *parching heat*). []

pa'rch'ment, n. Skin, esp. of sheep or goat, prepared for writing, painting, &c.; MS. on this. [place *Pergamum*]

pa'rd, n. (arch.). Leopard. [Gk]

pa'rd, n. (sl., esp. U.S.). Partner. [abbr.]

pa'rd'on, 1. n. Forgiveness (*I beg your p.*, apology for offence esp. of trivial or unintentional kind, for addressing stranger, for dissenting or contradicting, or for wanting remark repeated; *a thousand p.*); (R.-O.) = **INDULGENCE**; (Law) remission of punishment for crime. 2. v.t. Forgive, id. excuse, abstain from punishing, (person, offence, person his or for doing). **pa'rd'on-**

ed, (-ly), (esp.) easily excused; **pa'rd'oner** n., (esp.,

hist.) licensed dealer in papal pp. [PER-, DONATION]

pare, v.t. (-rable). Trim or reduce by cutting away edge or surface of (nails, cheese, fruit, &c.); cut (expenses &c.) down, whittle away, cut off in slips. **par'ing** n., (esp.) slip pared off. [L *paro* prepare]

para'g'oric, n. A tincture of opium. [Gk. = soothing]

par'ent, n. Father or mother; forefather (*our first pp.*, Adam & Eve); thing from which others are derived or to which they are adjuncts (*p. tree*, *State*, *ship*, in relation to fruit, colony, attached torpedo-boat, &c.); source, origin, (of evils &c.). **par'entage** n., lineage, descent. (*his parentage is unknown*); **paren'tal** a. (-ily); **par'enthood** (-t-h-) n. [L *pario* beget]

paren'thesis, n. (pl. -theses). Word, clause, sentence, inserted into a passage independently of the grammatical sequence, & usu. marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas; (sing. or pl.) round brackets () used for this; (fig.) interlude, interval. **paren'the-size** v.t. (-zable), indicate as parenthetical; **paren'thet'ic** a. (-ically), inserted as p., of the nature of an interlude. [PARA-¹, Gk *en* in]

par excellence (see Ap.), adv. Above all others that may be so called (*Mayfair was the fashionable quarter p.*). [F wds]

pa'rg'et (-j-), v.t. & n. Rough-cast, plaster. [PRO-, L *facio* throw]

par'hel'ion (-lyon), n. (pl. -ia). Bright spot or mock sun in solar halo. [PARA-¹, Gk *hēlios* sun]

pa'riah, n. Indian of a low or no caste; social outcast. *p. dog*, yellow vagabond dog in India. [Tamil]

Par'ian, 1. adj. From Paros (P. *marble*, used for statuary). 2. n. Kind of fine white porcelain. [place]

par'i'etal, a. (-ly). Of the wall of the body or any of its cavities (*p. bones*, pair forming part of skull). [L *paries* wall]

par'i' pass'ā, adv. With simultaneous progress. [L = with equal step]

pa'ris, P. blue, kinds of bright blue; P. white, fine whitening for polishing. [place]

pa'rish, n. Subdivision of county having its own church & clergyman; (also civil p.) poor-law district (*go on the p.*, receive

mitte, mōte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rick, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck;

parochial relief; the inhabitants of a p. p. clerk, official performing various church duties, esp. (formerly) leading responses; p. council, local administrative body in rural civil p.; p. lantern, the moon; p. register, of christenings, marriages, & burials, at p. church. **parish'ioner** (-sho-) n., inhabitant of p. [PARA-¹, Gk *oikeō* dwell]

Paris'ian (-zhyān). 1. adj. (-ness). Of, in the fashion of, Paris. 2. n. Inhabitant of Paris. [Paris]

par'ity, n. Being on a par, equivalence, analogy, parallelism, close similarity, (*silver can be raised by law to a p. with gold*; *by p. of reasoning, analogously*; *there is no p. between the cases*). [PAR¹]

park. 1. n. Large enclosed piece of ground usu. with woodland & pasture attached to country house or devoted to public use; enclosure in town ornamentally laid out for public recreation (*the P. Hyde P.*); the artillery of a force, space in camp occupied by it, place assigned for storing motor-cars, aeroplanes, &c. 2. v.t. Enclose or treat (land) as a p.; arrange (artillery) compactly in camp. **park'y** a. (sl.), chilly (of air &c.). [F]

Park'hurst, n. P. prison or P., a convict prison. [place]

par'ance, n. Way of speaking proper to a specified class or subject (*in legal, medical, common, p.*). [PARABLE]

par'ley, l. n. (pl. -lys). Meeting between leaders or representatives of opposed forces to discuss terms (*beat, sound, a p., demand p. by drum or trumpet*). 2. v.t. & t. Hold discussion on terms; talk in, jabber, (foreign tongue, technical vocabulary, &c.). **par'leyvoo'** (-liv-), sl., (n.) Frenchman, (v.i.) jabber French.

par'l'ament (-la-), n. Deliberative body consisting of House of Commons & House of Lords & forming with the sovereign the legislature of the U.K. (*the Long P., 1640-60*); legislative assembly in other countries; P. Act (of 1811 restricting powers of House of Lords). **parliamentar'ian** (-la-) n., skilled parliamentary debater, adherent of p. in the 17th-c. civil war. **parliamentar'y** (-la-) a., of or in or concerned with or enacted by p. (*parliamentary train, pre-war, at statutory fare of id. a mile*; *old parliamentary*

hand, expert user of procedure rules in p. or elsewhere), (of language) compatible with the courtesy enforced on members in debate.

par'l'our (-ler), n. (Old-fashioned term for) sitting-room or room for receiving company in small house; private room in inn. p. boarder, (formerly) boarding-school boy paying higher fees & sharing meals &c. of master's family; *par'l'ourmaid*, maid waiting at table.

par'l'ous, a. (arch., joc.). (Of circumstances &c.) hard to escape from or deal with, embarrassing, disconcerting, unsatisfactory. [PERH.]

par'l'y, n. (sl.). Parliamentary train. [abbr.]

Par'mesan' (-z-). P. (*cheese*), hard cheese of the kind made at Parma, used esp. for grating. [place]

Par'nass'us, n. The realm of poetry, the poets, poetic fame. **Par'nass'ian** a. & n., (esp., member) of a later-19th-c. school of French poets. [Gk (name of mountain)]

par'och'ial (-k-), a. (-ly). Of a or the parish; of narrow range, merely local, not national or cosmopolitan. **par'och'ialism** (-ik-) n., concentration on or limitation to local interests. [PARISH]

par'ody. 1. n. Composition in which an author's characteristics are ridiculed by imitation; feeble imitation, travesty. 2. v.t. (-iatic). Write p. of, caricature. **par'odist** n. [PARA-¹, ODE]

par'ole, n. Word of honour engaging giver to abstain esp. from attempting escape or from resuming hostilities (*on p., liberated &c. on such promise given*); (Mil.) password used by officers or inspectors of guard. [PARABOLA]

paronomás'ia (-'ya), n. Play on words, pun. [PARA-¹, Gk *onoma* name]

paroquet. See PARAKEET.

par'ot'id. 1. adj. Near the ear (*p. gland, d. ct., nerve, tumour, &c.*). 2. n. A p. gland. [PARA-¹, Gk *ous* ear]

par'ox'ism, n. Sudden violent access of pain, rage, laughter, &c. **par'oxys'mal** (-'m-) a. (-ly). [PARA-¹, Gk *oxus* sharp]

paroxytone. See OXYTONE.

par'quet (-kit). 1. n. Flooring of wooden blocks often of different kinds & arranged in a pattern. 2. v.t. Lay with p.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte; *part, pert, port*; *italics, vague sounds*:

(esp. in p. p., a *parquetted floor, room*). *parqueting*, *parquetry*, (-kit-) nn., p.-work. [PARK]

par, n. Young salmon. []
*par**ri**oids*, n. Murder or murderer of father, parent, near relative, ruler, or person entitled to veneration; traitor or treason against native land. *parrioid'-s* a. (-ly). [L]

*par**rot*, l. n. Kinds of bird with short hooked bill, some of which can be taught to imitate speech; unintelligent imitator, retailer of second-hand views. 2. v. t. & i. Repeat (words, or abs.) without understanding, play the p. *parrot**ry* n., secondhand talk. []

*par**ry*, l. v. t. (-able). Ward off (blow, thrust, cut, or abs.) by interposing arm, sword, &c. (p. a question &c., evade answering). 2. n. Act or attitude of parrying, esp. in fencing. [PARK]

*par**se* (-z), v. t. (-sable). Describe (word), analyse (sentence), in terms of grammar. [PART]

*Par**see'*, n. Indian adherent of Zoroastrianism. *Parsee'ism* n. [Pers. = Persian]

*Par**s**é**val*, n. Type of non-rigid German airship. [person]

*par**s**im**on**y*, n. Avoidance of waste, reluctance to expend more than is necessary, economy, frugality, stinginess, (law of p., principle that no more causes should be assumed than will account for the effect). *par**s**i**m**o**n**'**ious* a. [L *parco* spare]

*par**s**ley*, n. Herb used for seasoning & garnishing. [Gk *petra* rock, *selton* parsley]

*par**s**n**i**p*, n. Plant with yellow root cooked for food. [L *pastinaca*]

*par**s**on*, n. The clergyman of a parish or church; (colloq.) clergyman. *p.*'s *nose*, rump of cooked fowl. *par**s**o**n**a**g**e* n., the p.'s house; *par**s**o**n**'**ic* a. (colloq.; -ically), clerical. [= *PERSON*]

part, n., adv., & v. l. n. Some but not all of a thing or number of things (p. of it was spoilt; great, or a great, p. of this is true; most, or the most, p. of them failed; for the most p., mostly, in most cases; in p., partly); numbered section of book &c. often containing many chapters; member of the body (the pp., genitals); (as denominator) third, quarter, fifth, &c., according as numerator is two,

three, four, &c. (19 pp., 19/20), or according to sum of portions specified (take 3 pp. of sugar, 8 of flour, & 1 of ground rice, i. e. tenths); share, allotted portion, assigned character or rôle or words, duty, (have neither p. nor lot in, no concern with; take p. in, assist in or contribute to; for my p., as far as I am concerned; I have done my p.; it was not my p. to interfere; play one's, a noble, an unworthy, p.; take the p. of Hamlet; play a p., dissemble); (Mus.) one of the melodies making up the harmony of a concerted song or piece; region, direction, way, (am a stranger in these pp.; take in bail, good, p., resent, not resent); side in dispute or dealing (take p. with, take the p. of, support or back up; there was no objection on his p.); (pl.) ability (a man of pp.; arch.). 2. adv. Partly, in p., (a lie that is p. truth; made p. of iron & p. of wood). 3. v. t. & i. Divide into pp. (the crowd parted to let us pass; an islet parts the stream; the cord parted, broke); separate (combatants, friends, &c.); quit one another's company (it is time to p.); (arch.) distribute in shares; (sl.) pay money (they refused to p.). p. & PARCEL; p. brass-rags (naut. sl.), dissolve intimacy (with); p. company (with), separate (from); p. friends, separate on friendly terms; p. from, take leave of; p. one's hair, comb it opposite ways from parting; p. of speech, one of the sets (noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection) into which words are grammatically classified; p. owner, sharer of ownership; p. song (for three or more voice-pp. usu. without accompaniment); p. with, take leave of, cease to employ (servant), give up, surrender. *part**'ing* n., (esp.) leave-taking (often attrib., as *parting words*), division (the *parting of the ways*, esp. fig. of choice between courses), dividing-line of combed hair. [L *pare*]

*par**'take*, v. l. (-took, -taken). Take a share (of or in thing, with person); eat or drink some (or colloq. the whole) of (partook of our fare, of a brandy & soda); smack or be suggestive of (his manner partakes of insolence). [part-taker]

*par**ter**re* (-tar), n. Space filled with flower-beds & the paths

between them. [F (PKK, L terra ground)]

Parthian, a. *P. shaft, glance, &c.*, remark, look, &c., reserved for moment of departure, like missiles discharged by ancient Parthian horsemen in retreat. [L *Parthia*]

parti (parté'), n. Person as seen from the match-making point of view (*is a good, eligible, p.*). **partis** (pré), preconceived view, bias, partiality, prejudice, (*comes to the question without p.p.*). [F wds]

partial (-shl), a. (-lly). Biased in favour of one side (*p. to, fond of, having a liking for*); not total or complete (*with p. success; p. eclipse*). **partiality** (-shl-) n., bias, liking or fondness (*to, for*). [PART]

participate, v.t. & i. (-pable). Share in by common action or position or by sympathy (*I p. your labours, suffering, joy*); have a share (*in thing, with person*). **participant** a., participator; **participation**, **participator**, nn. [PART, L *capio* take]

participle (-ts-), n. Adjective formed by inflexion from a verb without losing the verb's relation to dependent words. **participial** a. (-lly); **participled** (-ld) a. (sl. substitute for *damned* &c.).

particle, n. Minute portion of matter; least possible amount (*if you had a p. of sense*); word that is neither noun, adjective, pronoun, nor verb; common prefix or suffix such as *un-, out-, ness-, ship*. [PART]

particoloured (-lërd), a. Differently coloured in different parts, variegated. [PART, COLOUR]

particular. 1. adj. Relating to one as distinguished from others, peculiar, (*whatever his p. hobby may be*); considered apart from others, individual, (*this p. tax is no worse than others*); worth notice, special, (*took p. trouble; for no p. reason*); minute (*a full & p. account*); scrupulously exact; fastidious (*about, what or as to what one eats &c.*); in *p.*, especially (*mentioned one*

minuteness of detail in description. **particularize** v.t. & i. (-zable), mention one by one, name individually, go into pp.; **particularization** n. **particularly** adv., (esp.) *very (am particularly, not particularly, sorry to hear it), to an especial extent (they are very poisonous, & particularly when green), in detail (cannot go into it particularly now), in p. (generally & particularly)*. [PART]

parting. See **PART**. **partisan**¹ (-zn), n. (hist). Kind of halberd. [F *partizane*] **partisan**² (-z-), n. Adherent of a party or side or cause, esp. one who prefers its interests to truth or justice. **partisan-ship** (-z-) n., (esp.) party spirit, p. action. [PART]

partition. 1. n. Division into parts; slight wall or other structure effecting it; one of the cells or receptacles so made. 2. v.t. Divide into parts; *p. off, separate* (part of room &c.) with a *p. partition*, (adj.; gram.) denoting partition or a part (*in some of them, some is a partitive word & of them a partitive genitive*); (n.) a partitive word. [PART]

Partlet, n. (arch.). *P. or Dame P.*, a hen, an old woman. [F *Pertelote*, female name]

partly, adv. In part, in some degree, not wholly. [PART]

partner. 1. n. Sharer (*with person, in or of thing*); one who shares the risks & profits of a business; either of a pair in marriage or dancing or a game. 2. v.t. Arrange as pp., or as *p. (with another)*; be *p. to*. **partnership** n.

part-ridge, n. Kinds of game-bird (*common or grey, red-legged, &c., p.*; cf. *cheeper, covey*); its flesh. [Gk *perdia*]

parturient, a. About to give birth. **parturition** n., childbirth. [PARENT]

parturient mōn'tās (-z) (*, nāscōt'ūr rīdō'ānīs mūs*), sent. (As comment on fiasco) the mountains are in labour (*, the product a poor mouse*). [L]

party, n. Body of persons united in a cause (*p. spirit, zeal against other pp.*; *the p. system*, that by which the members of a Government are all selected from one political p., the other or others being in opposition), the p. system regarded as an influence or principle; body of persons travel-

to a party, sect, &c., principle of leaving political independence to each State of an empire &c.; **particularist** n. **particularity** n., (esp.) fullness or

ling or engaged together; social reception (*give a p.*); either side in lawsuit, contract, or other transaction; person consenting or contributing (o action; *will never be a p. to such a surrender*); (vulg., joc.) person (*the p. in the white hat*). *p.*-coloured, parti-coloured; *p. wall*, serving as wall of two houses, rooms, &c. [PART]

parvenu (-oo, & see Ap.), n. Person who has risen from obscurity, upstart. [PER, VENUE]

parv'is, n. Enclosed area or court in front of cathedral &c. [PARADISE]

pas (pah), n. Precedence (*give the p. to, take the p. of, give or take the p.*); *p. seul* (sül, & see Ap.), *p. de deux* (dedér, & see Ap.), show-dance by one performer, by two. [F wds]

pas'shai (-k-), a. Of the Pass-over; of Easter. [Heb. *pasakh* pass over]

pasha (pah'sha, pashah'), n. Turkish military or naval or civil officer of high rank (*p. of three tails*, i.e. horsetails displayed as symbol in war, one of highest grade). **pa'shalic** (pah-) n., p.'s district or jurisdiction. [Turk.]

pâsquâ'-flower (-skf-), n. Kind of anemone. [F *passee fleur*]

pâsquînâde', n. Lampoon. [It. *Pasquino*, name of a statue in Rome on which pp. were posted]

pass (-ah-), v. t. & i. (p.p. *passed* or, as adj., *past*). Reach point or level & go further, or come level with & go beyond, visit successive points, go by or by, effect passage, get through or by, travel or lie over or *along* or *through* or *round*, go uncensored or unstopped or unquestioned, be accepted as adequate, be allowed validity, find approval or toleration, outstrip, surpass, be too great or hard for, come into & go out of existence, happen, be uttered, make or permit to do one of these, (*have we passed Rugby yet?*; *has passe i the chair*, been chairman, president, mayor, &c.; *please call if you are passing*; in *passing*, by the way; but let that *p.*, formula waiving point; *p. the water* &c., spend it; *I p. at cards*, abstain from taking turn or chance; *there was no room to p.*; *p. the liquor through a sieve*, a sword *through his heart*, your hand or eye *over the surface*, a rope *round the cask*; *will not p. the Customs*; *p. the examiners* or *examination* or *test*; *the examin-*

ers passed him; *we passed all our candidates*; *bill passes the Commons* or *passes*; *ministers p. their bill*; *that won't p.*, cannot be admitted; *the 25 note passes anywhere*; *come to p.*, be fulfilled; *bring to p.*, effect; abandon or lose or change position or character, be transferred, undergo transference, depart, vanish, die, be transitory, come to an end, cause or allow to leave one's hands or control, deliver oneself of, (*blue passes into green*; *p. from grave to gay*; *has passed into a proverb*; *p. me the mustard*; *Smith passed cleverly to three-quarters*, at football; *p. out of sight*; *the years, the kingdoms, p.*; *a passing twinge*; *p. a remark*, a criticism, judgement) sentence, upon; *judge passes upon questions of law*, gives decisions). 2. n. Passing esp. of examination, (Univv.) attainment of standard that satisfies examiners without entitling to honours; critical position (*things have come to a pretty p.*); written permission to p. into or out of a place, ticket authorizing holder to travel free on railway &c.; thrust in fencing; juggling trick; passing of hands over something as in mesmerism; narrow passage through mountains &c. *p. as*, be supposed to be; *p. away*, die, perish, become obsolete; *p. belief*, be incredible; *p. between*, be said or written or done in the dealings of (two

the other side, give no help or sympathy; *p. by the name of*, be called, give as one's name; *p. degrees* (at University without honours); *p. for*, be considered, be taken for; *p. in one's checks* (sl.), die; *p. in review*, survey successively; *p. into*, become (*has passed into a proverb*; *purple passing into pink*); *p. -key*, master-key, latch-key; *p. one's lips*, be uttered by him; *pass'-man*, taker of p. degree; *p. MUSTER*; *p. off*, (of sensations &c.) cease gradually, (of proceedings) be carried through *well* &c., (of person) palm off (thing as or for something else, upon another), cause (awkward allusion or situation) to go unnoticed; *p. on*, proceed, repeat (news &c.) or transfer (thing) to another; *p. on, please!* (police injunction to crowd); *p. over*, omit to notice or deal with;

passé, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite; rack, rack, rack, rack, rack, rack;

Pass'over, Jewish feast (see *Exod. xii*) or lamb sacrificed at it; **pass'port**, official document showing traveller's identity & commending him to protection in foreign countries (& fig., as *flattery* is the *p.-p. to his favour*); *p. the bottle*, circulate wine at table; *p. the Russian*; *p. the time of day*, say Good morning, evening, &c.; *p. the word*, repeat the order (to do) from one to another; *p. through*, experience; *p. water*, void urine; **pass'word**, selected word or phrase distinguishing friend from enemies; *p. one's word*, give promise or assurance (to do, *that*, for fact). **pa'ss-able** (-ah-) a. (-bly), (esp.) that will p. muster, fairly good, (of river &c.) that can be crossed or forded; **pa'sser** (-ah-) n. (*passer-by*), one who happens to be passing; **pa'ssing** (-ah-), (n., esp.) *passing-bell*, rung at moment of person's death, (adj.) transient, cursory, (adv.) very (*passing rich, fair*); **pa'ssingly** (-ah-) adv., (esp.) by the way, in passing. [PAGE 1]

pass'age, n. Passing, transit; transition from one state to another; liberty or right to pass through; crossing, being conveyed, from port to port; passing of a measure into law; way by which one passes (*north-east, north-west, pp.*, ship-routes round north of America, Europe & Asia, formerly thought possible); corridor &c. giving communication between rooms; (pl.) what passes between two persons; *p. of arms*, conflict; part of a speech or literary work taken for quotation or comment.

pass'ant, a. (herald.). Shown sideways as walking past.

passé (päs'a, & see Ap.), a. (fem. &c.). Past his or her or its prime, gone off, out of date. [Fwd]

passé-montrie (-smentri, & see Ap.), n. Trimming of galloon, [Fwd]

pass'enger (-j-), n. Traveller by public conveyance, ship, or road. [PASS]

passer. See PASS.

pass'erine, a. Of the sparrow kind. [L]

pass'ly, adv. Every here & there, all over the place, (esp. instead of particular page &c. in referring to author or work, as *Milton, p.*) [L]

passing(ly). See PASS.

pa'ssion (-shan), n. Strong emo-

tion; outburst of anger; sexual love; strong enthusiasm (*for*); (usu. *P.*) sufferings of Christ on cross. *p.-flower*, plant with flower suggesting instruments of the P.; *P.-play*, mystery-play of the P.; *P. Sunday*, fifth Sunday in Lent; *P. week* (between *P. Sunday* and *PALM Sunday*.) **pa'ssionate**

a., cold, exempt from or wanting in p. [*L. pator* suffer]

pass'ive, 1. adj. Acted upon, not acting, not active, inert, submissive; of, in, the p. voice; (Gram.) *p. voice*, forms of transitive verb indicating that the subject undergoes the verbal action; *p. resistance*, resist (not going beyond refusal to act). 2. n. (Gram.). The p. voice, a p. form. **passiv'ity** n.

past (-ah-), a., n., prep., & adv. 1. adj. Gone by, bygone, just over, (*his prime is p.*; *our p. years*; *for the p. month*, *for some time p.*); (Gram.) expressing p. action or state (*p. tense, participle*). 2. n. P. time (esp. *the p.*), what has happened in it (*undo the p.*); person's p. life or career (*a woman with a p.*, of discreditable or doubtful antecedents).

3. prep. Beyond in time or place (*stayed till p. two o'clock*; *half p. three*; *old man p. seventy*; *ran p. the house*); beyond the range or compass of (*p. endurance, bearing, praying for*). & adv. By (*hastens p.*) *p. master*, one who has held the office of master in guild, free-masonry, &c., (transf.) person with complete mastery (of or in an art or subject). [PASS]

paste, 1. n. Flour kneaded with water, suet, butter, &c., as material for pastry; flour & water as adhesive mixture; any soft plastic mixture; kinds of sweetmeat, relish of pounded fish &c.; material of imitation gems. 2. v.t. (-table). Fasten, stick (*up, on, down, together, &c.*) with p.; cover (*with paper &c.*) by pasting.

paste'board, stiff paper made by pasting several thicknesses together, (sl.) visiting or playing card. [Rom.]

pas'tel, n. Dry pigment-paste used for crayons, a drawing in this; wash, blue dye from it.

pas'telist n., artist drawing in

pas'tern, a. Part of horse's foot between fetlock & hoof. [F]

maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe, maïe; **paït, paït, paït**; **maïe, maïe, maïe**

pás'tourism (-ter-), *n.* Pasteur's method of inoculation with virus as preventive or cure of hydrophobia &c. **pás'teurize** (-ter-) *v.t.* (-*zák*), apply *p.* to, sterilize (milk &c.) by exposure to temperature. [*person*]

pás'tiche (-ésh), *n.* Musical or other medley of borrowings; (art of composing) a piece of music, writing, painting, &c., done in general imitation of an artist's style. [*It. pasticcio* (PASTE)]

pás'til, -ille (pástél'), *n.* Small roll of aromatic paste burnt as fumigator &c.; lozenge. [*L*]

pá'stime (-ah-), *n.* Recreation; a sport or game. [*PASS, TIME*]

pá'stor (-ah-), *n.* Minister of a congregation; spiritual adviser.

pá'storal (-ah-), (*adj.*: -*lly*) of shepherds, of rural life (*pastoral poetry* &c.), of a *p.* (*Pastoral Epistles*, of Paul to Timothy & Titus); (*n.*) pastoral poem or picture, letter from bishop or other *p.* to clergy or people. **pá'storate** (-ah-) *n.*, *p.*'s office or tenure

confectioner. [*PASTE*]

pá'sture (-ah-), 1. *n.* Herbage for cattle to eat as it grows, land or field under such crop. 2. *v.t. & i.* Put (cattle) to *p.*, put cattle on (land) to feed, (of cattle) graze

fit for *p.* [*L. pasco* feed]

pá'sty¹ (-ah-), *n.* Meat, fruit, jam, &c. enclosed in paste without pie-dish & baked. **pá'sty**² *a.* (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*lly*, -*iness*, -*yish*), like doughy, (of face &c.) fat & [*PASTE*]

pát¹, *v.*, *n.*, & *a.* 1. *v.t.* (-*tt*). Strike gently with open hand or other flat surface (*p. on the back*, in approval). 2. *n.* Patting touch, sound of this; piece of butter shaped by patting or otherwise. 3. *adj.* (*usu. pred.*). Apposite, opportune, (*story came p. to his purpose*); ready for use, needing no rehearsal, (*has his story p.*). *p.-ball*, lawn-tennis (contempt.). [*J*]

Pát² *n.* (colloq.). Irishman (of *JOHN BULL*). [*Patrick*]

pá'tch, 1. *n.* Piece put on in mending, the mend, (*not a p. as fig. sl.*, much inferior to); piece of plaster over wound, (*hist.*) similar piece of black silk &c. stuck on face to show off complexion; irregular stain on surface; small

plot of ground, esp. used for particular crop (*a p. of potatoes*). 2. *v.t.* Mend with patches, piece together; stain with *pp.*; *p. up*, *p.* sufficiently to serve, contrive out of odds & ends, net (quarrel &c.) to rights for the time. **patchwork**, patching, thing made up of odds & ends. **patchy** *a.* (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*lly*, -*iness*), (*esp.*) of miscellaneous materials, of different quality &c. in different parts (*his knowledge is patchy*). [*J*]

patch'ouli (-óol-), *n.* An Indian perfume. [*K.-Ind.*]

patchy. See PATCH.

pá'te, *n.* (arch., *joc.*). Head (*esp. bald, empty, p.*). [*J*]

pá'té (pát'á, & see *Ap.*), *n.* Pie, patty; *p. de joie gras* (*de fwah grah*), preparation of fattened geese liver. [*F wd*]

pát'en, *n.* Plate for eucharist bread, usu. of silver. [*L. patena*]

pát'ent, *a.*, *n.*, & *v.* 1. *adj.* Obvious, unconcealed, (*a p. absurdity; that which is p. to our senses; letters p.*, open letter from sovereign &c. conferring some privilege, e.g. a title, or the sole right for a term to make or sell something); patented (*p. medicine* &c.); (colloq.) of the sort that might be patented, ingenious, of one's own invention, (*has a p. device for avoiding seasickness*). 2. *n.* (often *pá*). Letters *p.* (also *fig.*, as *has a p. of gentility in his face*); grant of sole right to make or sell, invention or process protected by this. 3. *v.t.* (often *pá*). Obtain *p.* for (invention). *p. leather*, kind with black varnished surface; *p. office* (issuing *pp.*). **pát'ency** *n.*, obviousness; **pát'entes'** *n.*, holder of a *p.* [*L. patet* be open]

pát'er, *n.* Father (*sl.*; esp. *the p.*, *my*, i.e. usu. schoolboy's, father). **páterfamil'ias** *n.* (*joc.*), father of a family. [*L*]

patér'n'al, *a.* (-*lly*). Of a father, fatherly, (*the p. acres*, belonging to or inherited from one's father; *p. care* &c.; *p. legislation* &c., treating the subject as a child). **patér'n'ity** *n.*, fatherhood, authorship of book &c.; identity of child's father or book's or other production's author; paternal descent.

pát'erná'ter, *n.* The Lord's prayer in Latin; bead for it at intervals in reary; fishing-line with hooks at intervals. [*L.* = our father]

path (pahth, pl. pahthz), *n.*

ah, awl, ell, boor, cow, dewry; chín, go, bang, so, ship, thín; dh, as th(e);

Footway at side of street or road; track through fields &c.; cinder-track for foot or cycle races; line along which person or thing moves. [K]

Pathan' (-tahn), n. Member of Afghan tribes in or on frontier of India. [PUSHTOO]

pathét'ic, a. (-ically). Exciting or appealing to compassion; of the emotions (*the p. fallacy*, the crediting of nature with human emotions). [Gk *pathēō* suffer]

pa'thless (-ah-), a. Without paths; (of subject &c.) not mapped out. [PATH]

pathol'ogy, n. The study of disease. **pathol'ogical** a. (-ily). **pathol'ogist** n. **path'os** n., pathetic quality. [PATHETIC]

pa'tience (-shns), n. Calm endurance under pain or weariness or provocation (*have no p. with*, cannot endure, find intolerable; *the p. of Job*, utmost limits of p.; *out of p. with*, no longer able to endure); perseverance; a card-game for one. **pa'tient** (-shnt), (adj.) endowed with or showing p. (*patient of*, not resenting, admitting of or compatible with, as *the facts are patient of two interpretations*); (n.) person under medical treatment, esp. with reference to his doctor (*he is not a patient of mine*). [PASSION]

pāt'ols (-twah, & see Ap.), n. Form taken by a language among the uneducated of a district. [F]

pāt'riarch (-k), n. Father & ruler of family or tribe (*the Pp.*, those of the O.T., esp. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, & the sons of Jacob); bishop of certain sees in the Eastern & R.-C. Churches (*P. of Constantinople*, head of the Eastern Church); founder of a science &c.; venerable old man, oldest living representative of a class &c.

pāt'riarchal (-k) a. (-ily); **pāt'riarchate** (-k) n., office or rank of ecclesiastical or tribal p.; **pāt'riarchy** (-k) n., tribal system or community under pp. [Gk *pater* father, *archō* rule]

pāt'ri'cian (-shn), 1. n. Noble of ancient Rome (cf. *plebeian*); person of noble birth. 2. adj. Of noble birth; suggesting noble birth (*p. features, arrogance, &c.*). [PATER]

pāt'ricide, n. Father-murder-er. **pāt'ricid'al** a. (-ily). [error. for *patri'cide*]

pāt'rimony, n. Property in-

herited from father or ancestors. **pāt'rimōn'ial** a. (-ily). [PATER] **pāt'riot**, n. Champion or lover of his country. **pāt'riōt'ic** a. (-ically), **pāt'riotism** n.

pāt'rist'ic, a. Of the Fathers of the Church.

pāt'rōl', 1. n. Going the rounds in camp, town, waters, &c., to see that all is right (*on p.*, so engaged), man or party or ship(s) charged with this. 2. v.i. & t. (-ll-). Act as p.; go round or up & down (camp, street, waters, &c.) as p. [F *patrouiller*]

pāt'ron, n. One who countenances or protects or deigns to employ a person, cause, art, business firm, &c.; tutelary saint (usu. *p. saint*); person having right of presentation to a benefice. **pāt'-ronage** n., p.'s help or custom; dispensing of appointments; patronizing airs. **pāt'roness** n. **pāt'ronize** v.t. (-able), act as p. to, support, encourage; treat condescendingly. [PATER]

pāt'ronym'ic, 1. adj. (-ically). (Of name) indicating one's father or descent; (of prefix or suffix) used in pp. 2. n. A p. name, a surname, esp. one formed with *Mac*, *O'*, *-son*, &c. [Gk *pater* father, *onuma* name]

pāt't'en, n. Wooden sole with instep-band mounted on iron ring for raising wearer's shoe above mud &c. [F *patin*]

pāt't'er¹, 1. v.i. & t. Say, talk, with rapid utterance. 2. n. Rapid talk, piece of this introduced into a song; (sl.) words of song &c.; conjurer's camouflage talk; (sl.) lingo of profession or class. [paternoster]

pāt't'er², 1. v.i. (Of rain &c.) make tapping sound; (of child &c.) run with quick audible steps. 2. n. Sound of pattering. [PAT¹]

pāt't'ern, n. Excellent example (*she is a p. of virtue*; also attrib., as *a p. wife*); model from which thing is to be made, type, (*a bicycle of an old p.*); sample of cloth &c.; decorative design on surface. [PATRON]

pāt't'y, n. Pie or pasty to be served to one person. *p.-pan*, for baking p. in. [PÂTÉ]

pau'city, n. Fewness, smallness of amount. [L. *paucus* scanty]

Paul'ine, a. Of St Paul; of St Paul's School in London. [PAUL]

paulo - post - future, n. Tense of Greek verbs expressing

state resulting from future act. [*L paulo* by little, *post*].

paunch. 1. n. Belly, stomach. 2. v.t. Disembowel (animal). [*L pantez*]

paup'er, n. Person without a livelihood; recipient of poor-law relief. **paup'erism** n., being a p., proportion of pp. in a State &c., pp. **paup'erize** v.t. (-*able*), reduce to pauperism, esp. by doles &c.; **pauperiz'ation** n. [*L* = poor]

pause (-z). 1. n. Interval of inaction or silence (*give one p.*, cause him to hesitate); break made in speech or reading; (Mus.) mark (Λ or ∪) over or under note or rest that is to be lengthened indefinitely. 2. v.i. Make a p., wait. [*Gk pauō* stop]

pave, v.t. (-*able*). Cover (road, surface) with pavement (often fig., as *paved with flowers, with good resolutions*; *p. the way for*, lead up to, make possible). **pave'ment** (-vm-) n., layer of flat stones, bricks, tiles, wooden blocks, asphalt, &c., as surface of road or floor; paved footway beside street. [*L pavo* ram]

pavilion (-lyon). 1. n. Tent, esp. large peaked one; ornamental building, esp. for spectators or players of outdoor game; projecting & usu. highly decorated subdivision of building. 2. v.t. Serve as p. to, enclose like p. [*L papilio*]

pav'lor (-vyer) n. Workman employed in paving. [*pave*]

paw. 1. n. Foot of beast with claws; (sl.) hand. 2. v.t. & i. Touch with p., (sl.) handle with dirty or clumsy hands (often *p. over*); (of horse) strike (ground), strike ground, with hoof in impatience. [*F*]

pawk'y, a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*). (Of humour or its exponent, esp. when Scotch) sly, arch, quiet, dry. [*]*

pawl, n. Lever with catch for teeth of wheel or bar, bar to prevent capstan &c. from recoiling. [*]*

pawn¹, n. Piece of least value in chess; (fig.) person used as mere tool. [*L pedo* foot-soldier]

pawn², 1. n. Thing handed over for keeping as pledge or security (now chiefly fig.), such keeping (*in, at, p.*). 2. v.t. Deposit as security, borrow money on the security of (thing so deposited); offer (one's life, honour, as pledge. **pawn'broker**,

keeper of shop where money is lent on interest against pawned property; **pawn'shop**, **pawnee'** n., person to whom thing is pawned. [*F pan*]

pax, int. used by schoolboys in demanding a truce. *P. Rōmān'a*, *Lritān'i* a, abstention from war enforced on States subject to the Roman, British, Empire; *p. vob'is*, *vobis'cum*, peace be to, with, you (esp. as priestly blessing). [*L* = peace]

pay¹. 1. v.t. & i. (*paid*). Give as due (money, person money, money to person); give money recompense or price to, discharge debt to, (person, person *for* service or thing bought); give money for (work, service; *a well paid job*); hand over the amount of, discharge, (debt, bill, wages, ransom, rates, &c.); hand over money due, discharge bill &c., bear the cost or suffer the penalty, (*who is going to p.?*; *it has been paid for*; *who breaks pays*, the guilty must take the consequences; *you shall p. for this insolence*); render, bestow, (attention, respect, a compliment, &c.; to person &c., or with dat., as *p. him honour*); (of undertaking) yield adequate return, reward efforts &c. of, (*a paying investment, mine*; *it would not p. me to go*). 2. n. Money paid as wages or salary (*what is the p.?*), hire (*in the p. of*, hired by). **p-day** (on which p., or payment esp. for transfer of stock, falls due); *p. for one's whistle*, p. high for some caprice; *p. in* (esp., money to one's bank account); *p. one in his own coin*, retaliate upon him; *pay'master*, official who pays troops &c. (*P.-m. General*, a Treasury officer), person who pays the piper; *p. off*, p. in full & discharge or be quit of (creditor, debt, ship's crew or ship), (of ship) fall away from the wind; *p. out*, expend, let out (rope) as required, retaliate successfully on; *p. one's SHOT*; *p. the piper*, bear the cost (& therefore have right to control); *p. through the nose* (out of all proportion to value received); *p. up*, p. amount, arrears, &c., in full; *p. one's way*, live without running into debt. **pay'able** a. (-*ibly*), that must (rarely may) be paid, due, (of mine &c.) likely to be profitable; **payee'** n., person to whom money is to be or is paid; **pay'ment** n., paying, sum paid, recompense. [*L paco* ap-
pease]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rōck, rōck;

pay², v.t. (naut.; paid). Smear with tar &c. [L *pix* pitch]

payable, **payee**, **payment**. See **PAY** 1.

payn'im, n. (arch.). Moham-medan or pagan. [PAGAN]

pea, n. Kinds of plant bearing round seeds in pods & cultivated for food & flowers; one of the seeds (*as like as two pp.*, indistinguishable). **p.-nut**, plant with underground two-seeded pod; **p.-shooter**, tube from which pp. are blown as toy gun; **peasoup**¹, thick soup of dried pp. [PEASE (false singular)]

peace, n. Freedom from or cessation of war, treaty securing this, (*make p.*; *at p.*, not at war); civil order as secured by law (often *the king's p.*; *break the p.*, brawl; *keep the p.*, prevent or refrain from strife; *commission, justices, of the p.*; *be sworn of the p.*, be made a magistrate); quiet, calm, harmonious relations, (*hold one's p.*, not speak or protest; *p. be with you!*; *p. to his ashes!*; *p. of mind*; *at p.*, untroubled; *make person's or one's p. with*, restore another to or regain harmony with). **peace-maker**, reconciler; **p.-offering**, propitiatory gift; **p.-pipe**, smoked together as symbol of p. by Red Indians. **peace-able** (-sa-) a. (-bly), disposed or tending to p. (*a peaceable temper, citizen*), (rarely) peaceful; **peaceful** (-sf-) a. (-lly), having or marked by p. (*peaceful times*), (rarely) peaceable. [PAX]

peach¹, v.i. (sl.). Turn informer, tell tales, (*on, upon*, accomplice). [IMPEACH]

peach², n. A stone-fruit of fine flavour & downy delicately coloured skin. **p.-tree**. **peach'y** a. (of flavour, colour of cheeks, &c.). [L *Persicus* Persian]

pea-cock, n. Male bird with splendid plumage & fanlike tail spotted with eyes (*proud as a p.*); vain person. **p. blue**, lustrous blue of p.'s neck. **pea-chick**, young pea-fowl; **pea-fowl**, p. or pea-hen; **pea-hen**, female of p. **pea-cockery** n., strutting vanity, piece of personal adornment. [L *pavo* + COCK]

pea'-jacket, n. Double-breasted jacket of thick cloth worn esp. by sailors & boys. [Du. *pie* p., JACKET]

peak¹, v.i. Waste away (usu. **p. & pine**), (p.p., of features) wasted, sharp. []

peak², n. Pointed top, esp. of

mountain; pointed shape of beard; projection at one or each end of cap; highest point in curve or record of fluctuations (**p.-load**, maximum of electric power, traffic, &c.); narrow part of ship's hold at bow or stern (**fore-p.** & **after-p.**); upper outer corner of sail extended by gaff. **peaked** (-kt), **peak'y**, aa. [= PIKE]

peal, 1. n. Loud ringing of bell(s), esp. series of changes on set of bells; set of or of bells; outburst of sound (esp. of thunder or laughter). 2. v.i. & t. Sound forth, ring (bells), in a p.; announce (news &c.) by pealing (often out). []

pear (pär), n. A fruit of tapering shape. **p.-shaped**; **p.-tree**. [L *pirum*]

pearl (pär), 1. n. Lustrous concretion usu. of greyish or bluish-white colour found in oyster & other shells & prized as gem (**pink, black, pp.**, other varieties; *cast pp. before swine*, give what recipient cannot appreciate); valued or beloved thing or person; p.-like thing such as dew-drop, tear, or tooth; size of TYPE. 2. v.i. & t. Fish for pp.; (of moisture) form drops, form drops on. **p.-ash**, p.-coloured potassium carbonate; **p. barley**, barley reduced to small rounded grains; **p. button** (of mother-o'-p.); **p.-diver**, one who dives for pp.; **p.-fisher, fishery**; **p.-oyster**, kind that yields pp.; **p.-powder**, cosmetic for whitening skin; **p. sago, tapioca** (as **p. barley**). **pearlies** (pär'liz) n. pl., costermongers' dresses with many p. buttons; **pear'ly** (pär-) a. (-test, -iness), looking like pp. or dew-drops. [L *perla*]

pea'sant (péz-), n. Countryman, rustic, worker on the land. **pea'santr'y** (péz-) n., the pp. of a district &c. [PAGAN]

pease (-z), n. (arch.). Peas. **p.-pudding**, yellow mash of boiled dried p. eaten esp. with pork. [Gk *pison*]

peat, n. Vegetable matter decomposed by water & partly carbonized, cut piece of this as fuel. **p.-bog, moss**, bog of p.; **p.-bag**, broken ground from which pp. have been cut. **peat'y** a. (-iness), []

péb'ble, n. Small water-rounded stone; rock-crystal used for spectacles, lens of this; kinds of agate. **péb'ly** a. (-tress), [] **pecc'able**, a. (-bly). Liable to

märe, möre, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pört; itätoe, vague sounds;

sin. **peccability** n. **peccadillo** n. (pl. -oes), venial sin that person is prone to. **peccant** a., offending. that is the source of trouble &c., (*the peccant string, tooth, the one that is out of tune or aches*); **peccancy** n. [L *peccare* sin]

peccary, n. American gregarious wild animal of pig kind. [Carib]

peccator, sent. & n. I have sinned (*cry p. or pater, p., confess fault*); confession of fault. [L. = I have sinned]

peck ¹, n. Dry measure, 2 gal.; large amount (*a p. of trouble, dirt, &c.*). [F *pek*]

peck ², 1. v.t. & i. Strike (thing) with beak, make (hole) thus, (joc.) kiss lightly; make dab(s) with beak &c. (*at*; *p. at food*, eat fastidiously, eat little); (sl.) shy (stone &c.), shy stones. 2. n. Stroke given with beak, (joc.) light kiss; (sl.) fool, grub. **pecker** n., (esp., sl.) nose (*keep your pecker up*, never say die); **peckish** a. (sl.), hungry (esp. *feel peckish*). [PICK]

Pecksniff, n. Unctuous hypocrite. (person in Dickens)

peccinate, -ated, aa. Of comb like structure. **peccinate**-tion n. [L *pecten* comb]

pectoral, 1. adj. (-ly). Of, for, the chest. 2. n. Ornamental breastplate or vestment over chest. [L *pectus* chest]

peculate, v.t. & i. (-table). Embezzle. **peculation**, **peculator**, nn. [foll.]

peculiar, a. Belonging exclusively (*to*), belonging to the individual (*my own p. property*; *his p. charm*); particular, special, (*a point of p. interest*); strange, eccentric, (*a p. flavour*; *has p. ways*; *has always been a little p.*), *p. people*, the Jews, God's elect, (P-P) evangelical Christian denomination relying on divine healing. **peculiarity** n., (esp.) individual characteristic, oddity. [L *peculium* private property (*pecu* cattle)]

pecuniary, a. (-ily). Of or in money (*p. aid, embarrassment, penalty*). [L *pecunia* money (*pecu* cattle)]

pedagogue (-g), n. School-master (usu. with implication of pedantry). **pedagogue**, -gic, (-gy, -gi), nn., science of teaching. **pedagogue** (-al) (-gy, -gi), aa. 1. **pedagogue** (-gism) n. [L *paidagōgos*, *agō* lead]

ped'al, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Of the foot (anat., zool.). 2. n. Wooden key of organ played with feet; foot-lever in organ, piano, cycle, &c. 3. v.i. & t. (-ll-). Play on or work pp.; work (cycle), work cycle. [L *pes* foot]

ped'ant, n. One who overrates or parades book-learning or technicalities or insists on strict adherence to formal rules, dry-as-dust, doctrinaire, red-tapist. **pedan'tic** a. (-ically); **ped'antry** n. [It.]

ped'dle, v.i. & t. [Be a pedlar, deal as or like a pedlar in; potter, niggle. **pedd'ling** a., petty.]

ped'estal, n. (-led). Base of column; block on which something is set to show it off or raise it (& fig.); movable cupboard for chamber-pots. [PEDAL, STALL]

pedes'trian, 1. adj. Going or performed on foot; of walking; prosaic, dull. 2. n. Walker, traveller on foot. **pedes'trianism** n. [PEDAL]

ped'icel, **ped'icle**, n. Small stalk-like structure in plant or animal. **pedi'cellate**, **pedic'ulate**, aa.

pedic'ular, -lous, aa. Lousy. [L *pediculus* louse]

ped'igree, n. Genealogical table (*p. cattle*, of recorded descent); ancestral line; ancient descent. **ped'igreed** a. [L *pes* foot, *de* of, *grus* crane; describing the arrow-mark denoting descent]

ped'iment, n. Triangular part of the end of a Grecian temple enclosed between roof-lines & entablature & often filled with sculpture; similarly placed part of other buildings. []

ped'lar, n. Travelling vendor of small wares usu. carried in pack. **ped'lary** n., p's trade or wares. []

pedobaptism, -ist. See PAEDOBAPTISM.

pedom'eter, n. Machine registering bearer's steps & enabling him to estimate distance walked. [PEDAL, -METER]

peduncle (pid'ing'kl), n. Stem of cluster or flower or fruit, esp. one bearing pedicels. **pedunc'ular**, **pedunc'ulate**, aa. [PEDAL]

peel, 1. n. Rind of fruit, thin soft bark of young shoots &c. 2. v.t. & i. Strip of p.; take off (skin, bark, &c.); (of tree, body, wall, &c.) shed bark or skin or

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

paper or paint, (of surface) come off or *peel* in flakes or layers, (of athlete &c.) strip for race or game. [L *pila* strip off hair]

peel¹, n. Small square defensible tower on the Scotch border. [L *patus* stake]

peel'er, n. (sl.). Policeman. [Sir R. Peel]

peel'ing, n. Piece peeled off (esp. *potato pp.*). [PEEL¹]

peep¹, v.i. Look through half-closed eyelids or narrow aperture, look furtively, (*at, into, &c.*); (of day, flower, quality, &c.; often *p. out*) come cautiously or partly or unintentionally into view, emerge. 2. n. Furtive or peering glance, look through keyhole &c.; first light (*of day or dawn*). *p. hole*, to *p.* through; *Peeping Tom*, type of prurient curiosity; *p. show*, pictures &c. seen through lens in small aperture; *p. sig't.*, aperture back-sight of rifle.

peep'er n., (esp., sl.) eye. []

peep², n. & v.i. (of chick, mouse, &c.). Chirp or squeak. [PIPE]

peeper. See **PEEP**¹.

peer¹, v.i. Look narrowly, look into darkness or through obstacles or with short sight; (of sun &c.) become partly or dimly visible, *peer*. []

peer², n. Person's equal in rank or merit (*be tried by one's pp.*; *without p.*, peerless; *you will not find his p.*); duke or marquis or earl or viscount or baron, one of the temporal lords of Parliament. **peer'ess** n., p.'s wife or female holder of a peerage. **peer'age** n., the pp., the rank of a p., book with list of pp. **peer'less** a., unequalled. [PAR¹]

peev'ish, a. Querulous, cross. []

peewit. See **PEWIT**.

pég. 1. n. Wooden or metal pin or bolt, usu. round & tapering, for holding parts of framework together or up or adjusting them, stopping cask-vent, hanging things on, &c. (*round p. in square hole*, person at unsuitable work; *take one down a p. or two*, humble him; *p. to hang thing on*, pretext or occasion for discouraging); (sl.) drink of brandy & soda &c. 2. v.t. & l. (-gg-). Fix (*down, in, out, &c.*) with p.; throw (stones, or abs.) or prod (*at*); mark (cribbage score) with p.; *p. away*, persevere (often *at*); *p. out*, mark boundary of (mining claim, ground for garden or house, &c.). (Croquet) hit p. as

final stroke, (*fig., sl.*) die. **peg'top**, wooden top with p., spun by the uncoiling of a string wound round it. []

pég'amoid, n. Kind of imitation leather used in coach-building &c. []

Pég'asus, n. Winged horse on which poets mount, poet's inspiration or endeavour; a constellation. [Gk]

péignoir (pân'wahr, & see Ap.), n. Woman's dressing jacket or gown. [F wd]

Pekin(g)ese' (-z), n. Chinese pug. [place]

pék'oe, n. Grade of small-leaf tea produced in India &c. [Chin.]

pela'gio, a. Of, on, in, the open sea. [Gk *pelagos* sea]

pélagon'ium, n. Geranium. [Gk *pelargos* stork]

pélas'ic, (-gic, -zg-, -zi-) aa. Of the Pelasgi, a prehistoric race of the Aegean & E-Mediterranean coasts. [Gk]

pél'erine, n. Woman's long narrow cape or tippet. [PILGRIM]

pélf, n. Money, wealth, (usu. contempt or joc.). [F]

pél'ican, n. Water-fowl with pouched bill fabled to feed its young on its own blood. [Gk]

pélisse' (-és), n. Woman's long mantle with sleeves or arm-holes; hussar's undress jacket; child's outdoor garment. [L *pellis* skin]

péll'et, n. Small rolled-up ball of paper, bread, &c.; pill; small shot. [L *pila* ball]

péll'iole, n. A thin skin or membrane or film. [PELISSE]

péll-méll', adv. In disorder, confusedly, all anyhow. [F *pêle-mêle*]

péllu'oid (-oïd), a. Easily penetrated by light, sight, or the intellect, entirely free from opacity or obscurity. [PER-]

Péloponnē'sian (-shn) 1. adj. Of the Peloponnese or peninsula of ancient Greece. 2. n. Native of Peloponnese. [Gk]

pélt¹. 1. v.t. & i. Assault with stones, mud, abuse, &c.; sling stones &c. (*at*); (of rain &c.) come down hard. 2. n. *Full p.*, at full p., at utmost speed. []

pélt², n. Undressed skin of sheep, goat, or fur-bearing animal, with or without the fur or short wool; (joc.) human skin. **pélt'ry** n., furs & skins. []

pél'via, n. Lower abdominal cavity formed by the haunch & other bones. **pél'vie** a. [L = basin]

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or v; † = 1; ‡, ††, = ‡; §, §, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

Pém'broke. *P. table*, with four fixed & two hinged legs & two flaps. [*place*]
pém'm/lean, *n.* Red-Ind. preparation of dried & pounded meat; condensed literary matter. [*Amor.-Ind.*]

p3n¹. 1. *n.* Implement of quill, metal, &c., for writing with ink; writing or writer or literary style (*lives by his p.*; *the best pp. of the day*; *wields a skilful p.*); (also *p. swan*) female swan (opp. *cob*). 2. *v.t. (-nn-)*. Compose & write (letter &c.). *p. & ink*, writing requisites; *p. & k.* (of drawings) done with *p. & ink*; *p.-feather*, quill-feather of bird's wing; *pen'holder*, stock into which nibs may be fitted; *pen'knife*, small pocket knife; *pen'nan (-an)*, manual or literary performer with the *p.*; *pen'manship*; *p.-name*, literary pseudonym; *pen'wiper*, appliance for drying *p.* after use. [*L penna feather*]

pen². 1. *n.* Small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, &c. 2. *v.t. (-nn-)*. Enclose, put or keep in confined space (often *up, in*); put (cattle &c.) into *p.* [*E*]

pén'al, *a. (-lly)*. Of or involving punishment, punitive, (*p. laws, offences*; *p. servitude*, imprisonment with hard labour). **pén'alize** *v.t. (-za'le)*, make (action) punishable; subject (competitor) to disadvantage or penalty. **pén'al-ity** *n.*, fine or other punishment attached to an offence (*on or under penalty of so-&-so*, with that as the penalty); disadvantage that comes of something (*the penalty of despotism is isolation*); disadvantage imposed on previous winner &c. in competition. **pén'-ance** *n.*, punishment inflicted on oneself esp. under priestly direction as expression of penitence (*do penance*, subject oneself to it). [*PAIN*]

Pénát'és (-z), *n. pl.* Household gods, one's home. [*L*]

pence. See PENNY.

penchant (see *Ap.*), *n.* Inclination or liking (*for*). [*F wd*]

pén'cell. 1. *n.* Writing-implement usu. made by enclosing a stick of plumbago or some substitute in a cylinder of wood or a metal holder; artist's fine paint-brush or (rhet.) style; (*Opt.*) set of convergent rays. 2. *v.t. (-ll-)*. Mark, jot down, with writing-*p.*; mark delicately with thin concentric lines (*pencilled eyebrows*). *p.-case*, metal or other holder for *p.*

lead or *p. pén'ciller n.*, (esp.) bookmaker's clerk. [*PENIS*]

pén'dant, -ent. 1. *adj. (usu. -ent)*. Hanging, overhanging; awaiting decision or settlement; (*Gram.*) lacking construction, unattached. 2. *n. (usu. -ant)*. Ornament hung from necklace &c.; thing attached or serving as complement to something else; = PENNANT. **pén'deney** *n.*, state of awaiting settlement. [*L penleo hang*]

péndén'te nt'e, *adv.* While the suit is yet undecided. [*L*, = pending the suit]

pénd'ing. 1. *adj.* Awaiting settlement, projected or expected or begun but not yet carried out or finished, in process. 2. *prep.* During the unsettled state of (*p. the negotiations*); till the completion or happening of (*p. his return*). [*PENDANT*]

pén'dulous, *a.* Suspended, hanging; oscillating. **pén'dulum** *n.*, suspended body swinging to & fro by force of gravity, esp. as used to regulate clock's action or for other mechanical purposes (*the swing of the pendulum*, tendency of electorate to put parties in power alternately); vacillating person.

Pénél'opé, *n.* Wife constant during husband's long absence. [*Homeric person*]

pénétr'al,ia, *n. pl.* Innermost recesses, holy place. [*L*]

pén'étráte, *v.t. & i. (-trable)*. Find access or pass or see into or through; permeate; imbue (person, thing, with); see into, find out, discern, (person's) mind, meaning, design, disguise, the truth; make a way (*into, through, to*). **pén'étrabil'ity** *n.*; **pén'é-trát'ing a., (esp.) gifted with insight, (of voice &c.) easily heard above or through other sounds; **pén'étrát'ion** *n.*, (esp.) acute insight; **pén'étrát'ive a.; **pén'é-trátor** *n.* [*L penetra*]****

péng'uin (-ngw-), *n.* Sea-fowl with wings developed into swimming-paddles. [*]*

pénin'sula, *n.* Piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into the sea; *the P.*, Spain & Portugal. **pénin'sular** *a.*, of, of the nature of, a *p.*; of the *P.* or the war there in 1808-14 between French & English. [*L paene almost, insula island*]

pén'is, *n. (pl. -tes)*. Copulatory organ of male animal. [*L*]

pén'tent. 1. *adj.* Repentant

máte, méte, míte, móte, mûte, móot; ráck, réck, rick, räck, rók; rók;

for sin, contrite. 2. n. A p. person, one who is doing penance. **pén'itence** n.; **pénitén'tial** (-ushl) a. (-ly), of penitence or penance (*the penitential psalms*, vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii); **pénitén'tiary** (-shu-), (n.) papal office regulating penance (*Grand Penitentiary*, president of this), asylum for p. prostitutes, reformatory prison. (adj.) of penance or reformatory treatment. [L *paenitet* repent]

pén'n'ant, n. Tapering flag, esp. that at mast-head of ship in commission (*broad p.*, short swallow-tailed one on commodore's ship); = PENNON. [mixture of PENDANT & PENNON]

pén'n'less, a. Destitute, without money. [PENNY]

pén'n'on, n. Long narrow triangular or swallow-tailed flag, esp. as attached to lance-head of lancers; long streamer of ship. [PEN']

pén'n'y, n. (pl. *pence*, *pennies*, as below). Bronze coin = 1/12 shilling (pl. usu. *pence* in regard to sum or value & *pennies* of the coins as objects; *twopence* pr. tûp'ns, *threepence* pr. thrép'ns; *fourpence* to *elevenpence*, & *twenty-pence*, pr. pns; with other numbers *pence* is written separately, pr. pns; symbol after numbers, *d.*, for DENARIUS, as 7*d.*; a *pretty p.*, good sum; *take care of the pence*, be sparing in small matters; a *p. for your thoughts*, what are you meditating about?; *turn an honest p.*, make something by an odd job; *in for a p. in for a pound*, thing must be gone on with though risks are greater than was thought; a *p. plain & twopence coloured*, jeer at cheap showiness). *p.-a-lin'er*, hack writer; *p.-in-the-slot*, got from SLOT-machine; *p. post*, with 1*d.* as ordinary charge for letter; **penn'weight** (abbr. *dwt*), 1/20 oz Troy; *p.-wise* (& *pound-foolish*), careful in what matters little (& not in what matters much); **penn'wort**, kinds of plant with rounded leaves; *penn'woorth*, *penn'orth* (pén'érth), what can be got for 1*d.* (a good &c. *p.-w.*, bargain). [E]

penn'yroy'al, n. Kind of mint formerly used in medicine. [F *poilol* thyme, ROYAL]

pén'og'y, n. Study of punishment & prison discipline.

pénolô'gical a. (-ly), **pénôl'-ogist** n. [PAIN]

pén'sile, a. Suspended, hanging, (of nest &c.); (of bird) building p. nest. [PENDANT]

pén'sion (-shn). 1. n. Periodical payment made to person in consideration of past service or on other grounds (OLD-age p.). 2. v.t. Give p. to; *p. off*, dismiss with p. **pén'sionary** (-sho-), (adj.) pensioned, by way of p. (n.) pensioner; **pén'sioner** (-sho-) n., pensioned person, hireling, (Camb. Univ.) ordinary undergraduate (not scholar or sizar). [L *pendo* weigh]

pén'sive, a. Plunged in thought.

pént, a. Closely confined, allowed to issue, shut in or (*this pent-up jury*). [PEN²]

pent(a)-. Five. **pén'ta-chôrd** (-k-), see TRICHORD. **pén'tacle** n., symbolic figure used in magic, five-pointed or six-pointed star. **pén'tad**, see MONAD.

pén'tagon, **péntag'on**, see TETRAGON. **pén'tag'ram**, five-pointed star formed by producing sides of pentagon, used as mystic symbol. **péntahéd'ron**, -dral (-a-h), see TETRAHEDRON. **péntam'éter** n., second line of the Greek & Latin elegiac couplet (- - - - - || - - - - -). **pén'tasýll'able**, see MONOSYLLABLE. [Gk *pente* five]

pén'tateuch (-k), n. The first five O.-T. books, traditionally ascribed to Moses. Similarly *hexateuch*, *heptateuch*, *octateuch*, the first 6, 7, 8. **péntateuch'al** (-kl) a. [PENTA-, Gk *teukhos* book; the others from Gk *hex* 6, *hepta* 7, *oktô* 8]

Pén'técôst, n. Jewish harvest festival 50 days or 7 weeks after passover; Whitsunday. **pén'técôst'al** a. [Gk *pentêkostos* fiftieth]

pén'thouse (-t-h-), n. Sloping roof supported against wall of building. [F *apentis* (L *ad* to, *pendo* suspend)]

Pén'tonville, n. London prison specially designed for separate confinement. [place]

péntstém'on, n. Bright-flowered garden plant. [PENTA-, Gk *stémôn* stamen]

penult (pénült, pén'ült), n. Last syllable but one of a word. **pénül'timate**, (adj.) last but one, (n.) penult. [L *paene* almost, *ultimus* last]

pénüm'bra, n. Partly lighted

mare, mœre, mîre, môre, mûre; part, pært, pœrt; italics, vague sounds;

shadow on the skirts of a total shadow. **penūm'bral** a. [*L. pæne* almost, *umbra* shade]

pēn'ūry, n. Destitution, poverty; lack of. **penū'rious** a., (esp.) stingy. [*L.*]

pē'onage, n. Serf-labour of enslaved debtors, esp. in Mexico. [*PAWN*]

pē'onŷ, n. Garden plant with large usu. double red or white flower (*blush like a p.*). [*Gk* mythol. person]

people (pē'pl). 1. n. (As sing.) a race or nation (*the pp. of Europe*); (as pl.) persons belonging to a place or company, one's subjects or parishioners or followers or workmen or relations, average persons, the commonalty; (as sing. or pl.) the members of a nation; *P.'s Palace*, E.-London institution with library, entertainments, &c., for working class. 2. v.t. Fill with p., populate, fill (*with animals &c.*); (of persons, animals, &c.; esp. in p.p.) occupy, inhabit. [*L. populus*]

pēp, n. (U.-S. sl.). Vigour, go, spirit. [abbr. of foil.]

pepp'er. 1. n. Hot-flavoured berries of certain plants used whole or usu. in powdered form as seasoning; stinging quality, hot temper. 2. v.t. Sprinkle or flavour or preserve with p.; besprinkle; hit with many small shot or other missiles. *p.-&-salt'*, cloth of dark & light wools interwoven; *pepp'erbox*, box with perforated top for sprinkling p., small turret (joc.), buttress of Eton fives-court; *p.-castor*, -er; *pepp'ercorn*, dried p. berry (often specified as nominal rent); *pepp'ermint*, kind of mint grown for its essential oil, this oil, lozenge flavoured with it; *p.-pot*, p.-castor, (also, as sl. nickname) Jamaican. **pepp'ery** a. (*-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*, *-ish*), (esp.) hot-tempered. [*L. piper*]

pēp'sin, n. Essential constituent of gastric juice. **pēp'tic** a. (*-ically*), digestive (*peptic glands*, secreting gastric juice). [*Gk pepsis digestion*]

pēp'. 1. Latin prop. (phrases usu. ital.). *P. annum* (an'wūm), *diem* (di'ēm), *menŷem* (mēn'sēm), a year, a day, a month, (appended to amount of periodical payment; as £100 *p. annum*); *p. cap'ut* (& error, *p. capita*), a head, each; *p. contra* (kōn'tra), on the other side of the account, on the other hand; *p. mille* (mīl'i), in or on or to each

thousand; *p. procuracionem* (prō-kyōrāshōn'ēm), abbr. *p. proc.*, *p. pro.*, *p.p.*, by proxy, by the agency of (esp. inserted between names of person signed for & person signing, as *Jones & Co. p.p. H. Smith*); *p. saltum* (sal'tum), at a bound, not by degrees; *p. sē*, by its very nature, intrinsically. 2. English prep. (usu. *per*, not *per*). By specified conveyance (*p. post, rail, steamer, bearer*); (usu. *as p.*) according to (*as p. enclosed account*); *as p. usual*, *joc.*, as usual; for or to or on each (*sd. p. oz*; *5 p. cent*, 5 on each 100; *1/- p. man*). [*L.*]

per-. Through, throughout, completely, very, to destruction.

pēradv'enture. 1. adv. (arch.). Perhaps, perchance, by chance. 2. n. (arch., rhet.). Conjectural fact, dubitation, (*the future life is a great p.*; *beyond p.*, certain, certainly). [*PER*]

perām'bulate, v.t. & i. (*-lable*). Walk up & down (the streets, country, &c.); go from place to place (*perambulating*, peripatetic). **perām'bulation** n.; **perām'bulator** n., (esp., with colloq. abbr. *pram*) child's carriage pushed by nurse &c.; **perām'bulatorŷ** a. [*L. ambulo* walk]

perceive (-sēv). v.t. (*-vable*). Become aware of by one of the senses; apprehend (fact &c.), come to understand (truth &c.), become aware (*that, how, &c.*). [*L. capio* take]

percēn'tage, n. Rate per cent, number of cases in every hundred. [*CENT*]

per'cept, n. (philos.). Object or product of perception. [*PERCEIVE*]

percēp'tible, a. (*-bly*). That can be perceived, not so inconsiderable as to elude observation. **percēp'tibility** n. **percēp'tion** n., act or faculty of perceiving, referring of sensations to their external causes; **percēp'tional** (-shō- a. (*-lly*)). **percēp'tive** a., having or concerned in perception; **percēptiv'ity** n.

pērch!. 1. n. Bird's alighting or resting place, bar provided for this, elevated position held by person or building; (also *pole, rod*) measure of length 54 yds (esp. for land; *square p.*, 301 sq. yds). 2. v.i. & t. (Of bird) alight or rest on p.; put on a p. or in a high place (esp. in p.p., as *perched on a hill*). [*L. perŷica* pole]

ah, awl, off, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (e);

perch², n. A fresh-water fish. [Gk *perke*]

perennance' (-ah-), adv. (arch.). By chance; maybe. [PER-]

perceptant. 1. adj. Having perception. 2. n. Person who perceives. [PERCEIVE]

percolate, v.i. & t. (-able). (Of liquid &c.) make way through pores or perforations, make way thus into, permeate; cause to p. put through strainer &c. **percolation** n.; **percolator** n., (esp.) strainer of coffee-pot, coffee-pot with this. [L *colum* strainer]

percussion (-shn), n. Striking of a body against another, jarring or vibration or sound so made; (Med.) tapping of the body to gauge state of some internal part. *p. cap.*, detonating appliance used on nipple of gunlock. **percussive** a. [L *quatio* shake]

perdition, n. Damnation; utter ruin. [L *do* give]

perdu(e), pred. a. In ambush, out of sight, hidden, (usu. *lie p.*). [F *wd*]

père (pâr, & see Ap.), n. The father (appended to name to distinguish person from his son, as *Jones p.*; cf. *FILS*). [F *wd*]

péreggrinate, v.i. & t. (joc.). Wander, wander through. **péreggrination**, **péreggrinator**, nn. [PER, L *ager* field]

pégrine, n. *P. falcon* or p., kind of falcon formerly much used in hawking.

peremptory (or *peremp'*), a. (-ily, -iness). (Of command, need, giver of order, &c.) imperious, urgent, leaving no option, brooking no refusal or neglect or question or delay. [L = destructive]

perennial (-nyal). 1. adj. (-ily). Not coming to an end (*p. youth* &c.), (of stream) not drying up in summer, (of plant) coming up year after year (cf. *annual*, *biennial*). 2. n. A p. plant. [L *annus* year]

perfect. 1 (*perf'ikt*). adj. Complete, not deficient; faultless, (of lesson) thoroughly learned; thoroughly trained or skilled (*in duties* &c.); exact, precise, (*a p. square, circle*); entire, unqualified, (*a p. stranger, p. nonsense*); (Gram., of tense) denoting completed event or action viewed in relation to the present. 2 (*perf'ikt*), n. The p. tense. 3 (*perf'ikt'*), v.t. (-tor). Make p. **perfectible** a., **perfectibility** n. **perfection** n., being or making p., p. state, highest pitch or mani-

festation (*of*; *is the perfection of com/ort*), (pl.) accomplishments or beauties. **perfectly** adv., (esp.) quite, quite well. [FACT]

perfidy, n. Breach of faith, treachery. **perfidious** a. [L *fides* faith]

perforate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Pierce, make hole(s) through, fill (sheet of metal &c.) with small holes, provide (paper) with rows of holes to guide direction of tear; make way by perforating (*into, through, &c.*). **perforation** n.; **perforator** n., (esp.) perforating instrument. [L *foro* bore]

perforce, adv. Of necessity, under compulsion. [PER-]

perform, v.t. & i. Carry into effect (command, promise, task, operation, &c.); accomplish, do, (great things, wonders, &c.); go through, execute, (public function, play, piece of music, &c.); (intr.) act in play, play, sing, &c., (of trained animals) execute tricks at public show &c. **performance** n., (esp.) thing accomplished (*a fine performance*), single presentation of play &c. (*at the afternoon performance*); **performer** n., (esp.) one who performs before an audience; **performing** a., (esp., of animals) trained to do tricks. [PER-]

perfume. 1 (*perf'um*), n. Sweet smell; fluid or powder or other substance made or used to diffuse or impart fragrance. 2 (*perfum'*), v.t. (-mable). Impregnate with p., impart fragrance to. **perfumer** n., maker or seller of pp.; **perfumery** n. [PER-] **perfumatory**, a. (-ily, -iness). Done merely to pass muster, working or done with the least possible effort, superficial, mechanical, listless, not thorough. [L *functor* perform]

pergola, n. Arbour or garden-walk arched with climbing plants. [It *wd*]

perhaps. 1. adv. Possibly, it may be. 2. n. A supposition or contingency (*these are all perhapses*). [HAP]

pers', n. Fairy of Persian mythology; beautiful girl or woman. [Pers.]

peri-, Gk pref. = about, around. [Gk]

perianth, n. Outer part of flower, calyx & corolla or either if the other is wanting. [Gk *anthos* flower]

perium, n. (pl. -ia). closing the

heart. **pérícard'íac**, -**díal**, **ea.** [Gk *kardia* heart]

pérícar'p, **n.** Seed-vessel of plant. [Gk *karpós* fruit]

péríorán'ium, **n.** Membrano enclosing the skull; (joc.) skull, brain, wits. [PERÍ-]

péríridót, **n.** Jewellers' name for) olivine. [F]

pérígees, **n.** Point of moon's orbit nearest the earth (opp. *apogee*). [Gk *gē* earth]

péríhél'ion (-lyon), **n.** Point in planet's orbit nearest the sun (opp. *aphelion*). [Gk *hēlios* sun]

péril, **1. n.** Danger (at your *a.*, if you dare take the risk; in *p.* of, with risk of; at the *p.* of, with risk to). **2. v. t. (-ll-)**. Put in *p.*, imperil. **périlous** **a.** [L *periculum*]

pérím'éter, **n.** Line or set of lines bounding a closed figure, length of this. [-METER]

péríné'um, **n.** (anat.). Part between anus & pudenda. [Gk]

péríod, **n.** Amount of time during which something runs its course; distinguishable portion of history, life, &c. (the *p.*, the present day; the *girl* &c. of the *p.*, of the type now prevalent); a complete sentence, esp. one of complex structure (*pp.*, formal discourse, stately rhetoric), pause at the end of this (put *a p. to*, bring to an end), full-stop symbol (.). **péríod'ic** **a. (-ically)**, (esp.) cyclical, recurring at regular intervals, (of style) arranged in *pp.*; **péríodí'city** **n.** **péríod'ical**, (adj.; -ly) recurring at regular intervals, coming at fixed times, happening every now & then; (n.) publication, esp. magazine, issued at fixed intervals. [Gk *hodos* way]

pérípatét'ic, **1. adj. (-ically)**. Itinerant, going from place to place; (Philos.; *P.*) of the school of Aristotle (who walked while he taught). **2. n.** Follower of Aristotle (*P.*); (joc.) wanderer, walker. [Gk *pateō* tread]

péríph'érý, **n.** Bounding line esp. of round surface. **péríph'eral** **a. (-lly)**. [Gk *phérō* carry]

péríph'rasís, **n.** (pl. -*anēs*). Roundabout speech or phrase, circumlocution. **péríphrás'tic** **a. (-ically)**. [PHRASE]

péríscópe, **n.** Kinds of mirror apparatus giving view of things above surface to observer in submarine or trench. [SCOPE]

pérish, **v. i. & t.** Suffer destruction, fail to last, lose life, come to an untimely end; (of cold

or exposure) reduce to distress or 'inefficiency (usu. in pass.; *we were perished with cold; in perishing cold; the heat had perished all vegetation*). **pérish'able**, (adj.) that will not last long or stand rough treatment, apt to *p.*; (n., usu. in pl.) perishable thing(s). [PER-, L *eo* go]

péríspóm'énon, **1. adj.** (Gk gram.). With circumflex accent on last syllable. **2. n.** (pl. -*enā*). A *p.* word. Similarly **péríspóm'énon**, circumflex on last but one. [Gk *spaoō* draw]

pérístál'sis, **n.** Wave of contraction passing down such a tube as the alimentary canal. **pérístál'tic** **a. (-ically)**. [Gk *stellō* send]

pérístýle, **n.** Row of columns round temple, court, cloister, &c.; space surrounded with this. [STYLE¹]

pérítóné'um, **n.** Membrane lining the abdomen. **pérítóné'al** **a.**; **pérítónít'is** **n.**, inflammation of the *p.* [Gk *teinō* stretch]

pérírwíg, **n.** (-gged). Wig. **pérírwígged** (-gd) **a.** [PERUKE]

pérírwíngle, **n.** Evergreen trailing plant with light-blue flower. [L *pervinca*]

pérírwíngle, **2. n.** Edible shell-fish like small snail. [E]

pérj'ure (-jer), **v. refl.** *P. one-self*, swear falsely, give false evidence on oath. **pérj'ured** (-erd) **a.**, guilty of perjury; **pérj'urer** (-er) **n.**; **pérj'urý** (-er) **n.**, act of perjuring oneself, statement so made. [L *juro* swear]

perk¹. See PERQUISITE.

perk², **v. i. & t.** (colloq.). *P. up* (or rarely *p.*), recover self-confidence or spirit, behave jauntily, bob up, carry oneself jauntily, restore confidence to, make sanguine, lift up (one's) head, nose, tail, ears, &c.). **perk'y** **a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness)**, self-assertive, saucy, jauntily. []

perm'anent, **a.** Lasting or meant to last, not temporary, (*p. way*, finished road-bed of railway). **perm'anence** **n.**, (esp.) duration or *p.* quality (there is no *permanence* about it); **perm'anency** **n.**, (esp.) *p.* occupation &c. (should not like it for, cannot offer you, a *permanency*). [L *maneo* stay]

perm'éate, **v. t. & i.** Make way throughout, pervade; be diffused (among, through, &c.).

péte, mète, míte, móte, múte, móot; **räck, réck, ríck, rökk, rúck, rööck**:

perméable a. (-bly), the passage of fluid &c. **ability** n. **perm-** [L *meo* go]

Permian. See **FORMATION**. [place]

permit. 1 (permit'), v.t. & i. (-tt-). Allow, give leave for, (p. me to say; weather permitting, if the weather is good enough; no infringement will be permitted); admit of (the situation permits of no delay). 2 (perm'it), n. Written order permitting entry &c. **permissible** a. (-bly), **permissibility** n. **permission** (-shn) n., leave, licence; **permissive** a., licensing but not enjoining something (esp. of non-compulsory legislation). [L *mitto* send]

permuta'tion, n. (math.). Variation of the order of a series (pp. & combinations, all possible arrangements of given elements). [MUTABLE]

pernicious (-shus), a. Destructive, injurious. [L *nox* death]

pernick'ety, a. (colloq.). Fastidious; ticklish, requiring tact. []

perorate, v.i. Indulge in rhetoric; make a peroration. **perora'tion** n., earnest or rhetorical passage closing a speech; **perorator** n. [L *oro* speak]

perpend, v.t. & i. (arch., joc.). Ponder, reflect upon. [PENSION]

perpendicular. 1. adj. At right angles to plane of horizon, vertical; (Geom.) at right angles (to given line or plane); erect, upright; very steep; p. **STYLE** 2. 2. n. A p. line; the p. style; p. or the p., vertical position (is out of p. or the p., not straight up & down); (pl.) two datum-lines used in designing ship & fixing its nominal length (between pp.); (sl.) meal &c. at which guests stand. **perpendicularity** n. [L *perpendicularum* plumb-line]

perpetrate, v.t. (-trable). Be guilty of (crime, blunder, pun, &c.). **perpetration**, **perpetrator**, nn. [L *patro* effect]

perpetual, a. (-lly). Eternal; (of office or officer) held or holding for life; valid &c. for ever or for indefinite time; continuous (p. rose &c., yielding a succession of flowers), unending, incessant, too frequent (p. nagging). p. **motion**, that of a machine that should go on for ever unless stopped by force or worn out.

perpetuate v.t. (-able), make p., not allow to go out of use or

perpetuator, nn. **perpetuity** n., p. continuance or possession (in perpetuity, for ever), a p. annuity. [L *peto* seek]

perplex, v.t. Bewilder, puzzle; complicate, tangle.

plex'edly adv.; **perplex'ity** ed state, being at a loss, dilemma or crux. [L *plait*]

perquisite (-z), n. (sl. abbr. %). Casual emolument attached to an office beyond the salary or wages; thing that after serving its primary use is customarily taken possession of by servant &c. [QUEST]

per'ry, n. Fermented drink made from pears. [PEAR]

pers'cute, v.t. (-table). Subject to persistent ill-treatment; subject to penalties for heresy; worry or importune (with questions &c.). **persécution** n. (persecution mania, insane delusion that one is persecuted); **pers'cutor** n. [SECUND]

persevere, v.i. Be steadfast, maintain an endeavour, persist (in, with). **persever'ance** n. [SEVERE]

Persian (-shn). 1. adj. Of or from Persia (P. cat, long-haired kind). 2. n. Inhabitant or language of Persia. **persi'ennes'** (-nz) n. pl., outside lath window-blinds. [Persia]

persiflage (pär'siflahzh), n. Light irony, raillery. [F wd]

persim'mon, n. The date-plum of N. America, China, &c. [Amer.-Ind.]

persist, v.i. Continue to exist or do something in spite of obstacles, remonstrance, &c. (in action, in doing, or abs.). **persist'ence**, -**ency**, nn.; **persist'ent** a. [L *sisto* stand]

pers'on, n. Individual human or divine being (young p., esp. young woman of unknown name; the three pp. of the godhead, God as Father, Son, Holy Ghost); one's body or bodily presence (has a fine p., is handsome; in love with her purse & not her p.; in p., in one's own p., not by proxy; a rescuer appeared in the p. of Jones, namely Jones); character in play &c.; (Gram.) classification, or one of the classes, of pronouns & verb-forms appropriated to the p. speaking (1st p.) or spoken to (2nd p.) or spoken of

maïe, mëie, mïe, möie, müie; part, përt, pört; italice, vague sounds;

(3rd p.). **pers'ona**le a. good-looking. **pers'onage** n., eminent p., character in play &c. [L. *persona* player's mask]

pers'on'a grát'a, n. Envoy in whose favour the power to which he goes is predisposed (is p. with or to; often transl.). [L. = welcome person]

pers'onal, a. One's own, individual, private, (to suit his p. convenience; this is p. to myself); done &c. in person (p. service, interview); directed against or referring to an individual (p. abuse, remarks; a p. explanation, of one's own conduct &c.; become p., make p. remarks); (Law) p. property or estate, all property except land & those interests in land that pass to one's heir (cf. REAL); (Gram.) of, denoting, one of the three persons (esp. p. pronoun). **pers'onál'ity** n., being a person; existence or identity or distinctive character; personage; (of remarks) being p., (usu. pl.) such remarks. **pers'onally**

adv., in person (a personally conducted tour; the writ was served on him personally); for one's own part (*personally I see no objection*). **pers'onality** n., p. perty. **pers'onáte** v.t. (-e), play the part of (stage person); pretend fraudulently or in jest to be (another); **pers'onátion**, **pers'onátor**, nn. **pers'on'ify**

v.t. (-fiable), attribute p. nature to (abstraction); symbolize by human figure or embody in one's own person or typically exemplify (quality); **pers'onified'tion** n., (esp.) person who serves as type (of quality). [PERSON]

pers'onnel', n. Staff or hands of an institution or service or business as opposed to its equipment or plant (MATERIEL).

pers'péctive, 1. n. Art of so drawing on a plane surface as to give the effect of solidity & relative distance & size (in p., according to its rules); apparent relation between visible objects in nature or in a picture as to position, distance, &c. (the p. is difficult to get, is wrong); relation or proportion between the parts of a subject; vista, view embracing various distances, (fig.) mental retrospect or prospect. 2. adj. Of or in p. [L. *specio* look]

pers'péct'ious (-shus), a. Having insight, penetrating. **pers'péct'city** n.

pers'péct'ious, a. Expressed or expressing things with clearness, lucid. **pers'péct'ity** n.

pers'pire', v.i. & t. (-rable). Sweat. **pers'pirátion** n., sweat(ing). [L. *spiro* breathe]

persuade' (-sw-), v.t. (-dable). Convince (person, oneself, of fact, that; p.p., sure of, that); impel by argument &c. (to do, into doing or course). **persuád'er** (-sw-) n., (esp. in pl., sl.) spurs. **persua'sion** (-wázhn) n., (esp.) firm opinion, particular religious belief or sect holding it, (joc.) sort or class (of the artist, tar-brush, male, persuasion). **persuás'ive** (-sw-), (adj.) good at or efficacious in persuading, (n.) inducement. [SUASION]

pért, a. Forward, saucy. [L. *apertus* open]

pertain', v.i. P. to, belong to, be part of the concerns or an accessory of. [TENABLE]

pértiná'clous (-shus), a. Persistent, sticking to a point or course. **pértiná'city** n.

pért'inent, a. To the point, having a real relation (to the matter in hand). **pért'inence**, -ency nn.

pérturb', v.t. Throw (mind or its owner, affairs) into agitation. **pérturbátion** (-ter-) n. [L. *turbo* trouble]

peruke' (-óok), n. Wig. [It.] **peruse'** (-óbz), v.t. (-sable). Read, esp. in careful or leisurely way; scan (features &c.). **peru'sal** (-óbz) n. [USE]

Peru'vian (-óv-), 1. adj. Of Peru (P. bark, of cinchona tree, used as tonic). 2. n. Native of Peru. [Peru]

pervade', v.t. (-dable). Spread through, befire among or through. **pervás'ion** (-shn) n., **pervás'ive** a. [L. *vado* go]

perverse', a. (-cr, -est). Obstinately or wilfully or unreasonably or blindly or unaccountably wrong, wayward, peevish, wicked. **perverse'ity** n. **pervert**, (v.t.; *pervert*) turn to wrong use, interpret wrongly esp. on purpose, lead astray from virtue, induce to adopt another religion, (n.; *pervert*) person who adopts another religion; **perver'sion** (-ehn) n., **perver'sive**, **pervert'ible**, aa. [VER-SATILE]

per'vious, a. Allowing per-
 mention or passage or access (to fluid, influence, &c.), not imper-
 vious. [L. *via* road]

péss'ra (-sá-), *n.* Spanish silver coin, 10L. [Sp. wd]

péss'ary, *n.* Appliance worn internally to prevent uterine displacement. [Gk *pessos* draught-piece]

péss'imism, *n.* The opposite of optimism. **péss'imist** *n.*, **péssimist** *a.* (-ical, y), **péss'imize** *v.i.* [L *pessimus* worst]

pést, *n.* Troublesome or noxious person, animal, or thing, plague (usu. fig.). **p-house** (arch.), hospital for plague &c. **pés'ter** *v.t.*, plague, importune, [prob. of different orig., but now associated with *p.*] **péstif'erous** *a.*, noxious, spreading infection, foul.

pés'tillence *n.*, fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic plague; **pés'tilent** *a.*, deadly or poisonous or pestiferous (now rare), morally or politically noxious, troublesome, obnoxious, plaguy; **péstilén'tial** (-shl) *a.* (-ily), conveying or causing or of the nature of pestilence, foul-smelling. [L *pestis* plague]

pé'stle (-sl), *n.* Instrument with which things are pounded or brayed in a mortar. [L *pīnso* pound]

pét. 1. *n.* Animal or person on which protective affection is lavished, favourite, (often attrib., as *p. lamb*; also *joc.*, as one's *p. corn* or *aversion*; *p. name*, abbreviation or other substitute for real name dictated by affection); fit of sulks or resentment (esp. *be in a p.*). 2. *v.t. & i. (-tt-)*. Make a *p. of*, fondle; *sulk*. []

pét'al, *n.* (-led). Coloured leaf forming with others the corolla of a flower. [Gk]

pétard', *n.* (Hist.) small bomb for attaching to door &c. to burst it open; kind of fireworks. [L *pedo* break wind]

Pét'er *l.* *Rob P. to pay Paul*, take from one to give to another, pay debt with borrowed money; *P. penny*, *P.'s penny*, *P.'s pence*, money paid as tax or voluntary contribution to papal treasury. [name]

pét'er *v.i.* (sl.). (Of stream, vein of ore, undertaking, &c.) *p. out*, give out, come to an end. []

pét'erham, *n.* Thick ribbed ribbon. [person]

pét'iole, *n.* Leaf-stalk. [L]

pé'te (pét's), *F adj.* (pl. *petits pr. pét's*; fern. *petite pr. pétét'*). *Pé'tis-chevaux* (shévó'), a gambling game; *petit maître* (má'tr), top; *petits soins* (see *Ap.*), small atten-

tions; *petit verre* (vâr), glass of liqueur; *petite*, (of woman) of small stature. [F, = little]

pé'ti'tion. 1. *n.* A request or supplication, esp. one presented in writing to a sovereign or assembly or law-court (*P. of Right*, declaration of rights & liberties assented to by Charles I.). 2. *v.t. & i.* Make *p. to* (sovereign &c. for thing or to do); make *p.*, ask humbly, (for thing, to be). **pé'ti'tionary** (-sho-) *a.*; **pé'ti'tioner** (-sho-) *n.*, (esp.) plaintiff in divorce suit. [L *peto* ask]

pé'ti'tis princ'ip'li (-shl), *n.* Begging of the question. [L, = begging of the principle]

pét'ral, *n.* A small sea-bird associated with storms (often *storm* or *stormy p.*). []

pét'rify, *v.t. & i. (-able)*. Turn into stone; paralyse with terror &c.; make or become callous or rigid by routine &c. **pétrif'ic-ation** *n.*, **pétról'eum** *n.*, mineral oil; **pét'rol** *n.*, refined petroleum as used in motor-cars &c. [Gk *petra* rock, oil]

pé't'leat, *n.* Woman's undergarment fastened round waist & hanging loose usu. inside skirt (*pp.*, the *p.*, women or their influence or society; *a p.*, the presence of a woman; *p. government*, by women). [= *petty coat*]

pé't'ifog, *v.i. (-gg-)*. Be or act like a pettifogger. **pé't'ifogger** (-g-) *n.*, lawyer of low class, mean or crooked dealer in small matters; **pé't'ifogging** (-g-) *a.*, mean, quibbling, petty. []

pé't'ish, *a.* Given to sulking; in a pet. [PET]

pé't'itoes (-bz), *n. pl.* Pig's feet as food. []

pé't'ty, *a.* (-ter, -est, -ily, -ness, -ish). Unimportant, trivial; little-minded; minor, inferior, on a small scale, (*p. princes, farmers*); *p. cash*, small cash items of receipt or expenditure; *p. JURY*; *p. larceny*, pilfering; *p. officer* (in navy below commissioned ranks); *p. sessions*. [F *petit* little]

pé't'ulant, *a.* Given to small outbursts of temper, touchy.

pé't'ulance *n.* [L *peto* seek]

pét'un'ia, *n.* Plant with funnel-shaped flowers of vivid purple or other colours; a shade of purple. [S.-Amer. *pety* tobacco]

pew, *n.* Space partitioned off, usu. now between the backs of two benches; seating a number of the congregation at church services (*family p.*, appropriated to a

family). *p.-rent*, paid for p. or seat in church. [Gk *podion* pedestal]

pé/wit, pee-, n. Kind of plover named from its cry, lapwing. [imit.]

pewt'er, n. Grey alloy of tin & lead or other metal; utensils, a tankard, of this. []

pfenn'ig, n. Small German coin 1/100 of a mark. [G wd]

phā'ton, n. Light four-wheeled usu. pair-horsed open carriage. [Gk *Phaethon*, who drove the sun's chariot]

phā'coyte, n. Leucocyte that absorbs microbes & prevents infection. [Gk *phag-* eat, *kutos* cell]

phāl'anster'y, n. Socialistic community or its shade as proposed by Fourier. [foll.]

phāl'ānx, n. Body of infantry in solid oblong formation; united or organized party or company contending for a cause. [Gk]

phāl'us, n. (pl. -i). Image of the penis used in religious rites as symbol of generation. **phāl'ic** a. [Gk]

phān'erogām, n. Plant with pistil & stamens, flowering plant. (opp. *cryptogam*). **phān'erogām'ic** (-ically). **phān'erog'amous**, aa. [Gk *phaneros* visible, *gamos* marriage]

phān'tasm, n. Illusion, phantom; vision of absent person. **phāntas'mal** (-z-) a. (-lly).

phāntasmagor'ic (-z-) n., crowd or succession of dim or doubtfully real figures; **phāntasmagor'ic** (-z-) a. **phantasy**, see *fa-*. [Gk *phainō* show]

phān'tom, n. Spectre, apparition; dim image (of), unsubstantial form, illusion; (attrib.) seeming, unreal, illusive. (a *p. ship*).

Phā'sakh (-rō). *P.'s serpent*, pestil that when lighted extends into coils as of a serpent. [Exod. vii. 9]

phā'risee, n. Member of ancient Jewish sect noted for strict observance of law & ceremonial; formalist, self-righteous person, hypocrite. **phā'risā'ic(al)** aa. (-ically). **phā'risāism** n. [Heb.]

phārm'acy, n. Drugs as a branch of knowledge or trade; the preparation or dispensing of drugs; a drug-store or dispensary. **phārmaceut'ic(al)** a. (-lly).

phārmaceut'ic, **phārmaceut'ist**, n., (-ic, -ist); **phārmaceut'ogy**, **phārmaceut'og'ist**, n.; **phārmaceut'ic**

(-pōc) n., book with list & directions for use of drugs, stock of drugs. [Gk *pharmakon* drug]

phā'os, n. (poet., rhet.). Light-house, beacon, conspicuous light (lit. or fig.). [place]

phā'rynx, n. Cavity behind mouth & nose. **phā'ryn'geal** (-j-) a. [Gk]

phāse (-z), n. Aspect of moon (new & full, first & last quarter) or planet as regards the amount or part of it lit up; stage of development or process. **phā'sic** (-z-) a. [PHANTASM]

phēa'sant (fēz-), n. A game-bird of handsome plumage. *p.-eyed*, (of flower) with centre like p.'s eye. [Gk *Phasis*, river]

phēnā'cōtin, n. An antipyretic drug. [Gk *phainō* shining, *L. acetum* vinegar]

phēnōm'ēnon, n. (pl. -ēna). Object of perception (opp. *noumenon*), observed or apparent object or fact or occurrence; remarkable person or thing, a wonder. **phēnōm'ēnal**

(-lly), cognizable by the senses, evidenced only by the senses, concerned with pp.; out of the common, remarkable, extraordinary. **phēnōm'ēn(al)ism** n., doctrine that pp. are the only objects of knowledge. [PHANTASM]

phew, int. of discomfort or disgust. [imit.]

phī. See ALPHA.

phī'al, n. Small bottle for drugs &c. [Gk]

phīl- = **PHILO-**.

-phil, suffix forming adjectives meaning *friendly* to & nouns meaning *friend of* (opp. *phobe*); so *Anglophil*, *Russophil*, friendly to or friend of the English or the Russians. [Gk *philos* dear]

phīlān'der, v.i. Amuse oneself with love-making. [Gk *anēr* man]

phīlān'throp'y, n. Inclination to do or practice of doing good to one's fellow men. **phīl-anthrop'ic** a. (-ically). **phīl-an'thropist** n. [Gk *anthrōpos* man]

phīlāt'el'y, n. Stamp-collecting. **phīlāt'el'ic** a., **phīlāt'elist** n. [Gk *atēlē* toll-free]

phīlharmon'ic (-lār-), a. Musical (only in titles of societies). [HARMONY]

phī'hellēne (-lēl-), n. Lover of Greece. **phī'hellēn'ic** (-lēl-) a.; **phī'hellēnism**, -ist, n. [HELLENE]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; **rāck, rēck, rīck, rūck, rōck, rōck**;

Philipp'I, n. *Thou shalt see me at P., meet at P., &c.* (threats of retribution). [Shksp., *J. C. IV.* iii. 283]

philipp'ic, n. (Pl.) speeches of Demosthenes against Philip or of Cicero against Antony; an invective. [person]

phil'ippine (-ên), n. Almond or other nut with double kernel, forfeit-game between its finder & another, the forfeit paid, either of the parties. []

Phil'istine. 1. n. Member of a race in Palestine hostile to Israel; hostile person (*fall among P.*, be maltreated); uncultured unimaginative person. 2. adj. Uncultured, prosaic. **phil'istinism** n., inaccessibility to ideas & ideals, commonplace people. [Assyr.]

phil(o)-, loving, -lover. [Gk *philos* dear]

philol'ogy, n. Science of the structure & development of language. **philol'ogical** a. (-lly), **philol'ogist** n., **philol'ogize** v.i. [LOGOS]

Phil'omel, **Philomel'a**, n. (poet.). The nightingale. [Gk]

philoprogen'itive, a. Proflig; fond of one's offspring (esp. as phrenological term). [PROGENY]

philos'ophy, n. The pursuit of wisdom or of the knowledge of things & their causes (*natural, moral, &c.*, *p.*, subdivisions limited to external nature, morality, &c.), the study of ultimate realities & general principles; a system of theories on the nature of things or of rules for the conduct of life; the equanimity expected of a philosopher, superiority to pain & passion. **philos'opher** n., student or originator or possessor of *p.* (*philosophers' stone*, substance sought by the alchemists that should transmute other metals to gold). **philos'oph'ical** aa. (-ically), of, consonant with, having, showing, *p.* (-o) is more usual except in the neutral sense of or *for p.* as in *philosophical societies, books*. **philos'ophize** v.i. play the philosopher, speculate, theorize, moralize. [Gk *nóphos* wise]

phil'tre (-ter), n. Love-potion. [Gk *phileō* love]

philz, n. (colloq.). Person's face with regard to its looks. (abbr. of *physiognomy*)

phlebot'omy, n. Blood-letting medical operation. **phle-**

bót'omize v.t., bleed (patient). [Gk *phleps* vein, TOME]

phlegm (flém), n. Viscid substance secreted by mucous membrane & ejected by coughing &c.; one of the four humours; coolness, impassiveness, sluggishness. **phlégmát'ic** a. (-ically), not easily agitated, sluggish; **phlegmy** (flém'i) a. (-iness). [Gk *phlegō* burn]

phlogis'ton (-g-, j-), n. Substance formerly supposed to be present in all combustible bodies.

phlox, n. Plant with salver-shaped flower.

-phobe, suffix forming adjectives meaning *opposing* or *dreading* & nouns meaning *opponent* or *dreader* of (opp. *-phil*); so *Germanophobe*, *Turcophobe*, opposing or opponent of the Germans or Turks. **-phobia**, suffix in nouns meaning *the frame of mind of a -phobe*: *sonnegrophobia*. **Phoe'b'us** (féb-), n. Greek sun-god; (poet.) the sun. [Gk *Phō-bos*]

Phoenician (fēn'ish'n). 1. adj. Of Phoenicia & its colonies. 2. n. Person of P. blood; the P. language. [*Phoenicia*]

phoen'ix (fē-), n. Bird fabled to burn itself on a pyre & rise renewed from the ashes; unique thing, paragon. [Gk *phoinix*]

phone, n. & v. (colloq.). Tele phone (also, as n., telephone receiver, as *hang up the p.*) [abbr.]

phonét'ic, a. (-ically). Of or in or corresponding to vocal sound (*c has more than one p. value*; *p. spelling*, system that is consistent & unambiguous & economical in representing sounds). **phōnēt'ician** (-shn), **phonét'ics**, nn.; **phonét'icize** v.t. (-zable); **phonét'icism** n. **phōn'ic** a. (-ically), acoustic, *p.*; **phōn'ies** n. [Gk *phōnēō* speak]

phono-, Sound. **phōn'o-gram** n., sound-record made by phonograph, sound-symbol in shorthand; **phōn'ograph** (-ahf), (n.) early form of gramophone using cylinders, (U.S.) gramophone, (v.t.) record or produce with this; **phonog'rapher**, -phist, an., expert at phonography; **phōnō-graph'ic** a. (-ically), of or by phonography; **phonog'raphy** n., sound-recording by the phonograph, kind of shorthand. **phōnol'ogy** n., phonetics; **phōnol'ogical** a. (-lly), phonetic. **phōn'otype** n., phonetic print ing-type. [Gk *phōnē* sound]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pīrt*; *italica, vague sounds*;

phós'phorus, n. A non-metallic element, a yellowish wax-like substance undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures & hence appearing luminous in the dark (*p. necrosis*, colloq. *phussy jaw*, gangrene of jawbone due to *p. fumes*). **phós-phá'te** n., a salt of phosphoric acid. **phós-phide** n., a combination of *p.* with an element or radical. **phós-phite** n., a salt of phosphorous acid. **phós-phorá'te** v.t., combine or impregnate with *p.* **phós-phorés-cence** n., faint luminosity in the dark as of *p.*; **phós-phorés-cent** a.; **phós-phoresce'** v.i., show phosphorescence. **phós-phó'rie** (-ically), **phós-phor-ous**, aa. (esp., chem., having *p.* in lower, higher, proportion). **phós-phur'et'ed** a., chemically combined with *p.* [**PHOTO**, Gk *phérō* carry]

phossy. See **PHOSPHORUS**.

phó'tó, n. (pl. -os), & v.t. & i. Photograph (colloq.). [abbr.]

photo-. Light-. [Gk *phōs* light]

phót'ograph (-ahf). 1. n. Picture taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film. 2. v.t. & i. Take *p.* of; admit of being photographed, come out (*well* &c.) in *p.* **phót'ographer**, **phót'ography**, nn.; **phót'ograph'ica** (-ically), (esp., of picture or description) having the detailed precision of a *p.* [-GRAPH]

phót'ogravú're. 1. n. Picture got by etching on metal the product of photography. 2. v.t. Reproduce as *p.* [*F gravure* engraving]

phót'om'eter, n. Instrument for measuring the intensity of light. **phót'om'etrica** (-ically); **phót'om'etry** n. [-METER]

phót'osphere, n. Sun's or star's luminous envelope. [**SPHERE**]

phrá'se (-z). 1. n. Mode of expression, diction (*in simple p.*; *felicity of p.*); idiomatic expression; small group of words esp. one equivalent to an adjective or adverb or noun (e.g. *the house on the hill*, I refuse to do it) (Mus.) short sequence of notes; short pithy expression; (pl.) mere words (*we have had enough of pp.*), 2. v.t. (-sable). Choose *pp.* for (meaning). *p.-book*, glossary of idioms; *p.-menger*, user of catchwords or fine talk or epi-

grams. **phrá'st'ol'ogy** (-z) n., choice of words, wording, diction; **phrá'st'ol'ogical** (-z) a. (-lly). [Gk *phrasō* tell]

phrén'etic, a. (pedant; -ical). Frantic or fanatic. **phrén'ol'ogy** n., study of external conformation of cranium as index to development & position of organs belonging to the various mental faculties; **phrén'ol'ogical** a. (-lly); **phrén'ol'ogist** n. [Gk *phren* mind]

Phry'gian, a. Of Phrygia (*P. cap.*, conical woollen cap with drooping top like cap of liberty). [**Phrygia**]

phthis'is (th-, fth-), n. Pulmonary consumption, progressive wasting disease. **phthis'ical** (tiz-, fthiz-) a. (-lly), of, affected with, *p.* [Gk *phthino* decline]

phylac'tery, n. Small leather box containing Hebrew texts on vellum, worn by Jews to remind them to keep the law (*make broad one's p. or pp.*, be ostentatiously pious or strict); amulet. [Gk *phulassō* guard]

phyllox'era, n. Plant-louse injurious to vines. [Gk *phullon* leaf, *xēros* dry]

phý'sic (-z). 1. n. The medical art or profession; (colloq.) medical potions or drugs. 2. v.t. (-ck-). Dose; (sl.) handle (opponent in fight &c.) severely. [Gk *phusis* nature]

phý'sical (-z), a. (-lly). Of nature or according to its laws (*p. geography*, concerned with natural features only, opp. *political*; *p. explanations of miracles*; *a p. impossibility*); material, bodily, (*p. force*, opp. *moral*; *p. strength*, *beauty*; *p. jerks*, sl., gymnastic drill); of physics.

phý'sician (-zishn), n. Healer; legally qualified medical practitioner, (pop.) one with degree of M.D. or consulting practice or position higher than that of local practitioner.

phý'sicist (-z), n. Person skilled in physics or natural science; believer in the material origin of vital phenomena.

phý'sics (-z), n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.). Science of the properties & inter-relations of matter &

phý'si'ogn'omy (-zishn), n. of features, face as index of character; art of judging character from face & form; external features of country &c. **phý'si'ognóm'ical** (-zishn-, -ogn-) a.

sh, awt, ail, boar, cow, dowry; ohn, ge, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (ch)

(-lly); **physiognomist** (-zŏn-) n., expert at or believer in p.

[PHYSIC, GNOME]

physiography (-z-), n. Description of natural phenomena; physical geography.

physiographical (-z-) a. (-lly), **physiographer** (-z-), n., expert at p. [PHYSIC, GRAPH]

physiology (-z-), n. Science of the normal functions & phenomena of living things. **physiologist** (-z-) a. (-lly), **physiologist** (-z-) n. [PHYSIC, -LOGY]

physique (-zék), n. Bodily structure & development. [PHYSIC]

pi¹, n. Greek letter (see ALPHA); (usu. written π) ratio of circle's circumference to its diameter (3.14159). [ALPHA]

pi², a. (school sl.). Pious, virtuous, (*pi jaw*, moral talk). [abbr.]

pi'a māt'er, n. Inner membrane enveloping brain & spinal cord (cf. *dura mater*); one's brain or wits. [L. = tender mother]

planissimò, **plañò**¹ (-ah-). See ACCELERANDO.

piàn'ò², n. (pl. -os). Metal-stringed keyboard musical instrument (*grand, upright, cottage, p.*, large horizontal p., vertical p., small vertical p.). *p. organ*, p. played on barrel-organ system; *p. player*, device for playing p. mechanically. **planète** (pēa-), **plani'nò** (pēanē-; pl. -os), nn., kinds of small p.; **pi'anist** (pēa-) n., performer on p.; **piano-forté** n., (full name, now in formal use only, for) p.; **piànò/a** (pēa-) n., kind of p.-player. [It. *piano* (e forte) lit. = soft (& loud)]

piàs'tre (-ter), n. Spanish or Egyptian or Turkish coin. † [Gk *plassō* mould]

piàzz'a (-tza), n. Square or market-place in Italian town. [It. wd]

piibroch (pēb'rök, & see Ap.), n. Form of bagpipe music, consisting of variations on a theme. [PIPE]

pic'a, n. *P.*, small p., sizes of TYPE.

pic'ador, n. Mounted man with lance in bull-fight. [Sp. wd]

picaroon, n. Rogue, pirate, **picarresque** (-k) a., (of fiction) relating to rogues. [Sp.]

piccailill¹, n. Pickle of chopped vegetables & spices. []

piccaninn'y, n. Negro child. [Sp. *pequeño* small]

più, n. (pl. -os). Small high-flute. [It.]

n. E.-Ind. coin, † anna.

pick. 1. n. Anchor-shaped implement with wooden shaft & iron cross-bar for breaking up hard ground or masonry; small pointed instrument for picking, toothpick &c.; *the p. of*, the best among. 2. v.t. & i. Break up (ground &c.), make (hole &c.), probe (teeth &c.), open (lock), with or as with p.; pluck at with fingers or nails; strip (bone &c.) of flesh (*have a bone to p. with one*, subject of quarrel with him), rifle (pocket) by stealth; pluck, gather, (flower, fruit, &c.); peck up (grain), eat (food, or abs.), fastidiously or with little appetite; select (one's words, way, &c.). *p. & choose*, be fastidious in selection; *p. a quarrel*, find a pretext for it; **pick'axe**, p. (1st sense); *p. one's BRAINS*; *p. holes (in)*, carp (at); *pick'ing & stealing*, pilfering; **pick'lock**, person who picks locks, instrument used; *p. me-up*, stimulating drink or influence; *p. OAKUM*; *p. off*, pluck off, shoot (persons &c.) deliberately one by one; *p. out*, select, distinguish from surrounding objects, relieve (ground colour *with* another), make out (meaning of passage &c.), play (tune) by ear on piano &c.; *p. oneself up*, get up from fall &c.; *pick pocket*, person who picks pockets; *pick'thank* (arch.), sycophant; *p. to pieces* (fig.), analyse in carping spirit; *p. up*, lay hold of & take up, gain, acquire (livelihood, profit, tricks, information), take (person or thing overtaken) along with one, regain (lost path &c., *flesh, spirit*), (intr.) recover health, select sides for game by alternate choosing (*p. up*, such game). **pick'ings** (-z) n. pl., odds & ends of profit made by agents &c. []

pick'-a-back, adv. On the back or shoulders (of the way a child &c. is carried on back with arm over each shoulder). []

pick'arel, n. Young pike. [PIKE]

pick'et. 1. n. Peg or pointed stake; (Mil., also *picquet, piquet*) small body of men on police duty where troops are quartered; man or party stationed by trade union to deter would-be workers during strike. 2. v.t. Set (place) with stakes; tether to peg; post (soldiers) as p.; beset (workplace, workmen) with pp. [F. *piquer* prick]

pickings. See PICK.

pie'kle. 1. n. Brine or other liquor for preserving food &c. (a *rod* in *p.*, punishment held in reserve), sorry plight or dirty state (be in a *p.*, a sad *p.*, &c.); (usu. pl.) vegetables in vinegar &c.; scapegrace, young rascal, person constantly getting into scrapes. 2. v.t. Preserve in or treat with *p.* []

Pickwick'ian, a. In a *P.* sense, in a sense different from the offensive one attached to the word by ordinary mortals (see *Pickwick* ch. i.) [person in Dickens]

pie'nic. 1. n. Pleasure excursion including outdoor meal; any joint enterprise carried out in a scrambling unconventional way or affording odd experiences. 2. v.i. (-ck-). Take part in *p.*

pie'nic'ky a. [F *pique-nique*]

picotee, n. Carnation with dark-edged petals. [PICKET]

pie'ric, a. *P. acid*, bitter yellow substance used in dyes & explosives. [Gk *pikros* bitter]

Pict, n. Member of an ancient N.-British tribe. **Pic'tish** a. [L] **pic'tor'ial**. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or in or by or with painting or pictures (the *p. art*; *p. treatment*; *p. publications*, illustrated newspapers &c.). 2. n. A *p. newspaper*. [L *pingo* paint]

pic'ture. 1. n. A representation of something produced on a surface by painting or other means, (fig.) description or mental image (out of the *p.*, irrelevant); scene &c. beautiful or striking enough to suggest portrayal; embodiment, typical example, (she is the *p. of health*); the *pp.*, cinema-show. 2. v.t. (-rable). Depict in painting &c. (rhet.); represent (scene, object) to others in words or to oneself in imagination. *p.-book*, child's book with many *pp.*; *p.-card*, court-card; *p.-gallery*, building or room for exhibition of *pp.*; *p. hat*, lady's large hat as in old *pp.*; *p. palace*, cinema; *p. postcard*, with *p.* on back; *p.-writing*, primitive mode of recording events &c. before the introduction of letters. **picture'sque** (-kch'risk) a., such as would be effective in a *p.*, of striking appearance, (of language &c.) graphic or vivid.

pid'dle, v.i. (Arch.) potter, trifle, (part.) insignificant; (colloq.) make water. []

pidg'in, a. *P. English*, jargon used in dealings between Chinese & Europeans. [business]

pie', n. Kinds of bird, esp. magpie, woodpecker. [L *piea*]

pie', n. Dish of meat or fruit covered in with paste & baked (have a *finger in the p.*, take part or meddle in an affair); (also printers' *p.*) mass of unsorted type. *pie'crust*, baked paste of *p.* (promises are like *p.-c.*, made to be broken); *pie'man*, seller of *pp.* []

piebald (pi'b'awl). 1. adj. Having white & black: (or a dark colour) in irregular patches (of *skewbald*); motley, heterogeneous. 2. n. A *p. horse* or other animal. [PIE', BALD]

piece. 1. n. One of the distinct parts of a composite whole (take to *pp.*, separate into parts); fragment (break to *pp.*); in *pp.* broken; *pick up the pp.*, said to fallen child &c.); indefinite amount of a material &c. separated or regarded as separate from the rest (a *p. of land, paper, wood, string*; a *bad p. of road*; *paid by the p.*, according to amount of work done); unit of manufacture, specimen of a class, example, product, (wall-paper at 1/- the *p.*; all of a *p.*, consistent; of a *p.*, in keeping with; three-penny &c. *p.*, coin; a *fine p. of work, painting, &c.*; *p. of impudence*, impudent act or speech); picture or drama or literary or musical composition; man at chess &c.; = *p. of ordnance*. *p.-goods*, fabrics made in standard lengths; *p. of eight* (i.e. REAL'is), Spanish dollar; *p. of flesh, p. of goods* (fig.), woman, person; *p. of one's mind* (give one a *p. o. o. m.*); *p. of money*, coin; *p. of ordnance*, cannon; *p. of water*, small lake; *p.-work* (paid for by the *p.*). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Make of *pp.*, put together or mend (broken china &c.), fit (fragments, details) together, join (*p.*, item) on to or to others or a whole, make out (story, theory, chain of evidence) by combination of parts, patch up. [Rom.]

pièce de résistance (see Ap.), n. Most substantial dish at meal; most important item. [F wds]

piece/meal (-sm-), adv. Piece by piece; part at a time; into pieces; (attrib.) done *p.* (these *p. reforms*). [PIECE, MEAL²]

pled (pid), a. Of black & white or of mixed colours (esp. in bird-names). [PIE¹]

pied-à-terre (pyäd'äht'är'), n.

mäte, mäts, mütts, möts, müts, mööt; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, rück, rök;

Rest for the sole of one's foot, somewhere to stay. [F wd]

pier, n. Piece of solid upright masonry sustaining vertical pressure esp. that from a bridge or arch; solid part of wall between windows &c.; structure running out into the sea & serving as promenade or landing-stage; break-water. *p.* - glass, large mirror (orig. filling p. between windows).

[L *pera*]

pierce, v.t. & i. (-ceable). Go through or in(to) like a spear or needle, penetrate, (often fig., as *piercing cold, glance, shriek*); bore (hole, cask); make or be a way through (*p. the enemy's lines; tunnel pierces the Alps*).

[F *percer*]

Pi'orian, a. Of the Muses (*the P. spring*, knowledge, inspiration). [place]

pi'errot (pē'ērō, pyē'rō), n. (fem. *-rette*). French pantomime character: itinerant minstrel with whitened face & loose white dress. [F wds]

pieta (pyat'ah), n. Representation of the Virgin holding the dead Christ. [It. wd]

pi'ety, n. Piousness. **pi'etism** n., exaggeration or affectation of p.; **pi'etist** n. [PIŪS]

pi'f'le. 1. n. (sl.). Silly or commonplace stuff. 2. v.i. (sl.). Talk p. []

pig. 1. n. A SWINE (now the usu. term exc. with breeders &c.; *roast p.*, sucking p. roasted; *buy a p. in a poke*, i.e. obs. word for bag, buy what one has not exam-

(-gg-). (Of sow) produce litter; herd together like pp., live in dirty untidy way. *p.-headed*, obstinate; *pig'nut*, kind of earth-nut; *pig'skin*, leather used for saddles &c.; *pp. might fly*, wonders might happen; *pig'sticker*, (esp.) long-bladed pocket-knife; *pig'sticking*, hunting of wild boar with spear; *pig'sty* (-i); *pig's*-wash, waste stuff kept as p.'s food; *pig'tail*, plait of hair hanging from back of head. **pigg'ery** (-g-) n., place for pp., dirty place, piggishness; **pigg'ish** (-g-) a., greedy, dirty; **pigg'y**, **p-wigg'y**, (-g-) nn.; **pig'ling**, nn. []

geon (-jn), n. Bird with many varieties, wild, domesticated, produced by fancy breeding, trained to carry missives, &c.,

the dove, (now preferred to *dove* exc. in poet. & rhet. contexts, or of the turtle-dove; *clayp.*, saucer thrown from trap as substitute in p.-shooting); person who is rooked or plucked. *p.-breast*, pointed chest as human deformity; *p. English*, PIDGIN English; *p.-hole*, (n.) one of the compartments in a cabinet &c., (v.t.) deposit (document &c.) in p.-h., defer consideration of; *p.'s milk*, (joc.) non-existent thing. **pi'geonry** (-jn-) n., p.-house, dove-cot. [L *pipio* cheep]

piggery, -gish, -let, -ling, -gy. See PIG.

pig'ment, n. Colouring-matter. **pigmē'tal** (-ily), **pig'mentary**, aa. [L *pingo* paint]

pigmy, See PYGMY.

pike, n. Spear used by infantry before the introduction of bayonets; (in Lake district) peaked hill; large voracious fresh-water fish, jack. *pike'staff*, shaft of p. (*plain as a p.-s.*, easy to see or comprehend). [F *pic*]

pilās'ter, n. Rectangular pillar, esp. one engaged in wall. [PILLAR]

pilau, -aw, -āff, n. Oriental dish of rice with meat &c. [Pers.]

pilch, n. Infant's flannel wrapper worn over diaper. [PELISSE]

pil'chard, n. Small sea-fish allied to herring. []

pile¹. 1. n. Heap, esp. of flat things laid on one another (*funeral p.*, combustibles on which corpse is burnt); (Electr.) plates of dissimilar metals laid alternately for producing current; building of imposing height; (sl.) a fortune (esp. *make one's p.*). 2. v.t. (-table). Lay or throw in a p. (*up, on, &c.*; *p. arms*, stand rifles in pyramids of four to await men's return; *p. it on*, exaggerate; *p. on or up the agony*, make the most of painful details &c.); load (table, cart, &c.). [PILLAR]

pile², n. (usu. pl.). Piece(s) of timber driven into ground esp. under water as foundation for building. *p.-driver*, machine for driving pp. [L *pilum* javelin]

pile³, n. Nap of velvet, plush, carpet, &c. [L *pilus* hair]

pile⁴, n. (Pl.) disease with tumours of the rectal veins, hæmorrhoids; (sing.) such tumour. [L *pila* ball]

pil'fer, v.t. & i. Steal or thieve in a petty way. **pil'ferage** n. [PELF]

pil'grim, n. Person who jour-

maïe, maïe, mife, mife, mife; **part, part, part**; *italics*, vague sounds;

neys to sacred place as act of devotion (*P. Father*; English puritans who settled in Massachusetts 1620); person regarded as journeying to a future life (*The P.'s Progress*); wanderer. **pil'grimage**, (n.) p.'s journey, (v.i.) go as p. [*PIERGRINAGE*]

pill, 1. n. Small ball of medicine to be swallowed whole (a *bitter p.* for one to swallow, mortifying necessity &c.; a *p.* to cure an earthquake); (sl.) ball used in any game, cannon-ball, (pl.) billiards. 2. v.t. Administer p. to, (sl.) black-ball. *p.-box*, cylindrical card box for pp., (sl.) tiny vehicle or house, (army sl.) small isolated chiefly underground concrete fort used by Germans. [*PILLE*]

pill'age, 1. n. Forcible seizure of others' goods esp. in war; things so seized. 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Subject to or indulge in p. [*PILLER* rob]

pill'ar, n. Slender upright structure usu. of circular or other symmetrical section serving to support arch, cornice, or other architectural weight or standing alone (*driven from p. to post*, from one resource &c. to another); person whose support is valuable (*pp. of the Church* &c.). *p.-box*, hollow p. for posting letters in. [*PILA*]

pill'ion (-lyon), n. Cushion on which woman formerly sat when riding behind man on a horse; seating for passenger behind motor-cyclist &c. [*Pellis* skin]

pill'ory, 1. n. Frame with holes for head & hands in which offender was exposed to pelting & ridicule; in the p. (fig.), being ridiculed. 2. v.t. Set in p.; show up (impostor &c.). [*Pellori*]

pill'ow (-ô), 1. n. Cushion on which head rests esp. in bed. 2. v.t. Serve as p. to, lay (one's head) on. *p.-case*, -*slip*, white washing cover for p.; *p.-fight*, belabouring of each other with pp. [*E*]

pill'ose, **pill'ous**, aa. (bot., zool.). Hairy. **pill'osity**, n. [*PILIS*]

pil'ot, 1. n. Person qualified to take charge of ships entering or leaving a harbour (*drop the p.*, abandon trusted adviser); steersman; (Aeronaut.) person navigating aeroplane or qualified to do so; guide. 2. v.t. Act as p. to, guide course of. *p.-cloth*, blue woollen greatcoat cloth; *p.-engine*, locomotive sent ahead to clear line for train; *p.-fish*, small fish said to guide shark to prey. **pil'otage**, n., p.'s function or fee, (*not pilota*)

pil'ula, n. Small pill. [*PILL*]
pimén'to, n. Jamaica pepper. [*PIGMENT*]

pimp, n., & v.i. Pandez. [*]*
pim'pérnèl, n. Plant with small scarlet or blue or white flower closing in dull or wet weather. [*Pipinella*]

pim'ple, n. Small tumour of the skin. **pim'pled** (-id), **pimp'ly**, aa. [*]*

pin, 1. n. Piece of thin stiff wire with point & head for passing through soft material, as temporary fastening (*don't care a p.*, at all; *you might have heard a p. fall*, there was tem. silence); wooden or metal pin, rivet, &c.; (pl., sl.) legs; 4. al. cask. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Fasten. *p.* or *pp.* (to, up, together, on, &c.). *p.* one to the wall &c., run sword &c. through him against wall &c., also take him by throat & press him back to it; *p.* one's faith; *p.* one down to promise, point, &c., insist on his exact observance of it). *p.-cushion*, pad in which pp. are stuck ready for use; *p.-money*, allowance made to woman for dress &c.; *p.-prick*, act or remark intended to annoy; *pp. & needles*, tingling in nerves after check to circulation &c.; *pin'tail*, kinds of duck & grouse; *p. up* (archit.), = **UNDER² pin**. [*E*]

pin'afore, n. Child's, woman's, washing overall. [= *pin a fore*]

pince-nez (see Ap.), n. Clip eye-glasses. [*F*, = pinch nose]

pin'cers (-z), n. pl. Iron gripping-tool of two limbs crossed pivoted. [*fol.*]

pinch, 1. v.t. & i. Nip with finger & thumb, pain or injury by squeezing (often fig. of cold, famine, &c.; *where the shoe pinches*, what the trouble is); stint (person), be niggardly; (sl.) steal (thing), arrest (person). 2. n. Nip, squeeze; stress of want &c.; as much as can be taken up between finger & thumb (*a p. of salt*); emergency (*good, wi'l do, at a p.*). [*F pincer*]
pinch'beck, 1. n. Copper and zinc alloy; cheap jewellery, counterfeit stuff. 2. adj. Counterfeit, flashy. [*person*]

Pindá'rie, 1. adj. (-ically). Of, as of, the Greek poet Pindar. 2. n. (usu. pl.). P. ode(s), P. verse(s).

pine¹, v.i. Waste away with grief, want, &c.; long, languish. (*for, after, to do*). [*PAIN*]

pine², n. Kinds of evergreen

pin, awl, all, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; sh, as th (c)

same family as fir but with leaves in sheathed pairs or clusters, & yielding timber, tar, & turpentine; = *pine-apple*. *p.-apple*, large exotic fruit resembling p.-cone in shape, ananas; *p.-cone*, fruit of p. **pinéal** a. (anat.), shaped like p.-cone (esp. *p. gland* in brain); **pin'ery** n., p.-apple house. [*L pinus*]

pin'fold, n. Pound for stray cattle. [*POUND², FOLD¹*]

ping. 1. n. Sound as of bullet's flight. 2. v.i. Emit p. *p.-pong*, table-tennis. [*imit.*]

pin'ion¹ (-nyon), 1. n. Outer joint of bird's wing, (poet.) wing; flight-feather. 2. v.t. Cut off p. of (bird, wing) to prevent flight; restrain (the arms or their owner) by binding arms to sides. [*PEN¹*]

pin'ion² (-nyon), n. Cogged spindle or smaller wheel engaging cog-wheel. [*L pinna* battlement]

pink¹, v.t. Run through with sword; ornament (leather &c.) with perforations. [*]*

pink², 1. n. Garden plant with clove-scented flowers; pale-red colour with slight tinge of blue; acme (*the p. of health, perfection, punctuality*, &c.; *in the p.*, sl., in the best of health); fox-hunter's attire with p. coat (*in wear, p.*). 2. adj. P.-coloured. *p.-eye*, kind of horse-fever, kind of human ophthalmia. **pink'y** a. (-iness), pinkish (esp. in comb., as *pinky-white*). [*]*

pin'n'ace, n. Warship's boat used for taking people to & from shore; (hist.) small ship in attendance on larger one. [*PINE²*]

pinn'acle, n. Pointed turret crowning a buttress or roof; mountain peak; culmination or climax. **pinn'acled** (-ld) a., standing like or on a p., having pp. [*PINION²*]

pinn'ate(d) (-at, -átd), aa. (bot., zool.). With leaflets, tentacles, &c., on each side of petiole or axis.

pinn'er, n. Antique head-dress with hanging flaps (often pl.). [*PIN*]

pinn'y, n. (nursery). Pinafore. [*abbr.*]

pint, n. Measure of capacity, $\frac{1}{8}$ gal. [*F pinte*]

pin'tle, a. Bolt or pin, esp. that on which rudder hangs. [*E*]

pinx'te, pinx'tant, form used in signing pictures, as *FEORIT*. [*L*, = (he, they) painted]

pin'y, a. Rich in pines; like a pine. [*PINE²*]

pioneer. 1. n. (Mil.) one of

advance corps preparing road for troops; explorer, one who originates any enterprise. 2. v.i. Act as p. [*PAWN¹*]

pi'ous, a. Devout, religious; mindful of duty to parents &c. (*p. care* &c.); *p. FRAUD*. [*L pius*]

pip¹, n. (-pp-). Seed of apple, pear, orange, &c. [*PIPPIN*]

pip², n. (-pp-). Spot on domino, die, or playing-card; star (1-3 acc. to rank) on army officer's shoulder.

pip³, n. (-pp-). A bird disease; (of persons, sl.) have the p., be out of sorts or temper. [*PITUTARY*]

pip⁴, v.t. (sl.; -pp-). Blackball, frustrate. [*]*

pipe. 1. n. Piece of metal or other material forming a cylindrical or other passage of any length through which liquids or gases can flow or wind be driven; musical instrument, boatswain's whistle, (pl.) bagpp.; shrill voice, bird's note; (also *tobacco-p.*) appliance used in tobacco-smoking, 105 gal. wine-cask. 2. v.i. & t. (-pable). Play (tune, or aba.) on p.; lead, summon, by sound of p. or whistle (*p. away* naut., give signal for boat to start); utter shrilly, (of birds) sing; (colloq.; also *p. one's eye*) weep, blubber; decorate with piping. **pipe'clay**, (n.) clay used for tobacco pp. & for whitening soldiers' belts &c., (fig.) excessive attention to smartness, (v.t.) whiten with p.-c.; *p. major* (commanding regimental pipers); *p.-rack*, for tobacco pp. **pipe'ful** (-pfúl) n. (pl. -ls; *of tobacco*).

pip'er n., (esp.) bagp.-player (*RAY the p.*). **pip'ing**, (n.) p.-like ornament along seams of clothes or on sugared cakes &c., (adv.) *pip'ing hot*, hissing hot, (adj.) *pip'ing times*, merry times. [*L pipe* chirp]

pip'emm'a, adv. (sl.). *Post meridiem*. (signallers' names for letters P, M)

pip'it, n. Kinds of small bird. [*imit.*]

pip'kin, n. Small earthenware pot or pan. [*]*

pip'p'in, n. Kinds of apple. [*F pepin* seed]

pip'squeak, n. (army sl.). Kind of shell. [*imit.*]

piquant (pék'nt), a. Agreeably pungent, stimulating. **pi'quan-cy** (pékn) n. [*F piquer*]

pique (pék). 1. v.t. *blé*. Wound the pride or stir the curiosity, stimulate (curiosity); plume oneself on a quality &c.). 2. n. *blé*. Wound of injury or baffled

curiosity, pettishness, (*in a fit of p.*).

piqué (pék'á), n. Stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F wd]

piquet¹ (-két), n. A card-game for two. [F]

piquet². See PICKET.

pirate, 1 (pī'at), n. Sea robber; publisher &c. who infringes copyright. 2 (pirát' or pī'at), v. t. (-table). Publish or reproduce regardless of copyright. **pī'acy** n., **pīrāt'ic(al)** aa. (-ically). [Gk *peirao* attempt]

pirouette (-rób-). 1. n. Ballet-dancer's spin round on toe. 2. v. i. Spin thus. [F, = top]

pis aller (pézálá', & see Ap.), n. Course adopted for want of a better. [F wds]

piscatory, **piscator'ial**, aa. (-ity, -ally). Of fishing. **Pis'ces** (-z) n. pl., see ZODIAC. **piscicūl'ture** n., fish-rearing; **piscicūl'tural** a., **piscicūl'turist** n., (-cher-). **piscel'na** (-st-, -sē-) n. (pl. -ae, -as), stone basin with drain usu. in niche on south side of altar in churches. **piscine** a., of fish. **pisciv'orous** a., fish-eating. [L *piscis* fish; *culture*, L *voro* devour]

pisé (péz'á), n. Rammed clay or earth (& gravel) as building material. [F wd]

Pisgah (piz'ga), n. Occasion &c. that allows a glimpse of the future. [Deut. iii. 27]

pish¹ 1. int. of impatience &c. 2. v. i. Say p. [imit.].

piss, 1. v. i. & t. (not decent). Make water; discharge (blood &c.) with the urine; wet with one's urine. 2. n. Urine. **p-pot**, chamber-pot. [F]

pistá'chiō (-sh-), n. (pl. -os). Kind of nut with green kernel. [Gk]

pis'til, n. Female organ in flowers, including ovary, style, & stigma. **pis'tillate** a. [PESTLE]

pis'tol, 1. n. Small fire-arm used with one hand; **p-grip**, projection like p-butt on some gun-stocks. 2. v. t. (-ll-). Kill or wound with p-shot. [Pistola, place]

pistóle', n. Spanish coin 18/-. [F]

pis'ton, n. Plug fitting the bore of a hollow cylinder & worked by or working a rod up & down in it as in steam-engine, syringe, cornet, &c. **p-rod**. [PESTLE]

pit, 1. n. Hollow in the ground of great or considerable depth in proportion to its circumference & with steep sides (like p.-well); dig

a p. for, try to ensnare; **coal**, **chalk**, **saw**, &c., **p.**, dug for mining, sawing, &c.; depression in skin or any surface; floor of theatre auditorium behind stalls, its occupants. 2. v. t. (-tt-). Make pp. in (esp. *pitted with smallpox*); store (vegetables &c.) in p.; match (gamecock, person, &c.) *against* another as in a cockpit. **pit'fall**, covered p. as trap, (fig.) trap for the unwary; **pit'man**, collier, (U.S.) connecting-rod; **p. of the stomach**, depression between the false ribs; **p. pony** (kept underground in coal-mines). [L *puteus* well]

pit'-(a-)pāt, adv. With palpitations, with light quick timid steps, (*heart, feet, went p.*). [imit.]

pitch¹, 1. n. Dark resinous substance distilled from tar or turpentine for caulking ships &c. (**p. darkness**, **p. black**, with no light at all). 2. v. t. Coat with p. **p-blende**, oxide of uranium yielding radium; **p-pine**, resinous kinds of pine. **pitch'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (esp.) sticky with or dark as p. [L *pix*]

pitch², 1. v. t. & i. Set up (tent, camp, wickets, &c.) in chosen position, (abs.) encamp; give a chosen altitude or gradient to (*piano, voice, roof, description*, is *pitched too high*; *a well pitched ball*, alighting at right distance); throw, fling, plunge, fall, (*was pitched from his carriage*; **p. a quoit**; *ship pitches*, plunges lengthwise, opp. *roll*; *I pitched on my head*). 2. n. Act or process of pitching (*ship gave a p.*); height, degree, intensity, gradient, acuteness of tone, (*to a high p. of excellence*; *the p. of a roof, cricket ball, vote*, &c.); part of cricket-ground where wickets are pitched; part of street &c. selected by street vendor &c. **p-&-toss'**, a game with coins; **pitched battle** (of set kind, not casually begun); **pitchfork**, (n.) long-handled two-pronged implement for pitching hay. (v. t.) **p.** with **p-f.**, thrust (reluctant or unfit person) *into* office &c.; **p. in**, eat or work or fight hard; **p. into**, devour, assail with words or blows; **p-pipe**, small pipe blown to set p. for singing or tuning; **p. upon**, happen to select. **pitch'er**¹ n., (esp.) baseball player who delivers ball. []

pitch'er², n. (arch.). Large jug, ewer, (*little pp. have long ears*, children overhear much). **p-plant**, plant with p-shaped leaves. [L *picartum*]

máte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, rëck, rick, röck, räck, rōck;

pitky. See **PITON**.

pit'eous, a. (rhet.). Deplorable, stirring or claiming pity. [**PITY**]

pith, n. Spongy cellular tissue filling the centre of some plant-stems; most important part (often p. & marrow of), essential substance; vigour, energy. **pith'-a**, (esp.) feeble, flaccid; **pith'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) concise, terse. [**E**]

pit'iable, a. (-bly). Deserving of (esp. contemptuous) pity.

pit'iful a. (-lly), compassionate; stirring pity; contemptible, inconsiderable. **pit'iless** a., feeling no pity. [**PITY**]

pit-pat. See **PIT-A-PAT**.

pitt'ance, n. Inadequate salary or wages or pension or allowance (usu. a mere p.). [**PITY**]

pitt'ite, n. Spectator in pit of theatre. [**PIT**]

pit'itary, a. Of phlegm or mucus. [**L pituita** phlegm]

pit'y. I. n. Sorrow for another's suffering (have or take p. on, act compassionately to; for p.'s sake, form of entreaty); regrettable fact, regrettable loss, (what a p. !; it is a p., a thousand pp., that; more's the p., so much the worse; the p. of it!). 2. v.t. Feel p. for. [**PIOUS**]

piv'ot. I. n. Pin on which something turns with hinge-like motion; cardinal point in discussion &c. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with or attach by p.; revolve (as) on p. **piv'otal** a., (esp.) of cardinal importance. [**F**]

pix'y, -ie, n. (S.-W. Engl. for) fairy. [**I**]

pix'ica'tō (pits'kah-). See **ACCELERANDO**.

plac'able, a. (-bly). Easily appeased, mild-tempered. **placabil'ity** n. [**PLACATE**]

placard. I. (plāk'ard), n. Paper with announcement on one side for posting up. 2. (plakard'), v.t. Post pp. on (wall); advertise (wares) by pp.; display (announcement) as p. [**Du. plakken** to glue]

placate', v.t. (-for; -table). Conciliate, propitiate, (now chiefly U.S., of purchasing the connivance &c. of opposed party or interest). [**L placō** appease]

place. I. n. Particular part of space esp. with reference to its occupant, room, accommodation, right position, (change one's p.; in p., rightly situated, appropriate, opp. out of p.; in p. of, instead of; give p. to, make room for, be succeeded by; take p., happen; keep one in his p., check his presump-

tion; know one's p., be respectful; it is not my p. to, I am not entitled to, also, it is someone else's duty to; cannot find a p.; six pp. were laid, i. e. covers at table); ordinal position (in the first &c. p., firstly &c.; calculated to ten pp. of decimals; get a p., in racing &c., be among those whose order is recorded); city, town, village, set of houses, residence, building, (Oxford is an interesting p.; what is the next p. we come to?; Ely P.; has a p. in the country; pp. of amusement; another p., parliamentary name for the other House); spot on surface (has a sore p. on his arm); passage in book; situation as public or otherservant (a gardener out of p., unemployed; acceptance of p. involves re-election); (also p.-kick) kicking of football laid by another player for the purpose. 2. v.t. (-cable). Put or dispose in p.; assign rank or order to, state position of; find investment or situation or purchaser or executant for (money, person, wares, order); p. confidence in, trust; kick (goal, ball) with p.-kick. **place'man** (-an), holder of public office. [**Gk platus** broad]

placén'ta, n. (pl.-ae). Spongy organ nourishing the foetus in mammals & expelled after parturition, after-birth; (Bot.) part of carpel to which seeds are attached. **placén'tal** a. [**PLANK**]

plā'cer, n. Deposit or detritus from which particles of gold &c. can be got by washing. [**Amer.-Sp.**]

plā'cēt. P., non p., affirmative & negative voting-forms at universities &c. [**L**, = it pleases]

plā'cid, a. (-er, -est, rare). Calm, unruffled, not easily disturbed.

plac'id'ity n. [**L placeo** please]

plāck'et, n. Slit in woman's skirt or petticoat (also p.-hole). [**I**]

plā'giarize, v.i. & t. (-sable). Publish borrowed thoughts &c. as original; steal (thoughts), steal from (work, author), thus. **plā'giarism**, **plā'giarist**, nn.; **plā'giar'y** n. (arch.), plagiarism, plagiarist. [**L plagio** kidnap]

plāgue (-g). I. n. Pestilence, esp. the Oriental or bubonic (p. on it!, arch. imprecation); (bibl.) stroke of divine punishment; prevalence of some pest (a p. of rats, circulars, &c.); affliction, (colloq.) nuisance. 2. v.t. (-guable). Afflict with p.; pester, worry, annoy. p.-spot, (esp.) source of

māte, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; itālica, vague sounds;

moral infection. **pläg'uy** (-gŭ), (adj.); -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) annoying, confounded, (adv., colloq.) very remarkably. [L. *plagastroko*]

placea, n. Kind of flat-fish. [L. *platessa*]

plaid (pläd), n. Long shawl used by Highlanders instead of overcoat; tartan rug. []

plain¹, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (-ness). Clear, evident, comprehensible, frank, straightforward, (be p. with, speak candidly to); simple, ordinary, homely, not elaborate or adorned or highly seasoned or luxurious, (the p. man, men of average intelligence; p. sewing, cooking, &c.); a PENNY p.); (euphem., of faces, people) ugly. 2. adv. Legibly, articulately, intelligibly, clearly, (write, speak, see, p.). 3. n. Level tract of country. p. clothes, mufti; p. dealing, candour; p. living, use of simple food &c.; p. sailing, course free from perplexities; plains'man (-an), dweller in p.; p.-song, unison singing with free rhythm as in Gregorian chants; p.-spoken, frank. [L. *planus*]

plain², v.i. (arch.). Lament. [L. *plango* beat breast]

plaint, n. Statement of grievance in law-court; (poet.) lamentation. **plain'tiff** n., prosecutor in law-suit; **plain'tive** a., mournful-sounding.

plait (plät). 1. n. Tress of hair or band of straw &c. made by interlacing three or more strands. 2. v.t. Form into p. [L. *plico* fold]

plän. 1. n. Drawing intended to exhibit the relative position & size of the represented thing's parts, diagram, map; (Archit.) GROUND-p. or p. of other floor (of ELEVATION); tabulated statement or scheme; project, design, intention, way of proceeding. 2. v.t. & i. (-nn-). Make p. of; make design for; arrange beforehand; make pp. [PLAIN¹]

planchette (-sh-, & see Ap.), n. Small board supported on a pencil & two castors used in psychical experiments. [F wd]

plane¹, n. A tall spreading broad-leaved tree. [PLACE]

plane², n., a., & v. 1. n. Surface such that the straight line joining any points in it lies wholly in it; imaginary surface of this kind used in stating position &c. (in the same p. as; the p. of the horizon); flat thin object such as table-top, supporting-part of aeroplane, &c.; (esp. in pl.) aeroplane(s); level of

attainment &c. (soar to, be on, a higher p.); paring-tool for smoothing surface of wood or metal.

2. adj. Forming or lying in a p. (p. surface, figure); smooth or level as a p. 3. v.t. & i. (-nable). Smooth (wood &c.), pare away or down (irregularities), with p.; travel, glide, in aeroplane. [PLAIN¹]

plän'et, n. Heavenly body revolving round the sun (the major pp., in the order of their distance from the sun, are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto; minor p., ASTEROID). **plän'stary** a. [Gk *planetai* wander]

plän'gent (-j-), a. (rhét.). Having a sound as of loud lament. [PLAIN²]

plän'ish, v.t. Smooth (metal, paper, &c.) by hammering or rolling surface. [PLAIN¹]

plänk. 1. n. Long flat piece of smoothed timber (tech. 9 in. or more in width; walk the p., be forced by pirates to walk over-board); item of party programme. 2. v.t. Lay &c. with pp.; (sl.) p. down, pay (sum). p.-bed (without mattress as in prison). **plänk'-ing** n., (esp.) pp. [Gk *plax* flat plate]

plant (-ah-). 1. n. Living organism capable of feeding wholly on inorganic substances & having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of sensation or digestion, member of the vegetable kingdom; equipment needed for a manufacture; (sl.) plot to defraud or hoax. 2. v.t. Place (tree, seed, &c.) in the ground to grow, start or settle or establish (colony, colonist, church, idea, oysters, &c.); furnish (land) with pp. or settlers: fix firmly, station, (in, on, &c.); deliver (blow &c.); (sl.) bury. p.-louse, kinds of insect infesting pp. **plän'tation** n., (esp.) number of trees planted together, estate for cultivation of tobacco &c., (hist.) colony;

plä'nter (-ah-) n., (esp.) grower of tropical produce (tea &c. -planter). [L. *planta* slip, cutting]

Plän'togenet, n. Member of the House of P., a DYNASTY. [person]

plän'tain¹ (-tŭn), n. Herb yielding seed used as food for cage-birds. [L.]

plän'tain² (-tŭn), n. Tropical tree & fruit like banana. [Sp.]

plantation, **planter**. See PLANT.

plantigrade. 1. adj. (zool.). Walking on the soles (cf. *digitigrade*). 2. A p. animal. [L *planta* sole, *gradior* step]

plaque (plahk), n. Ornamental tablet of metal, porcelain, &c. [Flem. *placke*, a coin]

plash¹. 1. n. Sound given by something striking or plunging into water. 2. v.i. Make p. [imit.]

plash², v.t. Bend down & interweave (hedge - growth); strengthen (hedge) thus. [PLAIT]

plasm(a) (-z), nn. The living matter of a cell; the colourless liquid part of milk, blood, or lymph. [Gk *plassô* mould]

plaster (-ah-). 1. n. Linen or other fabric spread with medicinal or adhesive substance for application to the body as healing agent or protection or support; plastic mixture esp. of sand, lime, & hair, spread on walls &c. to give smooth surface (p. of Paris, preparation of gypsum for making moulds &c.). 2. v.t. Apply p. to; bedaub (p. with butter, pomade, praise), **plasterer** (-ah-) n., (esp.) workman plastering walls.

plastic, a. (-ically). Giving shape to formless yielding material such as wax or clay, moulding, formative, creative, (p. skill; the arts, sculpture, pottery, &c.; he p. force of nature; p. surgery, repair or supplementing of injured or deficient tissue); produced by moulding, easily moulded, pliant, (p. images; p. clay; p. character). **plasticity** n., aptness to be moulded.

plastron, n. Fencer's chest-plate; Lancers' breast-cloth; woman's ornamental bodice-front; ower shell of turtle &c.

plat (plah), n. Dish served, tem on bill of fare. [F (foll.)]

plate. 1. n. Flat thin sheet of metal, glass, &c., esp. as used in engraving, photography, stereotyping, window-glazing, &c.; Archit. timber along wall-top supporting joists &c.; impression taken from engraving-p.; piece of metal inscribed with name &c. for affixing; (collect.) able utensils of gold, silver, or other metal; shallow circular vessel from which food is eaten, similar vessel used in church &c. or collecting money; (Racing) gold or other cup as prize. 2. v.t. -table. Cover (ship &c.) with metal pp.; coat (metal) with de- of silver, gold, or tin. p-

basket (for spoons, forks, &c.); p. glass (cast in thick pp. for large windows); p. layer, man employed in fixing & repairing railroad; p. powder (for cleaning silver &c.). **plat'er** n., (esp.) inferior race-horse run chiefly for pp. [F *plat* flat]

plateau (-tô), n. (pl. -s, -x, pr. -z). Table-land, tract of high level ground.

plate'ful (-tfôl), n. (pl. -ls). Food &c. that fills a plate. **plater**, see PLATE. [PLATE]

plat'form, n. Level surface raised above the surrounding ground or floor, esp. as provided for entering or leaving trains & for raising speakers above their audience; political party's official programme. [PLATE, FORM]

plat'inum, n. White heavy ductile malleable metal unaffected by simple acids & fusible only at very high temperature. **plat'inotype** n., photograph process or picture done with p. [PLATE]

plat'itude, n. Trite remark, esp. one offered as important. **platitud'inous** a.

Platón'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of Plato or his doctrines (P. love, sexual love with no carnal element; so p. lovers); (pop.) confined to words or theory, not issuing in action, harmless or ineffectual. 2. n. Disciple of Plato; (pl.) talk &c. of p. lover. **Plat-onism** n., doctrines of or belief in Plato; **Plat'onist** n.; **plat-onize** v.i. [Plato]

platoon, n. (Obs.) set of soldiers acting simultaneously in firing &c.; (mod.) subdivision of BATTALION. [FELLET]

platt'er, n. (arch.). Dish or plate. [PLATE]

plat'ypus, n. = ORNITHO-RHYNCHUS. [Gk. = flat-foot]

plaud'it, n. (usu. in pl.). Round of applause, expression of commendation. [L *plaudo* clap]

plaus'ible (-z), a. (-ibly). Specious, having a show of truth or reason, clever at making out a case. **plausibility** (-z-) n.

play, v. & n. 1. v.i. Shift about, have free movement within limits, alight or be visible or have effect here & there, sport, frolic, toy, trifle, amuse oneself, engage in games or gambling or fun or mimicry or acting or make-believe, perform on musical instrument, (light, smile, water, gun, plays on sea, lips, fire, fort;

a cog-wheel *playing* in a rack; (of workmen) be on strike or not at work. 2. v.t. Take part in (game), execute (trick), move (piece) or produce (card) or select (person to p.) in game, have as opponent in game, strike (ball, esp. defensively at cricket) in game, act (drama or rôle), act like, show oneself to be, perform piece &c. on (musical instrument), perform (piece) on musical instrument, keep (hooked fish, dupe) lightly in hand till secure. 3. n. Fitful or light movement, activity or operation or scope for it, freedom of movement or space allowing it, recreation, trifling, playing of game, dramatic piece, gambling, (*the p. of light, fancy, &c.*; *come into p.*, begin to operate; *so be in full p.*; *make p.*, act vigorously; *bol's should have half an inch of p.*; *at p.*, playing game or not working; *in p.*, not seriously; *p. began at 3.0 p.m.*, i.e. football &c. match; *go to the p.*, attend theatre; *the p. was high*, i.e. stakes at cards &c.). *p.-actor*, actor (contempt.), insincere person; *p. at doing*, do half-heartedly or amateurishly or ostensibly; *p. one a trick*, deal unfairly with him; *p.-bill*, theatre programme or poster; *p. one's cards*, use one's chances well, badly, &c.; *p. DUOKS & drakes*; *played out*, exhausted, effete, of no further use; *p. fair*, act honourably; *p. FAST² & loose*; *play/fellow*, companion in childhood; *p. first FIDDLE*; *p. foul*, break rules of game, act dishonourably; *play/game*, experience that falls far short of another (*is a p.-g. in comparison*) or of grim reality (e.g. sham fight); *play-goer*, habitué of theatres; *play-ground*, school recreation-ground (*p.-g. of Europe, Switzerland*); *p. high* (for large stakes); *p.-house* (arch.), theatre; *playing-cards*, those used in whist &c.; *p. into the hands of*, act so as to give opportunity to; *p. it low down on* (sl.), treat unfairly & dishonourably; *play/mate*, playfellow; *p. off*, utilize (person(s), force(s), &c.) as counter-weight(s) against each other &c.; *p. on*, = *p. upon*, (Cricket) = *p. the ball on*; *p. on words*, a pun; *p. second FIDDLE*; *p. the ball on*, put oneself out by hitting it into one's wicket; *p. the devil or devil*, do great mischief (*p. t. d. with*, utterly upset); *p. the game*, keep the rules esp. those of a code of honour; *p. the*

man, act with courage & resolution; *play/ning, twy*; *p. tricks*, act sportively, irregularly, unexpectedly, or dishonourably (*p. t. with*, treat disrespectfully &c.); *p. up*, *p. hard* in game, do one's share in talk or action; *p. upon*, make (person's feelings &c.) subserve one's purpose; *p. with*, (esp. treat lightly or insincerely or with cat-like cruelty; *play/wright* dramatist. *play'er* n., (esp. actor, professional at cricket &c. *play'ful* a. (-lly), frolicsome jocular. [E]

plea, n. What is pleaded, excuse; prisoner's or defendant's statement (see PLEAD). [PLEASE]

pleach, v.t. (arch.) = *FLASH²* (poet.) plait. [PLAIT]

plead, v.t. & t. Address court as advocate or party, maintain (cause) in court; allege as plea or excuse (*p. inability* &c.), give answer to charge (*p. guilty, not guilty*); make earnest appeal or entreaty (*p. with*, try to persuade; *p. for*, in favour of course or person). *plead'er* n., (esp.) professional advocate; *plead'ing* n., (esp.) formal statement of charge or defence (SPECIAL *pleading*; order of pleadings at common law; Plaintiff's *declaration*, Defendant's *plea*, P.'s *replication*, D.'s *rejoinder*, P.'s *surrejoinder*, D.'s *rebuttal*, P.'s *surrebuttal*). [PLEASE]

plea'sant (-lèz), a. Agreeable, affording pleasure; (arch.) jocular. *plea'sance* (-lèz) n. (arch.) pleasure-ground; *plea'santr'y* (-lèz) n., jocularly, a jest.

please (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Be agreeable or give joy or satisfaction to (*shall be pleased* to, form of consent or offer; *be pleased* to choose or think fit or condescend to; *be pleased* with, find satisfactory; *p. God*, if God permits; *p. the pigs*, sl., if fate is kind; *i pleased him* to, he chose to; *p. you* or *may it p. you*, archaic apologies for addressing superior &c.; *p. oneself*, do as one chooses; choose, be willing, give consent or permission, have no objection, (*let him say what he pleases*; *i you p.* or ellipt. *p.*, form accompanying request or order, as *p. to ring the bell*, *p. ring*, *ring if you p.*, *coffee for two p.*, *no noise p.*, *don't forget*, *p. not to forget*). [L *placere*]

pleasure (plèzh'er). 1. n. Satisfaction, delight, sensuous enjoyment, (*to meet him is a p.*; *take p.* or *a p. in*, enjoy; *may we*

mâte, mâtè, mîte, mâte, mûte, mœt; räck, rêck, rîck, rôck, rûck, rôök;

have the *p.* of your company?; man of *p.*, profligate); will, discretion, choice, (*it is our p. to*, we are graciously pleased to; *shall not consult his p.*; *at, during, p.*, when, as long as, one chooses); (attrib.) designed &c. for *p.* & not business (*p. boat, ground, journey, &c.*). 2. v.t. Give *p.* to. **pleasurab**le (plézhér-) a. (-bly), affording *p.*

pleat. 1. n. Band of triple thickness on garment &c. made by folding the material on itself. 2. v.t. Make *p.* in. [PLAIT]

plébel'an (-béan). 1. adj. Belonging to the common people, of low birth or rough breeding. 2. n. Commoner in ancient Rome; a *p.* person. **pléb'iscite** n., decision of a whole people given by direct voting; **plébis'citary** a. [L *plebs* commons, *scisco* vote for]

plé'trum, n. (pl. -ra). Implement of ivory &c. for plucking strings of lyre &c. [Gk *pléssō* strike]

pledge. 1. n. Thing deposited as security for payment or performance of something, thing pawned; token, earnest, proof, (*p. of love, union, &c.*, child; *Christ's rising is the p. of our resurrection*); drinking of health, toast; solemn promise (*under p. of secrecy*; *the p.*, engagement to abstain from alcohol; *take the p.*, sign this); pledged state (*in, out of, p.*). 2. v.t. (-geable). Deposit as *p.*, pawn; engage (one's word, honour, &c.), bind (oneself); drink to health of. **pledgee'** n., person to whom *p.* is given. []

pledg'et, n. Small mass of lint &c. for application to wound &c. []

Pléad(e)s (plí'adz, -éz), n. pl. Seven stars closely grouped in Taurus. [Gk]

pleis'tocène (-lis-). See FORMATION. [Gk. = most new]

plen'ary, a. (-ily). Not subject to limitation or exceptions, not incomplete, (*p. powers, pardon*; *p. indulgence*, remission of all penance; *p. inspiration*, validity of bible teaching on all subjects; *p. meeting*, fully attended). [L *plenus* full]

plenipoten'tiary (-sha-). 1. n. Envoy or commissioner appointed to act according to his own discretion. 2. adj. Having full powers (often after *n.*, as *minister p.*). [PLENARY, POTENT]

plén'itude, n. Acme, highest

degree, completeness, (*in the p. of his power*). [PLENARY]

plén'ty. 1. n. Abundance, quite enough, (*p. of meat*; *in p. of time*); (dial.) = *p. of (p. fruit)*. 2. adv. (colloq.). Quite (*it is p. large enough*). **plén'teous** (poet. &c.), **plén'tiful** (-lly), aa., abundant.

plé'onásm, n. (gram.). Use of more words than are needed to give the sense (e.g. *hear with one's ears, a false lie*). **plé-onás'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk *pleon* more]

plésiosaur'us, n. (pl. -i, -uses). An extinct marine reptile. [Gk *pléios* near, SAURIAN]

pléth'ora, n. Excess of red corpuscles in the blood; oversupply, glut. **pléthó'ric** a. (-ically). [Gk *pléthō* become full]

pleur'isy (pleor-), n. Inflammation of the membrane (*pleura*) enclosing the lungs. **pleurit'ic** (pleor-) a. (-ically); **pleuro-pneumón'ia** (pleoron-) n., pleurisy & pneumonia esp. as cattle-disease. [Gk *pleura* rib]

pléx'us, n. Network, esp. (anat.) of fibres &c. [PLAIT]

pli'able, **pli'ant**, aa. Easily bent or influenced, supple, yielding, accommodating. **pliabil'ity**, **pli'ancy**, nn. [PLY¹]

pli'ers (-z), n. pl. Pincers with flat grip for bending wire &c.

plight¹ (plit), v.t. Pledge (one's truth, faith, word); engage (oneself; *plighted lovers*). [E]

plight² (plit), n. Trim, state, predicament, (usu. of distressing kind; *in sorry, in an evil, p.*). [PLAIT]

Plim'soll. *P. line* or mark, statutory load-line on hulls of British ships; *pp.*, cheap shoes of rubber & canvas. [person]

plinth, n. Slab or course between ground or floor & pedestal, pillar, wall, &c. [Gk *plinthos* tile]

pli'ocène. See FORMATION. [Gk. = more new]

plód, v.i. (-dd-). Walk or work doggedly (often *along*). []

plóp, n., adv., & v. i. 1. n. Sound as of object striking or plunging into water without splash. 2. adv. With a *p.* 3. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fall or bring down. [imit.]

plót. 1. n. Small piece of land; plan or essential facts of tale; conspiracy, secret design. 2. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Devise secretly (*p. iniquity, person's ruin*), hatch secret plans (*to do, for object, or*

máte, mǎte, mife, mǎre, mǎre; pǎt, pǎt, pǎt; ítálics, vǎgne sound

abs.); put down in or represent by chart or map or diagram. [E]

plough (plow). 1. n. Implement for furrowing & turning up the soil (put one's hand to the p., begin task; the P., Charles's Wain); ploughed field or land. 2. v.t. & i. Turn up (field &c.) with p.; furrow (surface), make (furrow, wrinkle, &c.), make wrinkles in (brow &c.); (sl., of examiners) reject (candidate). **plough'boy**, leading p. - horses; **plough'man** (-an), guider of p.; **plough'share**, blade of p.; **p.-tail**, handles for guiding p. (at the p.-t., engaged in farm labour); **p. the sand**, labour in vain; **p. the waves**, sail; **p. through**, make way laboriously through (mud, snow, book, &c.). [E]

plow'er (-üv-), n. Kinds of shore bird (Golden, Grey, &c., p.). [PLUVIAL]

ploy, n. (north.). Job, undertaking, expedition, occupation.

pluck. 1. v.t. & i. Strip (bird) of feathers, plunder or swindle (dupe); summon up (courage, heart, spirit); pick or gather (flower &c.; arch.); pull at or twitch (arch.); make a snatch at (drowning man plucks at a straw); (sl., of examiners) reject (candidate). 2. n. Beast's heart, liver, & lungs; (colloq.) courage. **pluck'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily), brave, spirited. [E]

plug. 1. n. Something fitting into & stopping or filling a hole or cavity; hard-pressed tobacco, piece of this for chewing. 2. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Stop with p., put p. into; (sl.) plod, work hard, send (missile), strike with missile or fist. []

plum, n. Kinds of stone-fruit & tree; currant or raisin, good thing picked out from surroundings as these may be from cake; fortune of £100,000. **p. cake**, with currants &c. in it; **p. duff**, flour-&-currant pudding; **p. pudding**, kind eaten esp. at Christmas. **plum'm'y** a. (-iest, -iness), (esp.) full of good things, remunerative, moneyed. [PRUNUS]

plu'mage (-öo-), n. A bird's feathers. [PLUME]

plumb (-m), n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. Ball of lead attached to string for testing perpendicularity of walls &c.; perpendicularity (out of p., sloping); sounding-lead. 2. adj. Vertical; down-right, absolute, chiefly U.S.; p.

nonsense &c.); level, true, (a p. wicket). 3. adv. Vertically (*hang p.*; *fall p. down*); exactly (*p. southwards*; *p. in the face of*); (U.S. sl.) quite, utterly, (*p. crazy*). 4. v.t. & i. Sound (water), measure (depth), ascertain depth or get to the bottom of (person's mind, meaning, &c.); make vertical; work as plumber. **p.-line**, string with p. attached, (fig.) test or criterion. **plumb'bag's** n., black lead, the material of pencils; leadwort, a blue-flowered plant; **plumb'ginous** a. **plumb'beous** a., like lead esp. in colour. **plumb'er** (-mer) n., artisan who fits & repairs pipes &c. with lead &c.; **plumb'ery** (-mer-) n. **plumb'ic** a. (chem.), of lead. **plumb'less** (-ml-) a. (post.), too deep to be plumbed. [L *plumbum* lead]

plume (-öo-), 1. n. Feather, esp. one of the more showy sort (*borrowed pp.*, second-hand knowledge &c. with which person shows off); ornament in hat, helmet, hair, &c., consisting of feather(s) or a bunch of horse-hair. 2. v.t. Furnish with p.; pride (oneself on); (of bird) trim (feathers). **plume'let** (-öoml-) n. **plum'ose** (-öo-) a. (zool., bot., &c.), with feathery filaments. [L *pluma*]

plumb'et, n. Plumb or plumb-line; sounding-lead; weight on fishing-line. [PLUMB]

plummy, see PLUM; **plumose**, PLUME.

plump, a., v., & adv. 1. adj. Rounded with sufficient flesh or fat (*p. cheeks, woman, partridge*); (of statement &c.) round, direct, uncompromising, (*a p. refusal, accusation*). 2. v.t. & i. Fatten (often up), grow fat (often out, up); deposit or fall or sit abruptly (often down), come unexpectedly (upon, into); avoid splitting one's vote, vote only for (one candidate), express unhesitating preference for. 3. adv. Abruptly, unexpectedly, roundly, bluntly. (*sat down p.*; *came p. upon the enemy*; *came p. out with the news*). **plum'per** n., (esp.) unsplit vote or its giver, (sl.) bare-faced lie. [E]

plum'y (-öo-), a. Plume-like, plumed. [PLUME]

plun'd'er. 1. v.t. & i. Carry off goods from (place) or of (person) by open force & by right of might; rob, steal, embezzle. 2. n. Violent or dishonest acquisition

of spoils. [G. = household stuff]
plunge (-j). 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Immerse completely (often fig., as *plunged in darkness, sorrow, business*); dive or throw oneself or enter impetuously (*into water, discussion, affairs*); (of horse or ship) start violently forward; (sl.) gamble, run into debt; *fire* (from guns at higher level). n. Plunging action, dive, (*take the p.*, decisive step in new course); *p. bath* (big enough for diving). **plunger** (-j-) n., (esp.) pump-piston, (sl.) cavalry-man, (sl.) gambler or speculator. [PLUMB]
pluperfect (-oo-). *P. tense* or *p. tense* expressing action completed before a past point of time (e.g., *he had said*). [L *plus quam perfectum* more than finished]
plural (-oor-). 1. adj. (-lly). (Gram., cf. *singular, dual*) denoting more than one (or, in languages with dual, than two); more than one in number (*p. livings or offices*, more than one held by one person; *p. vote, voter, voting*, of one person in more than one constituency). 2. n. (gram.). The *p. number*; a *p. word* or *form*. **pluralism** (-oor-) n., (esp.) holding of *p. offices or votes*;

majority of votes. [fol.]

plus, prep., a. & n., (opp. minus). 1. prep. With the addition of (*courage p. sense*; a *p. b.*, oral for a+b), having acquired (*find myself p. nearly £100*). 2. adj. To be added & not subtracted, positive & not negative, (*a p. quantity*; *on the p. side of the account*; a *p. electric charge*). 3. n. (pl. -ses). Symbol of addition (+). *p. & c.*, golf handicaps; *p. fours* (sl.), knickerbockers. [L. = more]
plush, n. Cloth of silk or cotton with long soft nap; (pl.) footman's *p. breeches*. [PILE]
plutocracy (-oo-). n. Rule of wealth; State in which power belongs to the rich; the wealthy class. **plutocrat** (-oo-) n., member of *p.* rich man; **plutocratic** (-oo-) a. (-ically). [Gk *ploutos* wealth]

Plutonic, **Plutonian**, (-oo-) a. Of Pluto the God of Hades; (Geol.) igneous (*Plutonic rocks*; *Plutonic theory*, attributing changes to igneous action, cf. *Neptunian, Vulcanist*). [Gk *Plouton*]

pluvial (-oo-), a. (geol.). Of or caused by rain. **pluviometer** (-oo-) n., rain gauge; **pluviometric** (-oo-) a. (-ically). [L *pluvia* rain]

ply¹, n. One thickness or strand (usu. with numbers in sing. form used attrib., as a *3-p. rope*); bent, bias, (*take a p.*). [L *plico* fold]

ply², v.t. & i. Wield (tool, weapon) vigorously; work at (task); supply pressingly (*with drink, food, questions to answer, facts to digest, the whip*); (of ship or vehicle or its owner &c.) go to & fro (*between, from, to, &c.*). [APPLY]

Plymouth (-muth). *P. brethren*, a sect; *P. rock*, a breed of fowls. [place]

pneumatic (n-), a. (-ically). Of, acting by, wind or air (*p. tire*, inflated with air). **pneumatic** (n-) n. pl., science of mechanical properties of elastic fluids. [Gk *pneō* breathe]

pneumonia (n-), n. Inflammation of the lungs (*single, double, p.*, of one lung, of both). **pneumonic** (n-) a. (-ically).

po, n. (pl. *pos*). See POT. [F *poi*]

poach¹, v.t. Cook (egg) by boiling without the shell. [POCKET]

poach², v.i. & t. Take game or fish illegally, trespass (*on land*) for this purpose, be an interloper in another's sphere; trample, out w.p. (ground). [POKE]

poacher, nn. Person who poaches (prec.); egg-poaching appliance. [POACH²]

pooh'ard, n. A diving bird. []

pock, n. Eruptive spot in smallpox &c. *p.-marked*, showing remains of pp. [E]

pock'et. 1. n. Small bag inserted in garment for carrying things, keeping hands warm, &c. (*empty pp.*, lack of money; *deep p.*, wealth; *keep hands in pp.*, be idle; *put one's hand in one's p.*, spend money; *put one's pride &c. in one's p.*, reserve display of it for more convenient occasion; *be in, out of, p.*, have gained, lost, by transaction; *out-of-p. expenses*, cash disbursed; *have person &c. in one's p.*, be able to dispose of); sack of hops or wool of definite amount; billiard-tablet; cavity in earth or rock filled with ore or alien matter, mass of water or air differing in temperature &c. from the rest; (attrib.) small enough to be carried in the p. 2. v.t. Put

into p.; drive (billiard ball) into p.; appropriate; abstain from re-senting (insult); conceal (feelings). *p.-book*, note-book, small case for papers; *p. borough* (returning member of one person's dictation); *p. handkerchief*; *p.-money*, (esp.) child's weekly allowance; *p. -stol*, (joc.) spirit flask. **pöck'-ätful** (-öl) n. (pl. -ts); **pöck'-ätý** a., (esp.) having pp. of ore &c. [*p. poche*]

pöccur'ant's. 1. adj. Without enthusiasms, indifferent. 2. n. A p. person. **pöccur'ant'ism** n. [It., = little caring]

pöd. 1. n. Long seed-vessel of pea, bean, &c. 2. v.i. & t. (-dd-). Form pp.; take (peas &c.) from pp., shell. []

pöd'agra, n. Gout. **podäg'-ric** a. [*Gk pous foot, agra catch-ing*]

pödd'ed, a. (sl.). Well off, comfortable. [*pod*]

pödg'y, a. (colloq.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Short & fat. []

pö'em, n. A metrical composition esp. of elevated tone (*prose p.*, description &c. resembling p. in tone). **pö'esý** n., pp. or the art of making them. **pö'et** n., maker of pp., writer of (esp. elevated or imaginative) verse, (*Poets' corner*, part of Westminster Abbey with monuments of poets, part of newspaper assigned to verse); person of imaginative temperament. **pö'étás-ter** n., inferior verse-writer. **pö'étás** n. **pöët'ic(al)** aa. (-i-a'ly), of poets or poetry; (usu. -ic) having the good qualities of poetry; (usu. -ical) written in verse; *poetical justice*, ideal equity in fate of the good & bad; *poetic licence*. **pöët'ics** n. pl., the science of or a treatise on poetry; highflown talk or principles. **pö'étry** n., the poet's art or work, elevated expression of elevated thought or feeling esp. in metrical form; poems; poetical feeling, quality in things that evokes it. [*Gk poieō make*]

pög'ä, n. (pl. -ös). (Game with) toy (also *p.-stick*) like one stiff with a spring, on which user jumps about. []

pogrom', n. Organized massacre orig. or esp. of Jews in Russia. [*Russ.*]

poign'ant (poin-), a. Pungent, stinging, keen, penetrating, moving, vivid, (*p. sauce, tears, regret, sarcasm, question, insight, memo-*

ries, details). **poign'aney** (poin-) n. [POINT]

pollu (see Ap.), n. (sl.). Modern French soldier (cf. *Tommy*, *FIELD grey*). [*F.* = hairy]

point. 1. n. Dot, particular place or spot, exact moment, (*full p.*, full stop or period in punctuation; *p. or geometrical p.*, that which has position but no magnitude, as the *p. of intersection, contact*; *p. or decimal p.*, dot placed before fractional decimals, as *four p. six, 4.6*; *off the p.*, irrelevant; *to the p.*, in *p.*, relevant; *at all pp.*, in every part or respect; in *p. of fact*, as far as fact is concerned; *at the p. of death*, just about to die; *on the p. of doing*, just about to do; *when it came to the p.*, the moment to unit of reckoning, i measurement, item, detail, thing that counts, (*possession is nine p. of the law*, i.e. out of ten; *scored 23 pp.*, in games; *give pp. to*, odds in game, & fig.; *win on pp.*, not by knock out; *thermometer went up six pp.*, degrees, tenths &c. of a degree; *boiling p.*, degree at which liquid boils; *we differ on many pp.*; *a p. of honour, order*, question that concerns these; *what is his strong p.?*, most effective quality; *pp. of a spaniel, dahlia*, &c., qualities for which judges give marks; *the p.*, the heart of the matter; *come to the p.*, get to close quarters with this; *make a p. of*, insist on as important; *carry one's p.*, secure one's object; *make a p.*, secure attention for a fact in argument; sharp end, tip, extremity, prong, tag, projection, promontory, salient part, pungency, pointing, (*at the p. of the sword*, by armed force; *the p. of the jaw or the p.*, spot for knock-out blow in boxing; *not to put too fine a p. on it*, to speak bluntly; *bay horse with black pp.*, feet &c.; *buck of 8 pp.*, tines or branches of antler; *do up one's pp.*, hist., tie hose to doublet &c. by tags; *as we rounded the p.*, promontory; *pp. on railway*, tapering movable rails for directing train on to another line; *don't see the p. of the story*; *his remarks lack p.*; *dog makes or comes to a p.*, indicates presence of game; *fielder at cricket named from nearness to p. of bat*; *etching-needle & other pointed tools*; = *p.-lace*. 2. v.t. & i. Sharpen (pencil &c.), furnish with *p. (a stick pointed with steel)*; punctu-

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, mööt; räck, réck, riek, rök, rück, rök;

ate (esp. Psalms for chanting); give p. to by illustration (*p. a moral*); stretch the forefinger to indicate something, pick out thus or otherwise for attention, lie facing to a certain direction, serve thus as indication, hold (finger, pistol, stick, &c.) directed at, (of hound) stand rigid-looking towards where game is, (*it is rude to p.*; *p. out the mistake, the danger, that there are risks; the rare points N., to the North; the facts p. to*, suggest as explanation or solution or probable result); fill up interstices of (brick or stone work) with smoothed mortar or cement. *p.-blank*, with aim level & not above the object to allow for distance (*fire p.-b.*, *p.-b. distance or shot*), (fig.) flatly or uncompromisingly; *p.-device*, extremely neat or precise; *p.-duty* (of constable stationed at particular spot to direct traffic &c.); *p. of view*, position from or way in which thing is looked at; *points-man* (-an), man working railway pp.; *pp. of the compass*, 32 rays named N, N by E, NNE, NE by N, NE, NE by E, ENE, E by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, SE, SE by S, SSE, S by E, S, S by W, SSW, SW by S, SW, SW by W, WSW, W by S, W, W by N, WNW, NW by W, NW, NW by N, NNW, N by W; *p.-to-p. race*, over course defined only by certain landmarks. *point'ed a.*, (esp., of remarks) directed at a person or his weaknesses, bitter, emphatic, epigrammatic; *point'edly* adv. *point'er n.*, (esp.) index of dial, indicating-rod used at blackboard &c., breed of dog trained to p. at game, (pl.) two stars in Great Bear in line with pole-star. *point'less a.* (esp., of anecdote &c.) lacking p., (of course &c.) lacking motive or ill adapted to the purpose. [L *pungo* prick]

poise (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (literary; -sable). Hold in a balanced or steady position, carry (one's head) in specified way; estimate importance of (opposed considerations); hover, hang suspended. 2. n. Equilibrium, way thing hangs or balances, carriage of head &c.; state of indecision. [L *pendo* weigh]

pois'on (-zn). 1. n. Substance that when absorbed by a living organism kills or injures it (*slow, cumulative, p.*, fatal or injurious by repeated doses; *hate like p.*, bitterly); harmful principle, in-

fluence, &c. 2. v.t. Administer p. to, infect (water &c.) or smear (weapon &c.) with p.; corrupt, pervert, fill with prejudice, spoil, (person, his mind, pleasure, &c.). *p.-GAS*. *pois'on'er n.*, *pois'on-ous a.*, (-z-). [POISON]

pōke. 1. v.t. & i. (-kable). Push the end of a finger, stick, &c., against, move (thing up, down, in, &c.) thus; thrust (finger &c. in, out, &c.); make thrusts at. 2. n. Thrust with finger-end &c.; projecting front of bonnet. *p. about, p. & pry*, be inquisitive; *p. bonnet*, bonnet with p.; *p. fun at*, ridicule, tease; *p. one's head*, carry it too far forward; *p. one in the ribs*, nudge him slyly or significantly; *p. into*, investigate; *p. one's nose into*, meddle with; *p. the fire*, stir or break the coals with poker. *pōk'er n.*, (esp.) metal rod for poking fire (*stiff as a poker*, of person's carriage or manner; *by the holy poker*, jocular asseveration; *red-hot poker*, plant with spike of scarlet & yellow flower; *poker-work*, burning of designs on white wood); an American card-game. *pōk'y a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of room &c.) confined, (of occupation &c.) petty, obscure. [E]

pōl'ar, a. Of or near a *POLE*², having *POLE's* esp. of contrary qualities, having positive & negative electricity, having tendency to point to earth's magnetic poles, serving as axis or as guiding points, having molecules (or, of molecules, being) symmetrically arranged in a definite direction, (*p. bear, hare*, white kinds found in p. regions; *p. beaver*, sl., man with white beard; *p. seas, circles*, the Arctic & Antarctic). *pōl'a-rity n.*; *pōl'ariz'e v.t. & i.* (-sable), *pōlariz'a'tion n.* [POLE²]

*pōle*¹, n. Piece of wood or metal usu. 10ft or more long & shaped like a mast or a broomstick (*ten, scaffolding, barge, punt, carriage, jumping, &c.*, -p.; *under bare pp.*, naut., with no sails set); (measure) = PERCH¹; *up the p.* (sl.), in a fix. *p.-jump n.* & v.i., jump with aid of p. carried in hands. [L *palus* stake]

*pōle*², n. North, South, P., the two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to revolve, (also) the N & S extremities of the earth's axis; each of the two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are manifested; each of

māte, mēte, mife, mēte, mife; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

two terminal points (*positive*, *negative*, *p.*) of electric cell, battery, &c.; each of two opposed principles &c. *p.-star*, a star of Ursa Minor near N. P. of heavens, (fig.) thing serving as guide, lodestar. [Gk *polos*]

Póle², *n.* Native of Poland. [G] **pole'-axe** (-lă-). 1. *n.* Battle-axe; halbert; butcher's slaughtering axe. 2. *v.t.* Kill or strike with *p.* [POLL¹, AXE]

pôle-cat (-lk-), *n.* Small dark-brown fetid carnivorous animal akin to weasel. []

polém'ic. 1. *adj.* (also *-ical*; *-ically*). Of controversy or wordy warfare (*polemic writers, writings, theology, divine, &c.*; *my intention is not polemical*). 2. *n.* A controversy or controversialist; (*pl.*) controversy, *p.* arguments. [Gk *polemos* war]

polén'ta, *n.* Italian porridge of chestnuts, maize, &c. [It. *wd*]

police' (-és). 1. *n.* Public order, the department of government or the civil force charged with it, (*the p., policemen, as the p. are on his track, have a clue*). 2. *v.t.* (-ccable). Control or furnish (country &c.) with *p.*, act as *p.* in. *p.-court*, court of summary jurisdiction dealing with charges preferred by the *p.*; *p. magistrate* (sitting in *p.-court*); *police-man* (-an), member of the *p.*; *p.-station*, office of local *p.* [Gk *polis* city]

pol'ioy¹, *n.* Statecraft (*for reasons of p.*); course of action adopted esp. in State affairs; sagacity or sagacious procedure esp. in politics.

pol'ioy², *n.* Document containing contract of insurance. [Gk *apodeixis* proof]

pol'ish¹. 1. *v.t.* & *i.* Make or become smooth & glossy by friction; make elegant or cultured (esp. in *p.p.*); smarten up; *p.* finish off quickly. 2. *n.* Smoothness, glossiness, produced by friction; substance used to give polished surface; refinement. [L *polio*]

Pol'ish², *a. & n.* (Language) of Poland or the Poles. [POLL²]

polite, *a.* (-er, -est). Cultivated, refined, well-bred, (*in p. society*; *p. letters or learning*, pure literature, the humanities); courteous (*a p. answer, request, opponent*). **polite-ness** (-tn-) *n.*, courtesy. [POLISH¹]

pol'ite, *a.* (-tely). (Of course &c.) judicious, expedient; (of person) sagacious, prudent, not impulsive,

long-headed; (arch.) of the State (now only in *the body p.*, the State). **pol'it'ic** *a.* (-lly), of the State or its affairs, of or in politics, (*pol'it'ic agent, resilient*, official of Indian government advising native ruler; *pol'it'ic economy*, theory of the production & distribution of wealth; *pol'it'ic geography*, concerned with boundaries &c. of States opp. *phy-sical*); **pol'it'ic**-comb. form, political-&. **pol'it'ician** (-shn) *n.*, person engaged or interested in politics. **pol'it'ics** *n. pl.*, science of or a treatise on State organization, affairs of State, questions of policy (*talk politics*, discuss these; *not practical politics*, too remote to be worth discussing), strife of rival parties (*engage in politics*), person's opinions or side in this (*what are your politics?*). [POLICY¹]

pol'ity, *n.* Form of civil government; an organized State.

pol'ka, *n.* Kind of dance. [Pol.]

poll¹. 1. *n.* The head (arch., joc.); counting of voters, voting at election, number of votes, (*a p. was demanded; excluded from the p.*; *a heavy, light, p.*, with few, many, abstentions); = *p.-bcst.* 2. *v.t.* & *i.* Crop hair of (arch.); cut off top or horns of (tree, beast); count votes of, vote, (of candidate) receive votes of. (*adj.* in comb.) *p.-beast*, -ox, &c., hornless (esp. by nature); *polling-booth*, voting-place at elections; *p.-tax*, levied on every one alike. [E]

poll², *n.* The passmen at Cambridge (*take a p. degree, go out in the p.*, not take honours). []

Poll³, *n.* Parrot; *P.-parrot*, parrot, silly babbler. [Mary]

poll'-ack, -oek, *n.* Sea-fish allied to cod. []

poll'-ard. 1. *n.* Tree made by polling to produce a close head of young shoots; hornless animal of some horned kind; bran or bran & flour. 2. *v.t.* Make *p.* of (tree). [POLL¹]

poll'-en, *n.* Fertilizing powder discharged from flower's anther.

poll'-inate *v.t.*, fertilize with *p.*; **poll'iná'tion** *n.* [L]

poll'-et, *n. pl.* The . . . HOI POLLOL [HOI POLLOR]

pollute' (-oct), *v.t.* (-table). Destroy the purity or outrage the sanctity of. **pollu'tion** (-o-) *n.* [L *polluo*]

pol'-o, *n.* Game resembling hockey played by men on ponies

ah, awl, all, boss, sow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, thén; dh, as th(e)

[WATER p.]; *p.-stick* or *-mallet*. [Oriental]

pólónalse' (-z), n. Form of woman's dress; kind of dance. [F (POLE³)]

pólón'ium, n. A highly radioactive element. [POLE⁵]

pólón'y, n. Sausage of partly cooked pork. []

poltróon', n. (chiefly literary). Coward. **poltróon'erý** n. [It. *poltro* bed]

poly-. Many-. [Gk *polus* much]

pól'yándrý, n. Polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband (cf. *polygyny*).

pólyán'drous a. [Gk *aner* man]

pólyán'thus, n. Kinds of cultivated primula. [ANTHER]

pólychromát'ic (-kr), a. (-ically). Many-coloured. **pól'yochrome** (-kr), (adj.) p., (n.) p.

work of art, esp. coloured statue. [POLY-]

polýg'amý, n. More than one wife to a husband (rarely *polygyny*) or more than one husband to a wife (usu. *polyandry*), esp. as national or tribal custom.

polýg'amíst n., **polýg'amous** a. [Gk *gamos* marriage]

pól'yglót. 1. adj. Of, in, speaking, several languages. 2. n. A person or book. **pól'yglótism** n. [GLOSS²]

pól'ygon, **polýg'onál**. See TETRAGON.

polýg'yíny (-g), n. Polygamy in which one man has more than one wife (cf. *polyandry*). [Gk *guné* wife]

héd'ron, -drál. See TETRAEDRON.

Pólýné'sian (-shn). 1. adj. Of Polynesia, the Pacific islands E of Australia. 2. n. A P. native. [Gk *nésoi* island]

pól'ýp, n. Kinds of animal of low organization, as sea-anemones & coral-makers; individual of a compound organism. [POLYPUS]

polýph'oný, n. (mus.). Harmonizing of separate simultaneous melodies. **polýphón'ic** a., of or in p.; (of writing) in changing metres or rhythms. [PHONO-]

pól'ýpodý, n. Fern growing on rocks or old walls or trees. [FOLL.]

pól'ýpus, n. (pl. *pt. -puses*). Kinds of tumour, esp. of nose or womb. **pól'ýpoid**, **pól'ýpous**, aa. [POLY-, Gk *pous* foot]

pól'yáillable, -sýlláb'le. See MONOSYLLABLE.

pól'yéc'hánic (-k). P. School

sh. as (re)igs; * = - or -; † = i; ‡, úr, -or; †, ‡, -i; and see p. ix.

or p., place for technical instruction. [TECHNICAL]

pól'ythéism, n. Belief in more than one god. **pól'ythéist** n., **pólythéíst'ic** a. (-ically). [POLY-]

póm, n. Pomeranian dog. [abbr.]

pomace (púm'is), n. Crushed apples in cider-making; refuse of fish from which oil has been extracted. [L *pomum* apple]

pomade' (-ahd), **pomat'um**, nn. Unguent for the head, hair-grease.

póme'gránate (-mg-), n. Large tough-rinded fruit containing seeds enveloped singly in red pulp. [POMACE, GRAIN]

Pómerán'ian, n. A breed of small dogs. [place]

po'mmel (pti-). 1. n. Knob of sword-hilt; front of saddle; horn of side-saddle. 2. v.t. (-ll). Strike with sword-p.; strike repeatedly with fists. [POMACE]

Pomón'a, n. Goddess of fruit.

pómp, n. Splendid display, splendour. [Gk *pompē* send]

póm' - póm, n. Automatic quick-firing gun. [imit.]

póm'pón (& see Ap.), n. Tuft of ribbon &c. on hat, shoe, &c. [F wó]

póm'peus, a. Showing self-importance, consequential, puffed up, (of language) inflated. **póm'pós'itý** n. [POMP]

pón'ohō, n. (pl. -os). Cloak or cape made of a piece of cloth &c. with opening for the head. [S.-Amer.]

pónd, n. Small body of still water esp. as made for watering cattle or other purpose. **pón'-dage** n., water-storing capacity. [POUND²]

pón'dér, v.t. & i. Think over; muse, meditate. **pón'derable**, (adj.) of appreciable weight, not too light to be weighed, material, (n., esp., in pl.) material thing(s);

pónderabil'itý n. **pón'derous** a., unwieldy by weight, (of talk, literary style, &c.) heavy, dull; **pónderós'itý** n. [L *póndus* weight]

pongee' (-j-), n. Soft unbleached Chinese silk. []

pón'íard (-yard). 1. n. (arch., rhet.). Dagger. 2. v.t. Stab with p. [L *pugnus* fist]

póne ástnór'um (-ns), name given to Euclid 1. 5 as a task too hard for fools, & hence to any such test of beginner's ability. [L = bridge of asses]

pón'tiff, n. The Pope; a high priest; (arch.) bishop; person re-

garded or regarding himself as the final authority on some subject.

pontifical, (adj.; *ly*) episcopal, papal, (of manner &c.) as of a p.; (n.) book of episcopal rites, (pl.) episcopal vestments & insignia; **pontifical** in n. pl., pontificals. **pontificate** n., Pope's or bishop's office or its duration. [L. = priest]

pontoon, n. Flat-bottomed boat or closed hollow metal cylinder for use with others as supports of temporary bridge; caisson for use under water or as dock gate; a card-game. [L *pons* bridge]

pōn'y, n. Horse of any small breed; (sl.) £25. [L *pullus* foal]

pōbd, n. A Russian weight (36 lb.). [Russ.]

pō'dle, n. Kinds of pet dog with long curling hair often clipped & shaved fantastically. [G]

pōoh (pōb, pōoh), int. of contempt. **pōoh-pōoh** (pōpōō') v.t., ridicule (idea, threat, plan) as nonsense. [imit.]

Pōoh-Bah' (pōōb-), n. Holder of many offices at once. [person in play]

pōol, n. Small body of still water esp. of natural formation; puddle; deep place in river. [G]

pōol, 1. n. Collective takes in cards or betting; game for several players on billiard-table with p. taken by winner; combination of manufacturers &c. to fix prices & divide business; common fund, e.g. of the profits of separate firms. 2. v.t. Throw into common fund; organize (business) by a p. [F *poule*]

pōp, 1. n. Stern of ship; aftermost & highest deck. 2. v.t. (Of wave) break over p. of (ship). [L *puppis*]

pōp, 2. n. (sl.; for p.³ see POPE 2). Vincompoop. [abbr.]

poor, a. Having little money or means (*the p.*, the lower classes); (of soil) unproductive; scanty, inadequate, (*a p. crop*; *a p. £1 a week*); despicable, insignificant, (*he is a p. creature*; *in my p. opinion*); deserving pity, unfortunate, (*40 p. fellows perished*). **p.-box**, for collecting charitable contributions; **p.-house**, workhouse; **p.-law** (providing for support of paupers); **p. man's weather-glass**, pimpernel; **p.-rate** (as *p.-law*); **p.-spirited**, meek, cowardly. **poor'-ly**, (adv.) insufficiently, with little success, (*pred. a.*) out of sorts, not in good health. **poor'nēss** n.,

unproductiveness, lack of some good quality or constituent. [L *pauper*]

pōp, n., v., & adv. 1. n. Abrupt explosive sound as of drawn cork; (colloq.) champagne, ginger-beer, or other bottled effervescing drink; (sl.) *in p.*, pawned. 2. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Make p.; (colloq.) let off (pistol &c.); *p. the question*, propose marriage; *go or come unexpectedly or suddenly in, out, across*, &c. (*p. off the hooks*, sl., die); put quickly *in, down*, &c.; (sl.) pawn. 3. adv. With a p., poppingly, suddenly, (*go p.*, explode; *p. goes the wheel*, a country dance). **pōp'gun**, toy discharging pellets with a report. **pōpping crease**, white line marking front of batsman's ground (= striking line). [imit.]

pōp, 2. n. (colloq.). Popular concert (*Saturday &c. pp.*). [abbr.]

pōpe, n. Bishop of Rome as head of R.-C. Church; person regarded or regarding himself as infallible; parish priest in Russia. **P. Joan**, a card game; **p.'s eye**, fat in middle of leg of mutton; **p.'s** (= PARSON'S) nose. [Gk *pap-pas* father]

pōpe, 2. **pōp**, 2. 1. n. Place in thigh on which blow is painful or paralysing (*take one's p.*, strike him there). 2. v.t. Take p. of []

pōp'ery, n. (contempt.). The papal system; Romanizing tendencies. [POPE¹]

pōp'inlay, n. Pop, coxcomb. [Gk *papagay* parrot]

pōp'ish, a. Of popery, papistical. [POPE¹]

pōp'lar, n. Kinds of tree noted for tallness, slenderness, straightness, tremulous leaves, &c. [L *populus*]

pōp'lin, n. Corded fabric of mercerized cotton. [PAPAL; made at papal town of Avignon]

pōpp'a, n. (U.-S.). Papa. [PAPA]

pōpp'et, n. Darling (esp. in voc. *my p.*). [PUPPET]

poppled, see foll.; **popping-crease**, see POP¹.

pōpp'y, n. Kinds of plant noted for bright flowers & as yielding opium (*Flanders pp.*, sacred to dead of Great War).

pōpp'ied (-pid) a. having pp., drugged with opium. [L *papaver*]

pōp'ulace, n. The common people. [PEOPLE]

pōp'ular, a. Of the people (*p. election, tumult, fallacies*); fit for the generality (*p. lectures, lan-*

ināte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, sēck, riek, rōck, rūck, rōck;

puage, science, prices, edition); generally liked or admired (p. preachers; in p. with his men, in society, &c.). **pópulá'rítý** n., being generally liked; **póp'ularize** v.t. (-able), make p., present (technical subject &c.) in p. form: **pópularizá'tion** n.

póp'ulate, v.t. (-able). Fill with inhabitants (esp. in p.p., as *densely, sparsely, populated*). **pópulá'tion** n., the inhabitants, the number of them, (an A1, a C3, *population*, of highest, lowest, efficiency); **póp'ulátor** n.; **póp'ulous** a., thickly populated.

pórb'eagle, n. The mackerel-shark.

pórc'e'lain (-slin), n. Fine kind of earthenware with translucent body & transparent glaze, china. [PORK (through the hog-backed shell named in It. *porcella*)]

pórch, n. Covered approach to entrance of building (*the P.*, the Stoics, cf. ACADEMY). [PORTICO]

pórc'ine, a. Of, like, pigs. [PORK]

pórc'upine, n. Beast armed with pointed quills over body & tail. [PORK, SPINE]

póre¹, n. One of the small openings making skin, wood, brick, &c., permeable to fluids. [Gk *poros*]

póre², v.i. Have the eyes or mind intent (*over* book, writing, &c., *upon* or *at* problem &c.). []

pórk, n. Pigs' flesh (esp. unsalted). *p. pie*, small round pasty of p. (*p.-p. hat*, shaped like this).

pórk'er n., pig raised for food, young fattened hog: **pórk'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), like p., fleshy, fat. [L *porcus* pig]

pórnó'raphy, n. Licentious writing. [Gk *porné* harlot]

pórous, a. Having pores, permeable. **póros'ity** n. [PÓRE¹]

póroph'yry, n. Kinds of rock with crystals embedded in a red or other ground-mass. [PURPLE]

pórp'oise (-pus), n. Blunt-snouted marine mammal 5 ft long. [PORK, PISCINE]

pórridge, n. Soft food of oat-meal or other meal boiled in water or milk (*keep one's breath to cool one's p.*, abstain from talking).

pórringer (-j-) n. (arch.), small basin for portion of p. &c. [= *pottage*]

pórt¹, n. Harbour, town having this, (*free p.*, in which ships of all nations may load & unload); *P. of London Authority*, corporate body controlling p. & docks. [L *portus*]

pórt², n. Opening in ship's side for entrance &c.; (also *p.-hole*) aperture in ship's side to admit light & air or (formerly) to point gun through. [L *porta* gate]

pórt³, 1. v.t. (mil.). *P. arms*, hold (rifle, sword) diagonally in front of body. 2. n. Bearing, deportment, (arch.); (Mil.) position taken in porting arms. [L *porto* carry]

pórt⁴, 1. n. Left of ship looking forward (cf. *starboard*; *put helm to p.* or *a-p.*; often attrib., as *the p. side, bow*). 2. v.t. & i. Turn (helm, ship), (of ship) turn, to p.

pórt⁵, n. A strong sweet dark-red (occas. white) wine. [place]

pórt'able, a. & n. (-bly). Movable (article), convenient for carrying. **pórtabil'ity** n. **pórt'age**, (n.) transport of goods or its cost, carrying necessary between two navigable waters, scene of this, (v.t.) convey over a portage. [PORT³]

pórt'al, 1. n. Doorway, gateway, esp. of great building, park, town, &c. 2. adj. (anat.). *P. vein* (conveying blood to liver). [PORT⁴]

pórt'ay'on, n. Crayon-holder. [PORT³]

pórtuill'is, n. Grating raised & lowered in grooves as defence of gateway. **pórtuill'ised** (-st) a. [PORT², COULISSE]

Pórt'e, n. *The P.* or *the Sublime* or *Ottoman P.*, Turkish government. [PORT²]

porte cochère (pórtkoshār'), n. Porch through which carriages can pass to set down or take up under cover. [F wd]

pórtend', v.t. Foreshadow, be an omen or presage of. **pórt'ent** n., thing that portends something, thing of gravesignificance, a prodigy; **pórtén'tous** a., of the nature of a portent, prodigious, (joc.) solemn (*portentous gravity, silence, &c.*). [PRO¹, TEND¹]

pórt'er¹, n. Attendant at door or gate. [PORT²]

pórt'er², n. Person employed to carry burdens, railway servant handling luggage; dark beer brewed from charred or browned malt (formerly *p.'s ale*), *p.-house*, tavern (esp. U.S.; *p.-h. steak*, a choice cut of beef); *p.'s knot*, double shoulder-pad used in carrying loads. **pórt'erage** n., hire of pp. [PORT³]

pórt'fire, n. Appliance for

mafe, mere, mife, möre, müfe; part, pört, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

igniting fireworks or explosives. [PORT²]

port-fôl'io, n. (pl. -os). Case for loose drawings or sheets of paper; office of minister of State esp. in France (*received the p. of education*; *minister without p.*, not in charge of a department).

port'ioô, n. (pl. -os). Colonnade attached to a building & usu. serving as its porch. [PORT²]

portière (pôrt'yâr), n. Curtain over door or doorway. [F wd]

por'tion. 1. n. Part allotted, share, helping, dowry, destiny or lot; a certain amount, part, some, (of). 2. v.t. Divide into shares or lots (often out); give dowry to.

por'tionless (-sho-) a., without dowry. [L portio]

Port'land, n. P. prison or P., a convict prison. [place]

por'tly, a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). (Of person or his appearance or body) having the dignity attaching to size, fine & large, (a p. bishop, policeman, presence, person, walk, belly). [PORT²]

portman'teau (-tô), n. (pl. -s, -s pr. -z). Leather trunk for clothes &c. opening into two equal parts; p. word (combining sense & sound of two, as *chaotic* = chuckle & snort, *galumph* = gallop triumphant, *squarson*). [PORT², MANTLE]

portray, v.t. Paint or draw likeness of (person, scene, &c.), describe. **port'rait** (-rit) n., painted, drawn, or photographic likeness of person or animal, elaborate or vivid description; **portray'al** n. **port'raiture** (-richer) n., portraying, portraits, a portrait. [PRO⁻¹, L traho pull]

port'reeve, n. Officer in some towns corresponding to mayor elsewhere or subordinate to the mayor. [PORT¹, REEVE¹]

port'ress, n. Female PORTER¹. [PORT²]

Portuguese' (-gêz). 1. adj. Of Portugal. 2. n. A P. native (pl. same); the P. language. [Portugal]

pose (-z). 1. v.t. & i. (-sable). Propound (question, problem) for solution; arrange (sitter, model, &c.) in required attitude; assume or strike an attitude; act with an eye to effect, try to give a false or exaggerated impression of one's character, exhibit oneself as; puzzle (person) with question or problem. 2. n. Attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect. **pos'er** (-z) n., (esp.)

difficult question, poseur; **pos-seur'** (-zêr, & see Ap.) n., person who poses. [= PAUSE]; in compounds & their derivatives, as *compose*, *composition*, there is confusion with L *pono* put]

pos'it (-z), v.t. Lay down as basis of argument or inference, postulate. [L *pono* put]

posi'tion (-z), n. Way thing is placed, state of affairs, situation or posture, mental attitude, right place, relative place, rank or status, an office, a strategic point, (*eastward p.*, of priest, at eucharist standing before altar & facing E; *in, out of, p.*, rightly, wrongly, placed or arranged; *manoeuvre for p.*, try to place one's 'favourably before fighting, ...ning, &c.; *in a p. to, able*, ... what is the p. of affairs?; *persons of p.*, highly placed; *in my p.*, situated as I am; *vowel long by p.*, as followed by two consonants; *has a p. in the Civil Service*; *carried the p. by assault*).

pos'itive (-z). 1. adj. Formally or explicitly laid down, definite, unquestionable, absolute, downright, matter-of-fact, practical, (p. laws, statutes &c.; a p.

without comparison, cf. COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE; a p. nuisance, nothing less than one; a p. mind, concentrated on facts, not theoretical or mystical; p. philosophy, positivism); (of person) given to or overbearing in assertion, confident, fully convinced (of fact); not negative, greater than zero, (p. virtue, shown by actions, not by abstention; the p. sign, +; a p. quantity, one to be added, not subtracted; p. ELECTRICITY; p. photograph, showing light & shade as in nature, not reversed).

2. n. P. degree, adjective, quantity, photograph. **posi'tiv'ity** (-z) n. **pos'itivism** (-z) n., philosophy of Comte recognizing only p. facts & observable phenomena, religion founded on this; **pos'itivist** (-z) n.

pos'se', n. Party of police or other persons having legal authority: p. comitat'us (kôm'itât'us), county levy of males over 15 at sheriff's disposal for suppressing riot. [L. = be able]

pos'sess' (-z), v.t. Hold as property, own, have, (p. oneself, one's soul, &c., be self-controlled);

of demon, mania, desire, ideal, &c.) have the mastery of, inordinate, (possessed by or with a devil, an idea; possessed, mad; what possesses you? makes you so foolish); *p. oneself*, of, acquire; *possessed of*, having. [L *possideo*]

possession (-zeshn), n. Possessing or being possessed, occupancy, (in *p. of*, possessing; in the *p. of*, possessed by; *rejoice in the p. of*, be lucky enough to have); thing possessed, (pl.) property. **possessive** (-oz), (adj.) of or indicating *p.* (possessive adjective, case, such as *my, his, Jones's, dogs*), (n.) such adjective or case. **possessor** (-zēs-) n.; **possession** (-zēs-) a., of or as of a

posset, n. Hot drink of milk with wine, spice, &c., as remedy for colds &c. []

possible, i. adj. That can or may be, exist, be done, or happen, that is in one's power, (*is it p.?*, expression of surprise; *if p., as p.*, ellipt. for *if it is, as is, p.*; *get all the assistance p.*); (colloq.) tolerable to deal or associate with. 2. n. One's utmost (*will do my p.*); full marks, highest *p. score*,

not by any possibility be in time; let us consider the possibilities). **possibly** adv., in accordance with what is *p.* (*how can I, cannot, possibly do it*), perhaps, not certainly not, (*possibly it is as you say*). [POSSE]

possum, n. (Colloq. for) OPOSSUM (*play p.*, feign illness or death). [abbr.]

post¹, i. n. Upright of timber or metal fixed in ground or floor or other firm place usu. as support for something (*bed, door, gate, lamp, sign, goal, &c.*, -*p.*; *starting, winning, p.*, at beginning & end of racing course); the *p.*, winning-*p.* 2. v.t. Display (notice, names, &c.) on a *p.* or notice-board (usu. *up*). **poster** n., (esp.) placard, (Rug. footb.) attempt at goal that passes over one of the pp. [L]

post², n., v., & adv. 1. n. Office conveying of letters & parcels, single collection or delivery of these or place where or whence it is done, letters &c. addressed to a house or person, (*send it by p.*, too late for *p.* or the or this *p.*;

when is the next p. due?; take these to *p.* or the *p.*; has the *p.* come?; had a heavy *p.* today; by return of *p.*, by next *p.* in opposite direction; *Morning &c. P.*, newspaper titles); appointed station, place of duty, appointment, defensible position or party holding it, fort, trading-station, (*remain at, desert, one's p.*; has a *p.* in the Customs); size of PAPER. 2. v.t. & i. Put (letter &c.) into official receptacle for transmission by *p.*; travel with *p.*-horses (arch.), go with all speed, hurry; station (soldier &c.) in particular spot; enter (item) in ledger &c., complete entries in (ledger) thus (often *up*); supply with latest information (usu. *up*; often in subject). 3. adv. With *p.*-horses, express, in haste. **p-boy**, postilion; **p.-captain** (hist.), fully commissioned naval captain; **postcard**, card conveyed by *p.* at lower rate than closed letter; **p.-chaise**, (hist.) travelling carriage hired from stage to stage or drawn by *p.*-horses; **p.-free**, without charge for postage, **p.** postage; **p.-haste**, with *p.*-horses, formerly kept at intervals on main roads for use in relays by the *p.* or travellers; **postman** (-an), man who collects or delivers the *p.*; **postmark**, official mark stamped on letters &c. with name of office & other details, **postmaster**, official in charge of a *p.* office (*P.-m. General*, minister responsible for postal service); **p.-mistress**, female *p.-master*; **p. office**, department in charge of postal service, any building in which postal business is carried on (*General P.O.*, central office in London); **p.-paid**, with postage already paid; **p.-town**, with *p.* office. **postage** n., charge for carriage of letter &c. by *p.* (*postage stamp*, adhesive label or impression stamped on envelope &c. for prepaying it); **postal** a. (-ly), of the *p.* office (*postal order*; *Postal Union*, regulating international postage). [L *pono* put]

post³, Latin prep. After; *p. hoc ergo præpter hoc*, after this & therefore owing to this (as motto of those who confuse sequence with consequence); *p. meridiem* (ē), abbr. *p.m.*, after noon or to times from noon to 12, at 3.0 *p.m.*; opp. *ante* (ē); *p. mortem* (mōrtē), after death (*p.-m. examination* or

p.-m., usu. not Ital., of dead body to ascertain cause of death &c.). [L]

post-, pref. After, later than, subsequent to, afterwards. **post-classical**, of a time later than the classical period; **post-date** v.t., affix or assign a later than the actual date to; **post-diluvian** (opp. *antedil.*), after the Flood; **post-exil'ian**, -exil'ic, subsequent to the Babylonian exile; **post-gla'cial**, see FORMATION; **post-grad'uate**, (of study) carried on after graduation; **post-impressionism**, a bizarre modern style of painting; **post-nat'al**, occurring after birth; **post-nup'tial**, after marriage; **post-pran'dial**, (of speech &c.) after-dinner; **post-tertiary**, see FORMATION.

postage, **postal**, see POST²; **poster**, see POST¹.

poste restante ('tah-, & see Ap.). Department of town post office for letters that are to be kept till applied for. [F wds]

posterior. 1. adj. Hinder, later in time or order. 2. n. (in sing., or arch. in pl.). The buttocks. **posteriority** n.; **posteriorly** adv., as viewed from behind. [POST²]

posterity, n. Person's descendants; those that come after, later generations.

postern, n. (arch.). Back or side entrance, private door.

posthumous (-tū-), a. Born or published after the father's or author's death; occurring after death. [L *postumus* last]

postilion (-lyon), n. Man riding one of the two or more horses that draw a carriage & controlling the pair, or the leaders, or any pair. [POST²]

post-ob'it, n. Bond given by expectant heir for money to be paid on the death of the property's present owner. [L *post obitum* after death]

postpone, v.t. (-nable). Defer, put off, keep for a later time.

postponement (-nm-) n. [L *pono* put]

postscript (pōsk-), n. (abbr. P.S.). Addition made as an afterthought at the end of a letter, article, book, &c. [POST-]

postulate. 1 (-āt), v.t. (-table). Demand as a pre-requisite or basis, claim permission to assume, lay down as indisputable. 2. n. Thing postulated. 3. simple operation the y

which is assumed as self-evident. **postulator** n. [L *postulo*]

pos'ture. 1. n. Position at a particular moment of the parts of a thing in relation to one another, attitude, (in a sitting p.; the present p. of affairs). 2. v.t. & t. (-rable). Take up a p. for effect, pose, attitudinize; place (person) in a set p. [POSIT]

pos'y (-z-), n. Bunch of flowers; (arch.) inscribed m. on ring &c. [POESY]

pōt. 1. n. Vessel of earthenware, metal, or glass, as cooking or drinking utensil, receptacle (often in comb., as *flea tea, jam, flower, -p.*; *p. calls k. the black*, person criticizes his or faults in another; *make the p. -d.*, make a living, prostitute one's art for gain; *keep the p. boiling*, keep things going; *go to p.*, colloq., be ruined); (colloq.) piece of plate or other article as prize in sporting competition; (also *po*) = CHAMBER-p.; (also *potti*) a size of PAPER. 2. v.t. & i. (-ti-). Put into p. for preservation; plant in flower-p.; (colloq.) hit or kill with p. shot, take p. shot at. *p.-belly*, protuberant belly or its owner; *p.-boiler*, work of art done merely to raise money, artist doing such works; *p.-bound*, (of plant) prevented from expanding by smallness of p.; *p.-boy*, bar-attendant; *p. hat*, bowler hat; *p.-herb*, kitchen-garden plant; *p.-hole*, deep hole worn in rock or ice by water action; *p.-hook*, hook for hanging pp. over fire &c., curved stroke practised in learning to write; *p.-house*, beer-shop; *p.-hunter*, person whose object in competing is to add to his collection of prizes (so *p.-hunting* a. & n.); *p. luck*, whatever there may be for a meal (*come & take p. l. with us*); *p. of money* (sl.), large sum; *pot'sherd*, piece of broken earthenware; *p. shot*, taken deliberately at still object (orig. at animal wanted for the cooking-p.); *p.-still*, still to which heat is applied directly & not by steam-jacket; *potted meat* (minced, seasoned, & put in p.); *p.-valiant*, -valour, courage(ous) from drink. []

pot'able, a. In a drinkable form (esp. p. gold). [L *potō* drink]

pot'ash, n. An alkali used in soap &c., crude potassium carbonate. **potass'ium** n., a white metal. [= *pot ashes*]

potat'ion, n. Drinking.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; **rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōbk**;

draught, (usu. in pl. of alcohol-drinking). [POTABLE]

potát/o, n. (pl. -oes). Plant with farinaceous tubers used as food, its tuber. *p.-box* or *-trap*, (sl.) mouth. [Haiti]

pót/atory, a. Of or given to potatoes. [POTABLE]

poteen', -**theen'** (-t-h-), n. Irish whiskey from illicit still. [IOT]

pót/ent, a. Powerful, cogent, strong, influential, (*p. influence, argument, drug, monarch, persuader*). **pót/ency** n. **pót-entate** n., ruler, king &c. [POSSE]

potén'tial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). That may or might but does not now act or exist, latent; (Gram., of mood &c.) expressing possibility; (Physics) *p. function*, one that expresses the force arising at any point in space from any system of bodies. 2. n. P. mood; *p. function* or the amount of energy or work denoted by it. **potentiál'ity** (-shl-) n., possession of latent power, possibility of action or existence, a capacity or that which embodies it.

potheen. See POTEEN.

póth'er (-dh-), n. Disturbance, turmoil, confusion, agitation, (*make, raise, be in, a p.*). []

pó'tion, n. Draught of medi-

ture
kept in jar to scent room; musical or literary medley. [F wd]

pót(t), n. A size of PAPER. [pot]

pót'tage, n. (arch.). Soup or stew.

pót't'er¹, v.l. Work in desultory manner (*at*); dawdle, loiter, (*about* &c.). [obs. *pote* push]

pót't'er², n. Maker of earthenware vessels. *p.'s wheel*, revolving disk used in the making.

pót't'ery n. [POT]

pót'tle, n. (Arch.) liquid measure; gal., pot containing it; chip or wicker basket for strawberries &c.

pót't'y, a. (sl.; -ier, -iest). Petty, insignificant. []

pouch. 1. n. Small bag, detachable pocket, wallet; = *tobacco-p.*; bag-like receptacle esp. in marsupials. 2. v.t. & i. Put into *p.*, take possession of or pocket (small article); take shape of or hang like *p.*, make hang so. [POCKET]

poult (pólt), n. Young fowl, turkey, or game-bird. [PULLET]

poult-de-soie (pódesswah'), n. A fine corded silk. [F wd]

poul'ter (pól-), n. Dealer in poultry. [PULLET]

poul'tice (pól-), 1. n. Mass of bread, linseed, or other substance, moistened with hot water & spread on linen &c. for application as emollient or counter-irritant. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Apply *p.* to. [L *puls* pap]

poul'try (pól-), n. Barndoor & other domestic fowls as ducks, geese, turkeys. [PULLET]

pounce¹. 1. v.l. Swoop, come suddenly down, (*upon* prey, victim, enemy, error, &c., or abs.). 2. n. Swoop, sudden descent upon something; (arch.) talon. []

pounce², n. Fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper, or in pattern-tracing. [PUMICE]

pound¹, v.t. & i. Crush to pieces or powder or shapelessness; thump, pummel, inflict cannonade or defeat on; deliver series of blows or shots, make continued efforts, make one's way laboriously, (*p. at, on* adv., *along* adv., *away*, &c.). [E]

pound², n. Enclosure for stray cattle. []

pound³, n. A measure of weight (symbol, *lb.* = LIBRA; *lb. avoirdupois*, or *lb.*, 7000 grains, divided into 16 oz; *lb. troy*, 5760 grains, divided into 12 oz troy); a money of account (symbol, *£* or *l.* = LIBRA, as *£5, 6l.*; *£1*, or *£1 sterling* or *st.*, 20 shillings; *pp.*, *shillings*, & *pence*, or *£ s. d.*, money; so much *in the p.* or *£*, proportion paid by bankrupt &c. or demanded for rates &c.; *five p. ten & six* &c., rarely *pp.*, *p.-cake*, rich cake with *lb.* (or the same weight) of each chief ingredient; *p.-day*, at charitable institutions, day on which a *p.* of anything is accepted as a contribution; *p.-/oo.-ish*, see PENNY-wise; *p. note*, bank-note for *£1* (so *five, ten, hundred*, &c., -*p. note*); *p. of flesh*, exact amount of anything that strict law entitles one to exact; *p. Scots* (hist.), 1/8. **poun'dage** n., commission or fee of so much per *£*, payment of so much per *lb.*, (hist.) customs-duty on the *p.*'s worth of imports & exports (cf. TONNAGE); **poun'd'er** n., thing weighing, gun carrying shot that weighs, *lb.* (so *two, ten*, &c., -*pounder*), (-*pounder*) thing worth or person having or paying

māte, māfe, mife, mōfe, mūfe; *pēt, pēt, pēt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

specified number of pp. sterling.
[FONDER]

pour (pôr), v.t. & i. Issue or make issue in a stream or shower or crowd from a receptacle or source (*p. water, oil, missiles, words, arguments, song, &c., forth, out, down, in, on, &c.; congregation pours out; news pours in; sunlight pours through the window; pouring rain, vehement; it never rains but it pours, events, esp. misfortunes, come many together*). []

pourboire (poorbwahr'), n. Gratuity, tip. [F wd]

pourparler (poorparl'a), n. (usu. in pl.). Informal opening of a question between diplomatists. [F wd]

poussette (pôb-), n. & v.i. Swing round with joined hands in country dance. [F wd]

pou stô (pôb), n. Standing-ground from which force may be brought to bear. [Gk. = where I may stand]

pout, 1. v.i. & t. Thrust out the lips, protrude (lips), (of mouth or orifice) protrude. 2. n. Act or fact of pouting; kinds of fish. **pouter** n., (esp.) pigeon with prominent crop. []

poverty, n. Want of means, indigence, the poor; pooriness, inadequacy, want of copiousness, (*p. of blood; the p. of the soil, his style*). *p. stricken*, afflicted with or exhibiting p. [FAUPER]

powd'er, 1. n. Solid matter in a mass of fine dry particles; cosmetic or a dose of medicine in this form; = GUN-p. (*smell p.*, be present at battle &c.), force put into a blow &c. (*put more p. into it*). 2. v.t. & i. Reduce to p. (*powdered sugar*); sprinkle with p., whiten (hair) or beautify (skin) thus, use p.; decorate with small spots. *p. & shot*, ammunition (*not worth p. & s.*, i.e. shooting, fighting, or striving for); *p. flask, -horn, -magazine* (for carrying or storing gun-p.); *p. monkey* (hist.), boy carrying gun-p. on ship during fight; *p. puff*, pad of down &c. for applying p. to skin. **powd'ery** a. (-iness), consisting of or covered with p. [L pulvis]

pow'er, n. Ability to do or act, a faculty or active property, delegated authority, *will do all in my p.; has lost the p. of blushing; more p. to your elbow*, form of encouragement; *has a high beating p.; a machine, lens, &c.*

of high or great p.; a bill to extend their pp.; p. of ATTORNEY; control, influence, ascendancy, (*I am in your p.; you have p. over him; the party in p.*, that of the ministry of the day); person or thing having authority or influence (*merciful Pp. I, appeal to Providence &c.; the Great Pp.*, States with international influence; *the pp. that tutored authorities*);

not yet a p. in the 1a third, tenth, &c., multiplying spec to itself so many times (*p. of 2*); (colloq.) or amount of (*saw a does a p. of work*);

energy applicable to work (*p. station, for generating or distributing it*), (attrib.) worked by "*p. loom &c.*).

pow'erful a. y), having great p. (*a powerful grasp, horse, mind, ally, book, speech, odour*); **pow'erless** a., having no p., helpless or paralysed, unable (to do). [L potis able]

pow'-wow, n. Meeting of N.-Amer. Indians for conference &c.; (joc.) conference, congress, palaver. [Amer.-Ind.]

pôx, n. (not in decent use). Syphilis. [POCK]

pôzz'y, n. (army sl.). Jam. []

pra(am) (prahm), n. Flat-bottomed boat. [Du.]

prac'tice, n. Action as opposed to theory (*in p.*, in the realm of action; *put in or into p.*, carry out); habitual action, established method, custom, repeated exercise in an art, such exercise done merely to improve skill, state attained by it, (*the dangerous p. of riding without lights; was then the p.; MAKE a p. of; p. makes perfect; an hour's p. at the nets; is good p.*, improves one's skill; *in, out of, p.*, lately, not lately, exercised in something); lawyer's or doctor's professional business or its amount or kind (*has a large p.; in p.*, at work; *buy a p.*, as doctor); dealing with others (*sharp p.*, barely honest dealing; *discreditable pp.*); (Arith.) mode of multiplying together expressions of several denominations. **prac'ticable** a. (-bly), that can be done, feasible, (of road, door, &c.) that can be used or traversed; **practicability** n. **practical** a., of concerned with, shown in, useful in, engaged in, good at, or inclined to, action rather than theory or words (*practical con-*

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

siderations, agriculture, jokes, science, farmers, men, minds; for practical purposes, as far as action is affected, virtually; that is such in effect, virtual, (with practical unanimity);
cal'ity n.; **pract'ice** adv., (esp.) virtually (*there cally nothing left*). **pract'ice** v.t. & i. (-sable), put in p. (*practise what you preach; practise the same method*); pursue (profession, trade), (of doctor or lawyer) pursue one's profession (*practising barrister &c.*, one in actual work); exercise oneself in an art for improvement's sake, do this in or on (art, instrument), cause (person &c.) to practise thus (*a practised hand, player*); *practise upon*, take advantage of (person's fears &c.), impose upon. **practi'tioner** (-sho-) n., practising doctor (esp. *general practitioner*, one practising both medicine & surgery, cf. *surgeon, physician, specialist*) or lawyer, (rare) person practising any art or profession. [Gk *prassô* do]
praemuni'te, n. Statute & writ for the punishment of persons supporting papal jurisdiction in England. [FRE, L *moneo* warn]
praenôm'en, n. See NOMEN. [PRE-]
praepôs'tor (prîp-), n. Prefect or monitor in school. **praepos'tor'ial** a. (-lly). [PRE, POSIT]
praet'or, n. Ancient-Roman magistrate of lower rank than consul. **praetor'ian** (prît-), (adj.) of p., of Roman emperor's or general's bodyguard, (n.) present or past p., praetorian soldier (esp. *the praetorians*, the bodyguard). [L]
pragmât'ic(al), aa. (-ically). (Usu. -al) meddlesome, positive, dictatorial; (usu. -ic) of philosophic pragmatism, concerned with practical consequences or values, of State affairs (*P. sanction*, name of certain imperial or royal ordinances). **prag'mat'ism** n., p. behaviour or tendencies, (Philos.) doctrine that the conception of an object is no more than the conception of its possible practical effects: **prag'matist** n., **pragmât'ic** a. (-ically)
PRACTICE
prairie, n. Large treeless tract of grass-land. **p.-dog**, N.-Amer. barking marmot; **p. oyster**, raw egg swallowed whole. [L *pratun* meadow]
praise (-s). 1. v.t. (-sable). Ex-

press approbation or admiration of, commend, glorify. 2. n. Commendation, glorification, praising, (*p. be to God!*; *were loud in his p. or pp.*). *praise'-worthy*, meritorious. [PRICE]
praline (prah-), n. Sweatmeat of nuts & sugar. [F wd]
pram. See PERAMBULATOR, PRAAM.
prance (-ah-). 1. v.i. (Of horse) spring from hind legs; go with bounding or proud or spirited movements, show elation or arrogance (esp. *prancing proconsuls*). 2. n. Spring, caper. []
prân'dial, a. (joc.). Of or at dinner. [L *prandium* lunch]
prank. 1. v.t. & i. Deck, adorn, spangle, trick or rig out or up; show oneself off. 2. n. Gambol, frolic, trick, escapade, (esp. *play pp.*). []
prate. 1. v.i. Discourse foolishly, talk solemn nonsense. 2. n. Foolish grave talk. []
prat'les (-tiz), n. pl. (fr.). Potatoes. [corrupt.]
prat'ique (-ik), n. Licence to hold intercourse with port after quarantine &c. [PRACTICE]
prat'tle. 1. v.i. Talk in childish or artless way. 2. n. Prattling talk. **prat'tler** n., (esp.) young child. [PRATE]
prawn, n. Crustacean like large shrimp. []
pray, v.i. & t. Offer prayers, make supplication, (*to God or person, for thing, for another person, to be &c.*); ask earnestly (person *to do or for* boon, *that*, person *that*), beg for (permission &c.); (ellipt. for *I p.*) please, I ask you, (*p. don't speak so loud; what is the use of that, p. ?*). *p. in aid* (literary), summon to one's aid.
prayer n., one who prays. [L *precor*]
prayer (prât), n. Petition addressed to a god, praying (*the efficacy p.*), formula used in this (*the Lord's p.*), divine service devoted mainly to it (*Morning, Evening, P.; family pp.*); entreaty; thing prayed for. **p.-book**, (esp.) the Book of Common P., public liturgy of Church of England. **prayer'-ful** (-fûl-) a. (-lly), (of deliberation &c.) not without p., (of person) given to p.
pre-, pref., f. L *prae* before, freely used with E words as required; the senses are: *previous, previous to, previously, previously to, already, beforehand, earlier than, before others, in front*, with medi-

positions illustrated in the following selection. The chief accent in the compound is that of the second element, & *pre-* is pronounced *prē* except as shown. **pre-acquaint(ance)**, acquaint(ance) beforehand; **pre-adamite**, (person) existing before Adam; **pre-arrange(ment)**, arrange(ment) beforehand; **pre-audience**, right to prior hearing (esp. of precedence among barristers); **pre-Christian**, existing before Christianity; **pre-classical**, of earlier date than the classical period; **precognition**, foreknowledge; **preconceive**, form (notion) beforehand (*preconceived notions*, formed prior to examination of the facts, prejudices); **preconception**, preconceived notion; **preconcert**, agree upon beforehand; **pre-condemn**, decide against before hearing the evidence; **pre-condition**, sine qua non; **pre-conquest**, earlier than the Norman conquest; **pre-conscious**, prior to the development of consciousness; **preconsideration**, preparatory thought; **pre-contract**, earlier contract, esp. as bar to a proposed one; **predecease**, die before (another), death before another's; **predestine**, (of God, fate, &c.) appoint or ordain beforehand (event, person to salvation or to some task or lot); **predestination**, (esp.) God's appointment from eternity of those who shall be saved; **predestinarian**, believer in predestination; **pre-determine**, determine beforehand; **predispose**, render liable, subject, or inclined (to disease, belief, &c., or to do) before the occasion arises; **predisposition**, (esp.) antecedent state of body favourable to ailment; **pre-elect(ion)¹**, elect, election made, beforehand; **pre-election¹**, (of pledges, acts) given or done before election; **pre-eminent**, -*ence*, eminent, eminence, beyond all others; **pre-engagement**, engage beforehand, previous engagement esp. as bar to another; **pre-established**, established already or before others; **pre-examine**, make preliminary inquiry into; **pre-exilian**, -*ex-lic*, earlier than the Babylonian exile; **pre-existing**, -*istent*, -*istence*, previous (to

existing &c.; **prefigure**, be a type of, foreshadow; **prefix**¹, add at the beginning as introduction or initial member (*quotations are prefixed to the chapters*; out- is prefixed to many verbs); **prefix**², preposition or particle prefixed to a word, title or particle prefixed to names, as Sir, Mrs, &c.; **preglacial**, before the glacial period; **prehistoric**, before the days recorded by history; **pre-human**, before the existence of man; **pre-judge**, pass jud. ment on before hearing the evidence; **pre-meditated**, designed beforehand, not done on the spur of the moment; **premeditation**, set purpose; **premonition**, forewarning, presentiment; **pre-monitory**, serving to warn (esp. *p. symptom*); **pre-natal**, occurring before one's birth; **pre-occupation**, occupying of a place beforehand (esp. as bar to another's occupying it), business that takes precedence of or distracts attention from others, mental absorption; **pre-occupy**, occupy beforehand, engross, prevent from attending to other things; **pre-ordain**, (of God, fate, &c.) decree beforehand, predestine; **prepay**, pay, pay postage or carriage of, beforehand; **prepossess**, imbue or inspire with some sentiment, (of sentiment) take possession of, (of person, face, &c.) produce a favourable impression on (esp. *prepossessing*, attractive); **prepossession**, prejudice esp. in favour of person or thing; **pre-potent**, very potent (rhet.), tending to prevail over other elements; **pre-prandial**, before-dinner; **pré - Raphaélite** (-fiel-), artist emulating the spirit of the Italian painters before Raphael esp. in minute & uncompromising adherence to nature; **pre-requisite**, sine qua non; **pre-scientific**, previous to the development of scientific method; **presuppose**, take for granted, (of result &c.) imply the existence of (cause, condition, &c.); **pre-supposition**, thing assumed as basis for argument &c.; **pre-vision**, foresight, foreknowledge; **pre-war** (esp. that of 1914). **preach**, v.l. & t. Deliver sermon, deliver (sermon), talk like preacher of sermon; recommend

For was in pre-not given see PRE.

māts, māts, māts, mōts, mōts, mōts; rāck, rāck, rāck, rāck, rāck, rāck;

for worship or acceptance (*p. Christ, the gospel, temperance, war*). **preach'ment** n. (colloq.), (esp.) intrusive moralizing. [PRE-DICATE]

préam'ble, n. Part of a document, speech, &c., that serves as introduction. [AMBLE]

préb'end, n. Stipend of canon or member of chapter, land or tithe providing it. **préb'endal** a., of a p.; **préb'endary** n., holder of p. (esp. titular holder of disendowed p.). [L *præbeo* grant]

précat'ious, a. Dependent on chance, uncertain, risky. [PRAY]

préc'atory, a. (-ily). Expressing, in the form of, a request.

précau'tion, n. Thing done beforehand to prevent an apprehended evil (esp. *take pp. against*).

précau'tionary (-sho-) a. (-ily). [PRE-]

précède, v.t. & i. (-dable). Come or go before in place or time (*preceded by our guide; the preceding words, years; the words preceding this paragraph; repentance must p. pardon*); prepare the way for with or by (*shall p. forgiveness with punishment*).

précéd'ence n., priority, earlier or higher or more honourable place, right to this, (*neither discoverer could claim precedence; quarrels about precedence; have the, take, precedence of*), be prior or superior to, receive attention before, have the right to p.).

précédent, (n.) previous case taken as example or justification or rule (*there is no precedent for it; must not be made a precedent of*), (adj.) preceding (now rare except in *condition precedent*, condition that must first be fulfilled). [L *cedo* go]

précén'tor, n. Leader of choir's or congregation's singing. [CHANT]

précept, n. Rule for action or conduct, exhortation, maxim, (*practice is better than p.*); kinds of writ or warrant. **précep'tor** n., teacher, instructor; **précept'orial** a. (-ily); **précep'tress** n. [CAPTIOUS]

précession (-shn), n. (astr.). P. (of the equinoxes), the change by which the equinoxes occur earlier in each successive sidereal year. [PRAECED]

pré'cinct, n. Ground pertaining to a sacred or official building or place; (pl.) environs. [CINCTURE]

pré'cious (-shus), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of great value, valuable, highly valued, (*the p. metals, esp. gold, platinum, silver; p. stone, gem; a p. possession, opportunity; p. time, knowledge*); (of art, artist, style, &c.) affectedly refined; (colloq., usu. in irony) great, fine, (*mads a p. mess of it; a p. fool I should look; a p. friend you have been; a p. sight more, a great deal more*). 2. n. *My p.* (voc.), my loved one. 3. adv. (colloq.). Uncommonly (*will take p. good care; it is p. cold; there is p. little of it*). **précios'ity** (-shí-) n., over-refinement in art, & esp. in choice of words. [PRICE]

précipice, n. Cliff or rock-face that is or looks so steep that one could fall headlong from top to bottom. **précip'itance**, -cy, nn., rash haste. **précip'itate**, (v.t., -at; -itable) throw (person, esp. oneself) headlong down, cause to go hurriedly or violently (*upon or against enemy, into course*), hasten (event), bring down (moist vapour) in drops, (Chem.) cause (solid matter in solution) to be deposited; (adj., -it) headlong, violently hurried, rash, unconsidered, done too soon; (n., -it) solid matter precipitated. **précip'itation** n., rash haste, (Meteorol.) falling of rain or snow or hail, (Chem.) depositing of solid matter from solution. **précip'itator** n. **précip'itous** a., of the nature of a p. [L *caput* head]

précis (prés'é), n. Summary, abstract. [F wd]

précise, a. (-er, -est). Strictly worded, definite, exact, particular, (*the p. moment, neither before nor after the right one*); scrupulous, regular, in observance. **précise'ly** (-sl-) adv., (esp., as answer or comment) just so. **précis'ian** (-zhn) n., punctilious or formal person. **précis'ion** (-zhn) n., accuracy, exactness, (*arms of precision, rifled & accurately sighted fire-arms*). [L *caedo* cut]

préclude (-ôd), v.t. (-dable). Make impossible or impracticable, put out of the question, (*the p. doubt, misunderstanding, &c.; abdication is precluded by the fact of a possible successor*); debar from (*am precluded from accepting*). [CLOS¹]

pré'cocious (-shus), a. Remarkable for early development, (of talk, conduct, &c.) indicative of precocity. **pré'cocity** n. [L *aequo* cook]

máre, máre, máre, máre, máre; part, part, part; státes, váges sounds;

précurs'or, n. Person or thing serving to herald the coming of another, forerunner, presage.

précurs'ory a. (-ily). [COURIER]

prédic'ulous (-shua), a. Sub-
sisting by the capture of living
prey; of p. animals. **prédic'atory**
a. (-ily, -iness), of, addicted to,
plunder or robbery; p. [PREY]

prédic'essor, n. Person or
thing that has held an office or
position in relation to its present
holder (*my p. or pp.*; *will go the
way of its p.*). [DE-, L *cedo* go]

prédic'ella, n. Base on which
altar, or on which altar-piece, is
raised; painting on the front of
either base, esp. the latter. [It.,
= stool]

prédic'al, 1. adj. (-ily). Of farms
or agricultural land, agrarian; (of
slaves) attached to the land. 2. n.
A p. slave, serf. [L *praedium*
farm]

prédic'ate, 1. (-ät), v.t. State
(fact, quality, &c.) as true of or
pertaining to something (*of, about*;
*can anything be predicated about
a non-existent thing?*; *we p. good-
ness or badness of a motive*). 2

(-it), n. That which is predicated,
the part of a sentence containing
what is stated about the subject,
or part of it attached to the sub-
ject by the copula. **prédic'able**,
adj.; (-bly) that can be predicated,
(n.) predicable thing (e. g. quality,
state, kind, or other non-individual
thing); **prédic'ability** n. **pré-
dic'ament** n. (Log.) = CATE-
GORY; unpleasant, trying, or dan-
gerous situation. **prédic'anta**,
(of religious order, friar, &c.)
preaching. **prédic'ation** n., act
of predicating; **prédic'ative** a.,
(esp., gram., opp. *attributive*) used
as a p. (*good* is predicative in *he is
good & to make him good*, but
attributive in *a good man*);
prédic'ator n. [L *dicō* declare]

prédic't, v.t. & i. Forecast,
prophecy. **prédic'tability** n.
prédic'tion n., forecasting, i.
prophecy; **prédic'tive** a.; **pré-
dic'tor** n. [L *dicō* say]

prédic'tion, n. Liking, par-
tiality, (*for*). [L *diligō* love]

prédic'm'ate, v.i. Have the
power or influence, prevail
(over similar elements), prepon-
derant = be the most conspicuous
or effective part in something.

prédic'm'ance n., **prédic'm'-
mant** a. [PRE-]

pré-emp'tion, n. Purchase of

a thing before it is offered to
others; right to first refusal. [L
emo buy]

preen, v.t. Trim (feathers) with
beak; (fig.) smarten oneself. []

préf'ace, 1. n. Introductory
remarks prefixed to a book; pre-
amble of speech &c. 2. v.t. (-ceable).
Herald or introduce or begin with
or usu. as with a p. (*prefaced his
remarks with a snort*). **préf'-
atory** a. (-ily). [PRE-, L *for* speak]

préf'ect, n. Person put in
authority (esp. as name of various
ancient-Roman officials, of the
administrative heads of French
departments, & of schoolboys en-
trusted with maintaining disci-
pline). **préf'ector'ial** a. (-ily);
préf'ecture n., p.'s office, resi-
dence, district, or tenure. [FACT]

préfer', v.t. (-rr-). Choose ra-
ther, like better, hold superior,
(*prefers to leave it alone, that it
should be left*; *p. water to wine,
working to doing nothing*; *that
is unidiomatic after p. unless
rather is also used, as preferred
to die rather than pay*); bring
forward or submit (*p. a request,
complaint, charge against person,
&c.*); give (person) promotion,
promote to office; *preferred*, (of
shares &c.) = *preference*. **préf'-
erable** a., deserving preference,
superior to; **préfer'ably** adv.,
in preference, better, for choice,
[*might go by York or preferably
Preston*]. **préference** n.,
ing of one thing more than
another, thing so liked; prior
right to payment &c. (*preference
stock &c.*, on which dividend is
paid before any is paid on ordi-
nary); favoured position given to
country &c. by admission of its
products at lower import duty;
préferén'tial (-shl) a. (-ily), of,
giving, receiving, preference (esp.
*preferential duties, treatment, as
regards imports*). **préfer'm'ent**
n., promotion to office, an eccle-
siastical or other post. [L *fero*
carry]

prég'nable, a. (rare). Not im-
pregnable (*the only p. point*). [L
prehendo take]

prég'nant, a. With child,
having conceived; fruitful in
results, big with consequences;
meaning more than it appears
to, suggestive; teeming with
ideas &c. **prég'nancy** n. [L

(Of tail, foot,

For words in pre- not given see PRE-

.awl, all, boot, cow, downy; chin, go, hang, so, ship, thin; sh, as thine]

gr.) capable of **pré-**
hension (-sh- n. (esp. zool.),
power of grasping. [PREGNABLE]
préj'udice (-joo-). 1. n. Pre-
conceived opinion, bias, (against,
in favour of); adverse presumption
or detriment likely to befall
a person or his rights as a result of

done shall have no such effect on
existing rights). 2. v.t. (-ceable).
Impair the validity or prospects
of (right, claim, &c.); inspire with
p. **préj'udicial** (-joodishl) a.
(-ily), detrimental, having a ten-
dency to do harm. [JUDGE]

prél'ate, n. Bishop or eccle-
siastic of equal or higher rank.
prél'acy n. Church government
by pp., the pp., the dignity of a p.;
prélat'ical a. (-ily). [L *latus*
brought]

prélect', v.i. Lecture, esp. as
prelector. **prélect'ion** n., lec-
ture; **prélect'or** n., public lec-
turer esp. at university. [LECTERN]

prélim'inary. 1. adj. (-ily).
Preceding & leading up to the
main business, preparatory. 2. n.
A p. step or measure (esp. in pl.
the pp.). p. examination or (sl.)
prelim. (sorting out candidates
qualified for further stage). [L
limen threshold]

prél'ude. 1. n. Performance,
tion, event, condition, serving
introduction (to, of); (Mus.) in-
troductionary movement or first piece
suite. 2. v.t. & i. (also *prilood'*).
-e as p. to; play musical p.

u'sive (-loo-) a., introduc-
[LUDICROUS]

n'ature, a. Occurring or
done before the right or usual
time. **prématur'ity** n. [PRE-]

prém'ier. 1. adj. Foremost,
, having precedence of all
of earliest creation, (*thke*
p. place; the p. baronet). 2. n.

Prime minister. [PRIME]
prém'ière (prümyär'), n. First
performance of play, first night.
wd]

premise. 1 (prém'is), n. (in log.
-se often spelt -es). (Log.) propo-
sition from which, esp. in com-
bination with another, an infer-
-is drawn (MAJOR, MINOR, p.,
-itions in syllogism from
conclusion is deduced);
2. beginning of a deed
or names of parties &
grant, the property &c.
in the pp. (= *the aforesaid*
&c.); (pl.) any house or

building with its belongings (to be
drunk on the pp.). 2 (primis'), v.t.
(-sable). State beforehand (fact
necessary for proper understand-
ing of what is to follow; *that*).
[MISSILE]

prém'ium, n. Reward (chiefly
now in put a p. on, provide or act
as an incentive to, as you, *this*,
will be putting a p. on fraud);
amount, or instalment, payable
for an insurance policy; fee for
instruction in profession &c.;
charge for changing one currency
into another of greater value;
a bonus, a bounty, something be-
yond the amount claimable, (*at a*
p., at more than the nominal
value, above par, in great demand,
cf. *discount*). [PRE-, L *emo* take]

prén'tice, n. (Arch.) apprentice
(usu. now in *try* one's p., i.e. un-
skilled, *hand at*). [APPRENTICE]

prépare', v.t. & i. (-rable).
Make ready, get into train or
proper state, (p. a scheme, the
table, a lesson to be said &c., a
pupil for examination, a sermon,
a person to hear bad news, oneself
for a shock or effort, a drug or
mixture or chemical for use); make
preparations, p. oneself. (*for, to*
do, &c.), **prépar'ation** n., pre-
paring (in preparation *for*, with
a view to), thing(s) done to make
ready for something (*have made*
preparation or preparations), time
devoted to preparing school les-
sons (abbr. *prep.*), food or medicine
or other substance specially pre-
pared. **prépa'ratif**, (adj.,
rare) preparatory, (n.) a thing done
or used to pave the way for some-
thing else; **prépa'ratory**, (adj.;
-ily) serving to p., introductory
or preliminary to (*preparatory*
school, preparing pupils for more
advanced one), (n.) a preparatory
school, (adv.) by way of preliminary
to (*was undressing preparatory*
to getting into bed). [PARE]

prépense', a. (placed after n.).
Deliberate, intentional, (esp. ma-
lice p.). [L *pendo* weigh]

prépon'derate, v.i. Be heav-
ier, make the scale sink, (of scale)
sink; be superior in power, in-
fluence, importance, quantity, or
number, count for more or most,
predominate. **prépon'derance**
n., **prépon'derant** a. (former)

prépos'ition (-z-), n. Indecis-
ible word governing & normally
placed before noun or pronoun
to show its relation to another
word (e.g. *at, against*). **prépo-**
s'itional (-zishe-) a. (-ily). [PRE-]

p. as (*prepos*); m = - or -; é = i; p, pp, = a; s, s, = i, i; and see p. ix.

prépô'sterous, a. Utterly absurd, perverse, inverting the right or natural procedure. [POST²]

prép'ûce, n. Loose skin covering end of penis, foreskin. [L *præputium*]

prérôg'ative, n. (Also *royal p.*) the powers, or a particular power, vested in a sovereign in virtue of his office; peculiar right or privilege. [ROGATION]

presage. 1 (pré's'i), n. Indication of something to come, omen, sign, prediction, presentiment. 2 (prisa'j'), v. t. (-*gcable*). Foreshow, foretell, foresee. [L *sagio* discern]

pré'sbyôp'ia (-z-), n. The sight, common in old age, to which distant objects alone are clearly defined. [Gk *presbus* old man, *ôps* eye]

pré's'byter (-z-), n. Officer of the early Church; (occasional name for) priest of Episcopal Church, elder of Presbyterian Church, member of presbytery. **pré'sby-tér'ian** (-z-), (adj.) (of Church) governed by presbyteries, (of person &c.) belonging to a Presbyterian Church, (n.) member of a Presbyterian Church; **pré'sby-tér'ianism** (-z-) n. **pré's'by-tery** (-z-) n., ecclesiastical court in Presbyterian Church composed of all the ministers & a ruling elder from each parish in its district; sanctuary or eastern part of chancel; R.-C. priest's house. [Gk *presbuteros* older]

pré'se'lent (-shyent), a. Having foreknowledge. **pré'science** (-shyens) n. [SCIENCE]

pré'scribe, v. t. & i. (-*bable*). Lay own authoritatively (course of action); advise use of (medicine or treatment for complaint or patient, plan or expedient); suggest a remedy (for). **pré'script** n., an ordinance or decree. **pré'scrip'tion** n., prescribing; thing prescribed esp. by physician, written statement of this; (Law) uninterrupted use as basis of a right or title, such right or title, (negative *prescription*, loss of a right by continued neglect to exercise it). **pré'scrip'tive** a., that ordains or gives directions; (of right, claim, &c.) based on prescription or custom. [PRE-]

pré'sent¹ (-z-). 1. adj. (Pred. only) on the spot, here, there, (I was p.: all p. assented; p. to the mind &c., not forgotten); now existing, occurring, acting, being

dealt with, &c. (in the p. case; no time like the p., plea for dispatch: the p. king; in the p. fashion; the p. volume, that now under review. the p. writer, I who am writing); p. tense, that denoting p. action or state; (arch.) unfailing (a very p. help in trouble); p. worth, sum required to give specified sum at compound interest, by specified date. 2. n. The p. time (at p. now; for the p., so far as the p. time is concerned); p. tense; these pp. (legal, joc.), the document. **pré's'ence** (-z-) n., sing p. (your presence is requested; *reser-* of arsenic was suspected; in the presence of Jones, Jones being p.); place where person is (were admitted to, banished from, his presence; the presence, of royal personage &c.); personal appearance esp. when imposing (has no presence; a man of noble, dignified, fine, &c., presence); presence of mind, collectedness in emergencies; *presence-chamber*, great person's reception-room. **pré's'ently** (-z-) adv., before long. [L *praesens*]

pré's'ent² (-z-), n. Gift (make a p. of, give).

pré'sent³ (-z-). 1. v. t. Set in conspicuous or forward position, show, exhibit, hold out, offer, deliver, give, (p. one, introduce him or her at court, or to another; *patron presents clergyman to benefice*, names him to bishop for institution to it; *theatre manager presents play or actors*; p. a ragged appearance, several vulnerable points, one's side; the case presents no difficulty; p. rifle &c., hold it in position for shooting, often at; p. petition, complaint, &c., submit it to proper authority; p. a library, site, &c., give it; p. one's compliments, thanks, &c., have them conveyed; p. one's bill, send it in); p. arms, hold rifles forward in saluting position; p. oneself, appear before audience, &c.; p. the prizes, officiate at their giving; p. one with give him. 2. n. (mil.). Attitude of presenting rifle or of 'Present arms'. **pré'sen'table** (-z-) a. (-*ble*), of decent appearance, fit to be shown; **pré'sen'tability** (-z-) n. **pré'sen'ta'tion** (-z-) n., -senting (presentation copy of) &c., one given esp. by author or publisher; right of presenting a benefice. **pré'sentee** (-z-) n. person presented to benefice or s

For words in pre- not given see PRE-.

mâte, môte, mîte, môte, mûte, môdt; rêck, rêck, rick, rôck, rûck, rôk

court, receiver of gift. **présent/-ment** (-z-) n., (Law) laying of a formal statement of a matter to be legally dealt with before a court or authority; performance of play &c.; way something is represented, picture or description of something.

présentiment (-z-), n. Vague unaccountable expectation of something as impending. [SENÆ]

presently, see **PRESENT¹**;
presentment, see **PRESENT²**.

préservé (-z-), 1. v.t. (-vab). Save or keep from death or injury or loss or oblivion or desuetude or decay (*saints p. us!*; *p. game, river, &c.*, secure it against poachers; *has always preserved his innocence*; *a well preserved old man*, showing few signs of age; *p. fruit*, esp. make jam of or crystallize). 2. n. Jam; place where game is preserved, sphere regarded by person as peculiar to him. **préservation** (-z-) n., preserving, being preserved, condition or state of repair (*coat, picture, is in good preservation*). **préservative** (-z-), (adj.) tending to p., (n.) drug &c. for preserving. [L *servo* keep]

présider (-z-), v.i. Occupy the chair of authority (*over assembly or its proceedings*), be chairman or president. **président** (-z-) n., head of a company of persons appointed or elected to manage its proceedings, represent it, &c.; elected head of republic; **présideney** (-z-) n., office of president, its duration, district in India (*Bombay &c. Presidency*) formerly administered by a president; **présiden'tial** (-z-, -shl) a. (-ily). [L *sedeo* sit]

press¹. 1. v.t. & i. Subject to a steady push or squeeze or stress or importunity (*p. one's hand on the table, the table with one's hand, p. another's hand, p. person one's breast*; *p. flowers &c.*, then by pressing between two faces; *p. the juice out*, bring out by pressure; *p. thing up, own, &c.*, push it so; *p. the*, give him no rest; *p. com-*, be close on him; *hard*, in difficulty, at a loss for; *gift, advice, &c.*, on one, offer it repeatedly; *p. the words*, insist their literal meaning; exert pressure, be urgent or insistent, bring weight to bear, (*shoe is pressing on my toe*; *time presses*; *ave done all the pressing business*; *a pressing invitation*; *must*

p. for an answer). 2. n. Crowding, pressure, (*a great p. of people, work*); machine for pressing in various ways (*cider, copying, racket, printing, &c.*, -p.); printing-house, the printing trade, art or process of printing, the newspapers, (*in the p.*, being printed; *freedom of the p.*, to print anything without censorship; *the influence of the p.*; *have a good &c. p.*, be favourably &c. spoken of in the newspapers; *Liverpool &c. P.*, newspaper titles); cupboard for clothes &c., set of shelves for books. *p. campaign*, newspaper propaganda; *p. corrector*, reviser of printing-proofs; *p. cutting*, paragraph cut from newspaper; *pressed beef*, salt beef cooked & compressed; *p. forward*, push one's way, push on; *p. gallery* (for reporters); *pressman*, journalist or reporter; *p. mark*, mark in library book showing which p. it is kept in; *p. of sail*, as much as can be carried; *p. on*, hurry, hasten; *p. the button*, set electric machinery in motion, (fig.) take decisive initial step; *p. one to do* (urge him). [L *premo*]

press², v.t. Force to serve in the navy or army, take for royal or public use, (now usu. transf., *p. thing into the service of*). *p. gang*, body of men employed to p. men for the navy. [L *præsto* furnish]

préssure (-sher), n. Pressing, calculated weight of this exercised on a given area by the atmosphere or steam or other force, urgency, (*high, low, p.*, atmospheric condition sending barometer up, down; *work at high, low, p.*, as hard as possible, in leisurely way; *financial p.*, lack of funds; *put p. upon one*, use means to make him do something against his will; *did it under p.*, unwillingly). [**PRESS**¹] **préstdigitation**, n. Sleight of hand. **préstdigitation** n., adept at p. [**PRESTO**², **DIGIT**]

préstige (-ézh), n. Influence exercised or impression produced by a nation's or institution's or person's reputation. [L *præstringo* dazzle]

préstiges/tné, prés'té¹. See **ACCELERANDO**.

prés'té², int. used in conjuring &c. to mark the moment of a sudden change &c. [L *præsto* ready]

présûme (-z-), v.t. & i. (-mable). Take for granted, suppose to be undoubtedly the fact, (*I p. he has been told*; *no one, I p., denies it*);

mâre, mûre, mîre, môre, mûre; **part, pert, port**; *italice, vague sounds*;

allow oneself, have the assurance or impudence, to do (*presumed to compare himself with you*), take a liberty or go beyond the proper bounds or trespass (*you p., you are intrusive &c.*; *presuming, presumptuous*; *p. upon one's good nature &c.*). *presum'ably, presum'ably, (-z) adv.*, as may fairly be or is presumed, on the natural interpretation of the words or facts. [*L sumo take*]

presump'tion (-z), n. Thing that may fairly or ought to be taken for granted, thing that is a priori the more probable, balance of probability, (*is innocence or guilt the right p.?*; *the p. is that he had lost it*; *there is a strong p. against it*); arrogance, assurance, taking too much upon oneself, (*never heard of such p.*).

presump'tive (-z), a. That may be assumed to be such or valid or true till the contrary is proved (*their p., heir pending the birth of heir apparent*; *p. evidence, proof, &c.*, not positive but sufficient to raise a presumption). *presump'tuous (-z) a.* presuming, taking too much upon oneself, forward.

pretend', v.t. & i. Lay claim (*p. to the throne*; *p. to woman or her hand in marriage*; *p. or usu. not p. to learning, virtue, &c.*); feign in fraud or jest, make-believe, (*to be or do, that, state of things, &c.*; *a pretended illness*). *pretence n.*, piece of pretending or make-believe, false profession of purpose &c. (*under pretence of helping*); pretentiousness; claim (*makes no pretence of being*). *pretén'dér n.*, (esp.) claimant to title &c. (*the Old Young Pretender*, son & grandson of James II). *pretén'sion (-shn) n.*, assertion of a claim, justification for making it, (*to supposed quality or thing desired*); pretentiousness. *pretén'tious (-shus) a.*, making claim to great merit or importance, ostentatious, lacking in modesty. [*TEMP*]

préter-, pref. More than, of other nature than. The accent is that of the second element. *pré-terhuman*; *pré-ternatural*; *pré-ternatural*, not apprehensible by the senses. [*L præter beyond*]

prét'write, a. & n. (gram.). P.

tense or p., past (tense). [PRÆTER, L es go]

prétermit', v.t. (-t-). Pass over without mention; omit to do

SILE]

prét'ext, n. Ostensible reason, excuse, (*on some p. or other*; *on, under, the p. of or that*; *find a p. for doing, for del.*) [*PRÆ-*]

*prétty (-i-). 1. (-ier, -iest, -iness, -yish). 2. n. (in voc., my p.). P. child. 3. adv. (colloq., with adj. & adv. only). Tolerably, fairly, (by melosis) exceedingly, (*am p. well, thanks*; *that is p. much, i.e. nearly, the same thing*; *you had better do it p. quick*). *p.-p.,* obtrusively or merely or sillily *p. [E]**

prévall', v.i. Gain the mastery (over), contend successfully (against), attain one's object; b in fashion or general or established or predominant (*the prevailing craze, type*; *scarcity prevails*); *p. upon*, induce to do, persuade. *prév'alent a.*, generally seen or experienced at a time or place, in vogue or general operation, established, predominant; *prév'alence n.* [*VALID*]

prév'alcate, v.i. Make evasive or misleading statements, palter with the truth. *prév'alcation, prév'alcator, n.* [*L varus crooked*]

prévén'tent, a. Anticipatory, preceding something else, (*rat exc. in p. grace, theol., the grace of God that precedes repentance & conversion*). [*L venis come*]

prévén't, v.t. Secure the non-occurrence of (*p. waste, all disputes, his going away*); stop (*pe son*) from doing; (*arch.*) go before (*p. us, O Lord, in all our doings*). *prévén'tion n.*; *prévén'tive (adj.)* serving to p. something of disease (*preventive of, ward off*; *Preventive Service*,

For words in pre- not given see PRÆ-

shew, off, poor, cow, downy; chin, sea, bang, so, ship, thin; Ah, ast

guard), (n.) preventive agent, drug, measure, &c.

previ'ous. 1. adj. That had or has or shall have preceded, foregoing, prior to, preliminary, (my p. experiences; the p. evening; on some day p. to Christmas; the p. question in Parliament, the question that the main question be not now put, used as dilatory device; p. examination, little-go); (sl.) forestalling the right time, precipitate, (you are, the statement is, a little p. or too p.). 2. adv. P. to, before, as a preliminary to, (had written p. to calling). [L *via* road]

prey (prā). 1. n. What is hunted or killed by carnivorous animals for food (seeking p.; fall a p. to, be seized by; a p. to fear &c., fig., distracted by it); *beast, bird, fish, of prey*, kinds that kill & devour other animals; (arch.) person's dupe or victim. 2. v.i. P. upon, treat as p., habitually devour or plunder, (of disease, fear, &c.) waste the strength of or afflict. [L *praeda*]

price. 1. n. Sum or consideration or sacrifice for which thing may be bought or attained (p. 1/6; above, beyond, without, p., priceless; set a p. on one's head, specify sum to be paid for his death or capture; loss of health is a high p. for success; every man has his p., can be won over by some inducement; of p. or great p., arch., precious; must be done at any p., whatever is sacrificed; will not have it at any p., however low the cost; what p. the Concert of Europe &c.?, al., taunting allusion to failure). 2. v.t. (-ceable). State the p. of, affix the p. to, (priced catalogue, with pp.). p.-list, list of current pp. **price'less** (-al-) a., too precious to be

sharp point so as to pierce or mark or pain, make (hole) thus, affix mark to (names &c.) thus, outline (pattern) with dots, pain sharply, feel sharp pain, rise up in a point or points, (arch.) spur one's horse to ride fast, (my conscience, finger, me or pricks; p. BUBBLE¹; up into the sky; a night pricking o'er the plain), n. Pricking, mark of it, (a p. with a needle); (arch.) goad (stick against the sp., resist to one's urt); (vulg.) penis. p.-ears, erect pointed ears (p.-eared, of Round-

heads, with ears not concealed by long hair); p. one for sherry (ap-
--int by pricking his name in
--et); p. off, plant (seedlings) in small holes; p. out, p. off (seedlings), p. (pattern); pp. of conscience (twinges); p. up one's ears, begin to listen intently. **prick'er** n., (esp.) bradawl; *yeomen prickers*, huntsmen of royal hunt. **prick'le**, (n.) sharp growth such as thorn or bristle or hedgehog's spine, (v.i.) feel or give pricking sensation; **prick'ly** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), having prickles, pricking, (prickly heat, a tropical skin disorder; prickly pear, a prickly plant with pear-shaped fruit). [E]

pride. 1. n. Being proud (proper p., self-respect, avoidance of unworthy actions; false p., tendency to avoid as
-- what is not so; take a p. in, p. oneself on); thing that stirs p. (it is his p. to; is his mother's p.); p. of place, exalted position, arrogance; p. of the morning, mist or shower at sunrise. 2. v. refl. P. oneself on, be proud of. [PROUD] **prîe-dieu** (prēdyer', & see Ap.), n. Kneeling-desk. [F, = pray-god]

priest, n. Minister of religious worship, ecclesiastic; clergyman of the Anglican or R.-C. or Eastern Church belonging to the second order between deacons & bishops. **priest'craft**, arts used by ecclesiastics to extend their influence esp. in temporal affairs; p.-ridden, held in subjection by ecclesiastics. **priest'ess** n., female p. of non-Christian religion; **priest'hôod** (-th-) n., being a p., the pp. of a community; **priest'ling** n., young p., mere ecclesiastic; **priest'ly** a. (-iness), of, like, befitting, a p. or pp. [PRESBYTER]

prig. 1. n. Precisian in speech or manners, conceited didactic person; (sl.) thief. 2. v.t. (sl.; -gg-). Steal. **prigg'ary** (-g-) n., priggish conduct; **prigg'ish** (-g-) a., tiresomely precise, strait-laced, over-conscious of moral superiority. []

prim, a. (-mm-). Over-restrained, regular to excess, formal, prudish []

prim'acy, n. Office of primate; pre-eminence. [PRIME]

prim'a donna (prē-), n. Chief female singer in opera. [It, = first lady]

prim'a nocte (-shē), adv. At

1. as (prig); 2. = -er; 3. = 1; 4. = 1; 5. = 1; 6. = 1; 7. = 1; 8. = 1; 9. = 1; 10. = 1; 11. = 1; 12. = 1; 13. = 1; 14. = 1; 15. = 1; 16. = 1; 17. = 1; 18. = 1; 19. = 1; 20. = 1; 21. = 1; 22. = 1; 23. = 1; 24. = 1; 25. = 1; 26. = 1; 27. = 1; 28. = 1; 29. = 1; 30. = 1; 31. = 1; 32. = 1; 33. = 1; 34. = 1; 35. = 1; 36. = 1; 37. = 1; 38. = 1; 39. = 1; 40. = 1; 41. = 1; 42. = 1; 43. = 1; 44. = 1; 45. = 1; 46. = 1; 47. = 1; 48. = 1; 49. = 1; 50. = 1; 51. = 1; 52. = 1; 53. = 1; 54. = 1; 55. = 1; 56. = 1; 57. = 1; 58. = 1; 59. = 1; 60. = 1; 61. = 1; 62. = 1; 63. = 1; 64. = 1; 65. = 1; 66. = 1; 67. = 1; 68. = 1; 69. = 1; 70. = 1; 71. = 1; 72. = 1; 73. = 1; 74. = 1; 75. = 1; 76. = 1; 77. = 1; 78. = 1; 79. = 1; 80. = 1; 81. = 1; 82. = 1; 83. = 1; 84. = 1; 85. = 1; 86. = 1; 87. = 1; 88. = 1; 89. = 1; 90. = 1; 91. = 1; 92. = 1; 93. = 1; 94. = 1; 95. = 1; 96. = 1; 97. = 1; 98. = 1; 99. = 1; 100. = 1; 101. = 1; 102. = 1; 103. = 1; 104. = 1; 105. = 1; 106. = 1; 107. = 1; 108. = 1; 109. = 1; 110. = 1; 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first considering, before there has been time for inquiry, (attrib. p. f.; of case, probability, &c.) that commends itself p. l. {L. = at first face}

prim'al, a. (rhet.; -ly). Primitive or primeval; fundamental. [PRIME]

prim'ary. 1. adj. (-ly). Holding or sharing the first place in time or importance or development, initial, original & not derived, preceding or giving rise to what is secondary, (word's p. meaning, that from which others have been developed); p. colours; p. education (in rudiments); p. planet (revolving directly round sun, cf. SATELLITE); p. strata (see FORMATION); p. TENSES, present, future, perfect, cf. *historic*. 2. n. P. colour, planet, &c.

prim'ate, n. Archbishop of a province; member of the order Primates. **primât'es** (-z) n. pl., highest order of mammals (man, monkeys, lemurs).

prime, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Chief, most important, primary, fundamental, of highest quality. 2. n. Early morning (arch.), divine office appointed for it, the first part or the best part or flower of something. 3. v.t. (-mable). Prepare (old gun &c., explosive charge) for being let off by laying train of or sprinkling powder; dispose to merriment or indiscretion by plying with or with liquor; equip for being questioned or speaking by supplying with facts; prepare (wood) for paint with preliminary coating of oil &c. p. cost (of mere production apart from profits); P. Minister, head of the Government; p. number (without integral factors, as 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 11); p. of life, period when one's powers are developed & vigour not yet impaired; p. of the year, spring; p., seconde, tierce, carte or quart(e), quinte, sixte, septime, octave, the eight perry positions in fencing. **prim'ing** n., (esp.) powder, mixture, used to p. explosive or wood. [L *primus* first]

prim'er, n. (Now usu. pri-) elementary schoolbook, small introductory book or manual; (usu. pri-) great, long, p., two sizes of TYPE.

primêv'al, a. (-ly). Of or as of the first age of the world. [PRIME, L *ævum* age]

priming. See PRIME.

prim'tive. 1. adj. Of an early, undeveloped, simple, unsophisticated, or old-fashioned kind (p. Church, the Christian Church of the earliest times; p. painters, pictures, before the renaissance; P. Methodists, sect adhering to Wesley's & Whitefield's methods); (Gram., Math., Paint.) p. word, line, colour, primary, radical, fundamental, not derived or compounded or developed from but giving rise to others. 2. n. A p. painter, picture, line, colour, &c. [PRIME]

prim's, secūn'ds, tē'ths (-sh-), L. advv. (usu. written 1^o, 2^o, 3^o). In the first, second, third, place. [L]

primogén'iture, n. Being the first-born (p. gives no special rights among them); principle by which title or property descends to eldest son or child. [PRIME, L *gigno* beget]

primord'ial, a. (-ly). Existing at or from the beginning. [PRIME, L *ordior* begin]

prim'rose (-z), n. Pale-yellow spring flower, plant bearing it, colour of it, (attrib.) p.-coloured (the p. path, pursuit of pleasure, see *Hamlet* L. iii. 50); P. day, April 19, P. League, an association, commemorating Lord Beaconsfield & advocating his politics. [PRIME, ROSE]

prim'ula, n. Kinds of flowering plant including primrose. [PRIME]

prim'us, a. The first (appended to schoolboy's name to denote seniority among those of same name). Similarly *secundus*, 2nd; *tertius*, 3rd; *quartus*, 4th; *quintus*, 5th; *sextus*, 6th; *septimus*, 7th; *octavus*, 8th; *nonus*, 9th; *decimus*, 10th. [L numerals]

prim'us, n. Brand of stove burning vaporized oil.

prim'us In'ter pâr'tes (-z), n. Senior member or spokesman of a board of equal colleagues. [L, =

prince, n. Sovereign (now rhet.; pp. & great ones); ruler of feudatory State; male member of royal family; (as transl. of some foreign titles) noble of high rank (P. Bismarck); pre-eminent specimen of some class of men (p. of painters, liars). P. Consort, husband of reigning queen; P. of darkness, Satan; P. of Denmark, Hamlet (*Hamlet* without the P. a. D., thing bereft of its essence); P. of peace, Christ; P. of the air,

mâte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte, môt; räck, räck, rick, rëck, rëck, rök;

Satan; *p. of the blood*, male of royal family; *P. of the Church*, cardinal; *P. of the world*, Satan; *P. of Wales*, heir apparent to British throne; *P. of Wales's feathers*, triple plume of ostrich feathers; *p.'s feather*, tall plant with red plumes. **prince/ling** (-sl-) n., young p., petty ruler. **prince/ly** (-sl-) a. (-icr, -iest, -iness). **prin/cess** (-ës or -is when prefixed to name, otherwise -ës or -ës') n., p.'s wife, female member of royal or princely family (*princess royal*, sovereign's eldest daughter); *princess style* (with lengths of bodice & skirt cut in one piece). [*L. princeps*]

prin/cipal. 1. adj. (-ily). First in importance, chief, main, leading, (*their p. food, his p. supporters, the p. cause of it; the p. sum*, that originally lent or invested; *p. sentence or clause*, that on which subordinate clauses depend; *p. parts* of verb, those from which others can be formed). 2. n. Head of some institutions esp. schools or colleges; person for whom another is agent (*I must consult my p.*) or surety or second in duel, person directly responsible for perpetrating or abetting a crime; main rafter or girder; p. sum.

prin/cipal/ity, n. Rule by, State ruled by, a prince (*the P., Wales*).

prin/cipate, n. (Rom. hist.). Early period of Roman Empire retaining republican forms.

prin/ciple, n. Primary source or element, a fundamental truth as basis of reasoning, a law of cause & effect, a moral rule or settled motive by which conduct may be guided, conformity to such rules, chemical constituent having certain effects or qualities, (*Thales held water to be the first p. of all things; the pp. of political economy; the p. of natural selection; the p. in both machines is the same; good pp. are more important than good abilities; a man of p.; on p., in deference to a p., not on impulse; the bitter p. in guinine*). -**prin/cipled** (-ld) a., having moral pp. of specified kind (*high, loose, &c., -principled*).

prink, v.t. Smarten, preen, prank. { }

print. 1. n. Mark left on a surface by something that has been pressed against it (*saw the p. of a naked foot*); impression left on paper &c. by inked letter-type

or engraved plate or photograph, the type used or the reading-matter produced by or multiplied from it or the state of having been so produced or the style of production, an engraving, a newspaper (esp. contempt.), a photograph, written imitation of type, (*a paper with p. on it; in good, small, p.; in p.*, in printed form, to be had printed; *out of p.*, no longer procurable in p.; *rush into p.*, esp., write excitedly to newspaper; *have seen it in p.*, stated in book &c.; *a scurrilous halfpenny p.*; *an old p. of London Bridge; write the address in p.*); cotton fabric stamped in colours. 2. v.t. Stamp or impress (surface with marks; lines &c. on surface; event &c. on mind &c.); put into or reproduce or express or publish in p. (*p. book, MS., opinions, news, engraving, photograph*); write in p.; stamp (fabric) in colours. *p. hand*, writing in imitation of p.; *printing-ink*, thick kind used to p. with; *printing-press*, machine for printing with type (*the p. p.*, allus., currency inflation by paper money); *p.-seller*, -shop, of engravings; *p.-works*, for printing cotton fabrics. **prin/ter** n., (esp.) workman printing in type, employer of these (*printer's devil*, errand-boy in printing-office; *p.'s PIE*²; *Printers' Bible*, with *Printers for Princes*, Ps. cxix. 161). [*PRESS*]

pri/or, n., a., & adv. 1. n. Superior of religious house, (in abbey) abbot's deputy. 2. adj. Earlier, antecedent in time, order, or importance (*to*). 3. adv. *P. to*, before, as a preliminary to. **pri/orate** n., p.'s office or its duration; **pri/oress** n. **pri/ority** n., being earlier, antecedence to. **pri/or'y** n., religious house governed by prior(ess). [*L. = earlier*]

pri/sm, n. Solid figure whose two ends are similar, equal, & parallel rectilinear figures, & whose sides are parallelograms; transparent usu. triangular-ended body of this form with refracting surfaces at acute angles, spectrum given by refraction of light through this. **prismat/ia** (-z-) a. (-ically), of p. shape; (of colour) such as is produced by refraction through p., rainbow-like. [*Gk prisô saw*]

pris/on (-zn). 1. n. Building for confinement of persons sentenced or awaiting trial for crime; place of captivity, captivity. 2.

mâte, mâte, mife, môte, mûre; part, part, part; *italico, vague sounds*;

person who breaks out of p.; *p. house* (shot., usu. fig.), p. [PREGNABLE]

prisoner (-zn-), n. Person kept in prison (*p. at the bar*, one produced in court for trial; *p. of State*, confined for political reasons; *a p. to one's room or chair*, invalid &c.); (also *p. of war*) captive taken in war (*take, make*, one p., capture him); *prisoners' bars or base*, boys' running game.

pristine, a. Characteristic of early times, unspoiled or unmediated by modern tendencies, *p. purity, simplicity, faith, savagery*. [L]

prith'ee (-dhī), int. (arch.) accompanying request or question. [= pray thee]

priv'ate. 1. adj. Not public, not open to or shared with or known to the public, not official, reserved for or belonging to or concerning the individual, confidential, secluded, (*p. door, theatricals, reasons, information, property, talk; keep the news p.; letter marked 'p.'*, to be opened or read by none but the addressee; *we are quite p. here*, secure from observation & intrusion). 2. n. A p. soldier (often prefixed, as *P. Jones*); *in p.*, privately, confidentially, in p. company or life; (pl.) the p. parts. *p. Bill*, parliamentary Bill affecting individual or corporation only; *p. house*, person's or family's dwelling-house; *p. member*, M.P. holding no government office; *p. parts*, genitals; *p. person* (with no official position); *p.-protector*, guard for the pp. at cricket &c.; *p. school* (carried on for owner's profit); *p. soldier* (below non-commissioned officers); *p. view* (of pictures &c.), to which only invited persons are admitted). **priv'acy** n., seclusion, keeping p. **privateer** n., ship having letters of MARQUE, its captain; **privateer'ing**, (n.) use of such ships, (adj.) acting as privateer. [L *privus* deprive]

priv'ation, n. Want of necessities or comforts, hardship, (*die p., suffer pp.*). **priv'ative** a., denoting the absence of something usually present, (of prefixes as *un-*) having the effect of negating.

priv'et, n. A white-flowered evergreen used for hedges. *p.-wort*, a moth. []

privilege. 1. advantage or

to a person or class or office, advantage or favour that falls to few, (*breach of p.*, offence against the pp. of Parliament; *bill of p.*, peer's petition to be tried by his peers; *writ of p.*, for release of privileged person arrested on civil suit; *to converse with him is a p.*). 2. v.t. Invest with p., or with the exceptional right to do (esp. in p.p.). [fol., LEGAL]

priv'y. 1. adj. (arch. exc. in the phrr. mention ; -ily). Hidden, secret, private; confidential, (*p. te, entrusted*), [th or sharing in the knowledge of] 2. n. (arch.). Place for easing nature. **P. Council**, body of persons appointed by the sov. esp. as a recognition of () public service; *p. councillor* (abbr. P.C.), member of this; *p. parts*, the genitals; *p. purse*, allowance from public revenue for sovereign's private expenses; *p. seal*, State seal affixed to documents awaiting the great seal, & to others of less importance. **priv'ity** n., being p. to something (*without the privacy of*, unknown to; *was suspected of privacy to the plot*). [L *privus* private]

prize¹. 1. n. Reward given as symbol of success in competition; thing striven for or worth striving for (*the pp. of the profession*, high posts &c.); money or money's worth falling to winner in lottery &c.; (attrib.) that has won or deserves p. (*p. ox, poem, idiot*). 2. v.t. Value highly (*my most prized possessions*). **prize-fight**, boxing-match for money; **prize-fighter**, professional pugilist; **prize'man** (-an), winner of p.; *q.-ring*, area assigned to p.-fighters, pugilism as an institution. [PRICE]

prize², n. Ship or property captured in naval warfare (*make p. of, seize*), (fig.) windfall &c. (*see what a p. I have found*). **p.-court**, department of admiralty court concerned with pp.; *p. money*, realized by sale of [PREGNABLE]

prize³, v.t. (-sable). Force (box &c.) open or (lid &c.) up or off or out by leverage.

pro¹, n. (sl.; pl. -es). A professional. [abbr.]

pro², Latin prep. *P. forma* (fōrm'a, -a), (done) for form's sake; *p. hoc vice* (hāk vī's), for this occasion only; *p. rata* (rāt'a, -a), proportionally; *p. re nata* (rē nāt'a, -a), according to what

sh, awl, all, door, cow, dowry; chin, ge, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (ch)

arises as the matter proceeds; *p. tanto* (tán'tò), to that extent; *p. tempore* (tém'pori) (or (often not ital.) *p. tēn.*, for the time, pending a permanent arrangement. [L]

pro-¹, pref. 1. as living pref. Substitute(d) for —, vice —, (*pro-cathed'ral*, church used as cathedral; *pro-proc'tor*, *pro-rec'tor*, &c.); (person) favouring or siding with — (opp. *anti-*; *p. Bo'er*, *p. slav'ery*, *p. ta'rif-reform*, &c.). 2. as pref. in L derivatives. Forth (*produce*), forward (*proceed*), before (*profane*), for (*proconsul*), publicly (*proclaim*), according to (*proportion*), by way of (*proverb*). [L *pro* prep.]

pro-², pref. Before. [Gk *pro* prep.]

pro'a, n. Kinds of Malay boat, esp. a sailing-boat of peculiar build. [Malay]

pro & con. 1. adv. For & against (of arguing or deliberating). 2. n. pl. (*pros & cons*). The reasons for & against a thing. [L *pro* for, *contra* against]

prob'able, a. That may be expected to happen or prove true or correct, likely, (*the p. cost*; *this account seems p.*; *it is not p. that*). **prob'ability** n., being p., likelihood, what is p., (*in all probability*, most likely; *there is no probability of or that*; *the probability is that*); ratio borne, where mathematical calculation is possible, by the chances in favour of an event to the whole number of chances. **prob'ably** adv., most likely. [PROVE]

prob'ate, n. Official proving of will, verified copy of will with certificate of this.

prob'ation, n. Testing of person's conduct or character esp. before he is admitted to regular employment or full membership of some society (*on p.*, subject to satisfactory result of such trial; *this life is a p.*). *p. officer* (appointed to observe offenders under the *p. system* of suspending sentences on the young &c. during good behaviour). **prob'ationary** (-sho-) a.; **prob'ationer** (-sho-) n., person on p.

probe, 1. n. Surgeon's blunted rod of silver &c. for exploring wound &c. 2. v.t. (-bale). Explore with p.; examine into or sound (motives, intentions, &c.).

prob'ity, n. Uprightness, in-

tegrity, incorruptibility. [L *probus* f-----]

prob'lem, n. Question or difficulty propounded for or in need of solution (*set one a p.*, challenge him to solve it; *the p. is how to prevent a junction of the enemy's forces*; *the p. of* ----- how to deal with the unemployed; *p. play* or *novel*, devoted to stating or solving a difficult social or other question; *mathematical p.*, requiring thing to be done, not demonstrated, cf. **THEOREM**). **problem'atic(al)** aa. (-ically), presenting a p., difficult of solution, not certain to happen or be true, disputable. [PRO-², Gk *ballō* throw]

prob'oscis, n. Elephant's trunk, long snout, long human nose (joc.), insect's sucking-tube. [PRO-², Gk *boskō* feed]

proceed, v.i. Go on, continue or resume one's way or employment or remarks, go next to, make it one's next step to do, (*let us now p.*; *the trial is proceeding*, not yet over; *p. to York*, with the game, to take off one's coat; *'But this' he proceeded 'is an exception'*; *p. to the degree of M.A.* or in same sense *p. M.A.*); arrange the order or manner of what is to be done, follow a procedure, (*how shall we p.?*); take legal steps or proceedings against; come or originate from (*strange sounds p. from the chimney*; *diseases that p. from dirt*). **proceed'ure** (-dyer) n., mode of condu business (*parliamentary*, &c., *procedure*); **proceed'** n., piece of conduct (*a big handed proceeding*), (pl.) business done at a meeting or sitting of an assembly or law-court or society, record of this, (pl.) legal steps (*take or institute proceedings against*); **pro'ceeds** n. pl., the produce in money of a sale, collection, performance, &c. [PRO-¹, L *cedo* go]

pro'cess¹ (for *p.*² see foll.). 1. n. State of going on or being carried on, the course of, (*changes are in p.*, proceeding; *the task is in p. of construction*, being made; *in p. of time*, as time goes on); action or experience that goes on, series of connected actions or changes, (*the p. of shaving or being shaved*; *the p. of growth*); method of operation in manufacture &c. (*made by a new p.*),

For words in *pro-* not given see **PRO-¹**.

sh. as *shadows*; s = -or-; a = i; p, ap, = a; f, j, = i, i; and see p. ix.

method other than hand-engraving of making blocks for printing from; an action at law, summons or writ; an outgrowth or projection from a bone &c. 2. v.t. Subject to a legal or manufacturing p. p-server, sheriff's officer.

procession (-shn), n. Array of persons going along in fixed order on foot or otherwise in religious rites, celebrations, political demonstrations, &c.; race in which the order of the competitors does not change. **process'** 2 v.i. (sl.), go in p. **processional** (-she), (adj.); *-lly* of, in, for, pp. (esp. of hymn), (n.) processional hymn.

process-verbal (prösä' vār-bahl'), n. Detailed report of proceedings, minutes. [F wd]

proclaim', v.t. Make public by herald or crier or otherwise the truth or existence or accession or happening of (*p. that . . . one's indifference or intentions, war, peace, King George, a victory*); publicly declare to be so-&-so (*was proclaimed king, a traitor*); *p. a meeting* &c., name it as illegal or prohibited; announce the subjection of (district &c.) to exceptional administrative provisions. **proclamation** n., proclaiming, formula or document that proclaims. [PRO-1]

proclivity, n. Natural leaning or tendency (*a p. to vice, to fall, for saying the wrong thing*). [PRO-1, L *clivus* slope]

procon'sul, n. Ancient-Roman provincial governor; (rhet.) modern colonial governor. **procon'sular** a.; **procon'sulate** n., p.'s office or province. [PRO-1]

procrastinate, v.i. Put off doing things, leave things undone as long as possible. **procrastination**, **procrastinator**, nn. [PRO-1, L *cras* tomorrow]

procreāte, v.i. Produce offspring. **procreātion**, **procreātor**, nn.; **procreātive** a. [PRO-1]

Procrustes, a. Forcing uniformity on all. [Gk *Prokroustes*, a robber who made victims fit his bed by stretching or lopping them]

proctor, n. University official with disciplinary powers; person acting as attorney in ecclesiastical courts; *King's, Queen's, p.*, official entitled to intervene in probate, divorce, & nullity suits when collusion or suppression of facts is

alleged. **proctorial** a. (*-lly*); **proctorize** v.t., summon or punish (undergraduate) as p.; **proctorship** n. [PROCTOR] **procumbent**, a. Prone; (Bot.) trailing. [PRO-1, L *cumbo* lie]

procure', v.t. & i. (*-rable*). Succeed in getting (*for another or with double object, for or for oneself*; *please p. me a copy*; *will p. it for you*; *must try to p. one*); (arch.) bring about (or cause by others' agency (*p. person's death, person to be poisoned*)); be a procurer or procuress. **procuration** n., (esp.) acting another's agent, authority to do this. **procūrator** n., an (ant-Roman official representing the imperial treasury in a province; person's proxy or agent, holder of power of attorney; **procūratorship** n.; **procūratorial** a. **procurement** (-ūrm-) n. **procurer** n., (esp.) person who procures women as prostitutes; **procuress** n., female procurer. [PRO-1]

prod. 1. v.t. & i. (*-dd-*). Poke with finger, stick, point, &c., esp. to arouse or urge on; make prodig motion *at*. 2. n. Prodding touch or motion. []

prodellion (-zhn), n. Elision of initial vowel after preceding vowel (as in *I'm for I am*). [PRO-1 ELISION]

prod'igal. 1. adj. (*-lly*). Wasteful, lavish (*of*), (*p. son*, repentant sinner, returned wanderer, &c., see *Luke* xv). 2. n. Spendthrift, p. son. **prodigality** n. [L *prodigus*]

prod'igy, n. Marvellous thing, esp. one out of the course of nature; person who is a wonderful example of some quality (*is a p. of learning, energy*), wonderful person (esp. *infant p.*, precocious child). **prodigious** (-jus) a., marvellous, enormous. [L *prodigium*]

produce. 1. (prodūs'), v.t. Bring forward or show for examination, bring before the public, (*p. evidence, witnesses, ticket, &c.*; *p. play, performer, book*); yield, give birth to, cause or bring about, make or manufacture, (*p. wheat, a son, a sensation, goods*); (Geom.) extend or lengthen (line). 2 (prod'ūs), n. Yield, amount produced, agricultural or natural products. **prodūcer** n., (esp. Pol. Econ.) person producing article of consumption (opp. *con-*

māte, māte, mite, mōte, mite, mōet; rāck, rāck, rick, rōck, rāck, rōck;

sumer). **prodû'cible** a., **prodûcibility** n. **prod'uct** n., thing produced by natural process or manufacture (*the product of, what is produced by*), (Math.) quantity given by multiplication of quantities together. **prodûc'tion** n., producing, products, a thing produced by human activity esp. a literary or artistic work. **prodûc'tive** a., tending to p. (*productive of great annoyance*), fertile (*productive soil, writer*), (Pol. Econ.) producing goods of exchangeable value (*productive labour*); **prodûctiv'ity** n. [PRO-¹, DUCT]

prô'm, n. Prefatory discourse, exordium. [Gk *prosimion*]

profane'. 1. adj. Outside of the sacred or biblical, secular, (*p. history, literature*); uninitiated, lay, without esoteric knowledge, (*p. cars, persons*); heathen, unhallowed, (*p. rites*); taking God's name in vain, outraging sacred things, irreverent, blasphemous, (*p. swearing*). 2. v.t. (-able). Pollute, violate, treat with irreverence, (sacred place or thing, purity, innocence, &c.). **prôfan'ation** n., profaning; **prôfan'ity** n., blasphemy, p. swearing, irreverent speech or behaviour. [PRO-¹, L *fanum* temple]

profess', v.t. Represent oneself to feel or believe in or act upon (*p. regret, eagerness, inability, ignorance, Christ, Christianity, free trade*), represent oneself to be or do (*does not p. to be a scholar; they p. to have mistaken the order; a professing Christian*), represent or openly acknowledge oneself to be (*professed himself converted, a convert, quite content; a professed atheist*); have as one's trade or art or profession (*p. plumbing, sculpture, medicine*); be a professor or teacher of (*history, fencing*). **profess'e**, adv., ostensibly, according to one's account or admission. [PRO-¹, L *fateor* confess]

prof'ession (-shn), n. Statement of what is to be taken as one's feeling or belief or intention or motive (*pp. of regard; insincere pp.; in practice if not in p.*); declaration or vow of religious faith, entry into religious order, person's religion, a religious order; vocation or calling, esp. of learned or scientific or artistic kind (*the learned pp., divinity, law, medi-*

cine; *the military &c. p.*), members of such calling collectively (*against the etiquette of the p.; the p., sl., actors*).

prof'essional (-sho-). 1. adj.

classes; *p. etiquette, jealousy, &c.*, prevalent in a profession; *p. visit, relations, &c.*, opp. private or social); practising for a livelihood or money (*p. agitators, politicians, cricketers, boxers*), (of game &c.) played by pp. 2. n. P. man, (abbr. pro) paid performer at cricket, &c. (opp. *amateur*).

prof'essionalism (-sho-) n., (esp.) resort to pp. in games; **prof'essionalize** (-sho-) v.t. (-able), introduce professionalism into (game, politics, &c.). **profess'or** n., person making profession (of a religion &c.), holder of university chair or other teacher of high rank (often prefixed as title, abbr. Prof.); **profess'orate** n., professorship, professoriate; **profess'orial** a. (-li); **profess'orate** n., the professors of a university &c.; **profess'orship** n.

prof'fer, 1. v.t. Offer spontaneously, go out of one's way to offer, (*p. help, &c.*, rarely to do; *the proffered gift, hand, &c.*). 2. n. Spontaneous or pointed offer (usu. of). [PRO-¹, OFFER]

prof'icient (-shnt), a. & n. Expert, adept, (in or at art, doing). **prof'iciency** (-shn-) n. [PRO-¹, FACT]

prof'ile (-fèl), n. Outline of the face as seen from the side, any edge outlined against the sky or other background, (in p., in side position, with the edge outlined). [PRO-¹, L *filum* thread]

prof'it, 1. n. Getting of good (*have read it with p., to my great p.; there is no p. in recrimination; make one's p. of, turn to advantage*); (pl. or sing.) pecuniary gain, excess of returns over outlay, (*the pp. are enormous; can you make a p.?*; *p. & loss*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring advantage to, (arch.) do good, (*what or how will it p. me?*; *it profits little to...*); get good, make gains, find opportunity, (usu. by; *shall p. by your experience; if you die intestate the Treasury profits; I profited by his confusion to make my escape*). p.-sharing, system by which em-

For words in pro- not given see PRO-¹.

mâre, märe, märe, möre, müre; part, pert, port; itaïce, vague sounds;

employees share pp. with employer.
profitable a. (-bly), beneficial,
lucrative; **profitless**, (v.l.) make
p. out of the State's or the con-
sumer's straits (esp. of contractors
& traders in times of scarcity),
(n.) profiteer. [PROFICIENT]

profligate 1. adj. Licentious,
dissolute; (of expenditure &c.)
reckless. 2. n. A p. man or rarely
woman. **profligacy** n. [PRO-1,
L *fligo* strike down]

profound, adj. (-er, -est).
(Rhet. for) deep (p. *abyss, ocean,*
sigh, sleep, interest); of great in-
sight or knowledge, demanding
much thought, hard to penetrate
or understand or unravel, (p.
statesmanship, statesman, inves-
tigation, doctrine, book, secret,
mystery); heartfelt (p. *sympathy,*
indifference). **profoundity** n.
[PRO-1, FUND]

profuse, a. (-er, -est). Spending
or giving or producing abundantly
or to excess (in, of); copious, ex-
uberant, excessive. **profusion**
(-shn) n., profuseness, great quan-
tity. [PRO-1, L *fundo* pour]

progn, n. (sl.). Food, grub. []
progn, (sl.) = PROCTOR (IZE).

progenitor, n. Person or
animal in relation to his descen-
dants. **progenitress** n., fe-
male p. **progeny** n., offspring
or descendants. [PRO-1, L *gigno*
beget]

prognosis (-gínz), n. (sl.). Pro-
ctor at Oxford or Cambridge.
[corrupt.]

prognathous, a. With pro-
jecting jaws as in negroes. [PRO-2,
Gk *gnathos* jaw]

prognostic, 1. n. Indication
that something is likely to happen.

2. adj. Serving as p. (of). **pro-**
gnosis is n. (med.; pl. *oses*), fore-
cast of course of disease. **pro-**
gnosticate v.t. (-cable), fore-
show or foresee or foretell; **pro-**
gnostication, **prognos-**
ticator, nn. [PRO-2, GNOME]

prognosis, n. Plan of in-
tended proceedings, esp. in print
for distribution (*what is the p.?*
what are we going to do?). [PRO-2,
GRAPH]

progress, 1 (prógr'is, -és), n.
Forward movement, advance, im-
provement, development, increase,
(make p., move forward, get on,
improve; *inquiries, preparations,*
are in p., going on; the p. of the
world, advance in ... *civil-*
ization, &c.); sovereign's journey
for purpose of seeing & being
seen by his subjects. 2 (-grés),

1. Make p. [PRO-1, L *gradior*
walk]

progression (-shn), n. Phy-
sical onward movement, locomo-
tion, (esp. mode of p., walking,
running, swimming, &c.); (rare)
development or improvement;
(Math.) series of quantities each in
the same relation to the preceding
one, this relation, (*arithmetical p.*,
proceeding by addition or subtrac-
tion of a constant quantity, as 1,
4, 7, 10, or 6, 5, 4

2. p., by
similar multip. on or division,
as 1, 2, 4, 8, or 27, 9, 1; *harmonic*
p., with the recip. in arith-
metical p., as 1, 1/2, 1/3; *geometrical*
p., pop., with accel. ation).

progressive, 1. dj. (Of mo-
tion) forward (opp. *retrograde*); ad-
vancing by degrees or continuous-
ly, not sudden or interrupted, (p.
change, reform); increasing (p.
disease, violence); advancing in
civilization (*the p. nations*, opp.
stationary) or advocating such
advance (opp. *conservative*); p.
whist &c., card-party with certain
players moved on from table to
table. 2. n. A p. politician.

prohibit, v.t. Forbid the doing
or making or practice or use of
(*the sale of liquor, entry, talking,*
tobacco, is prohibited); debar,
prevent, (person *from*, person's
doing &c.; p. *him from coming,*
his coming, his presence). **pro-**
hibition (-shn) n., forbidding,
order that forbids something,
legislation making sale of intoxi-
cants illegal; **prohibitionist**
(-shníst) n., advocate of this
legislation. **prohibitive** a., that
prohibits, (of price, tax) high
enough to prevent purchase or use
of something. **prohibitor** n.
[PRO-1, HABIT]

project, 1 (projékt'), v.t. & i.
Make plans for, conceive the de-
sign of setting on foot, (company,
celebration, campaign, holiday,
reform, &c.); hurl, send forth into
space, (p. oneself, go out of one-
self into another's feelings, the
future, &c.); produce the outline
of on a distant surface, represent
by geometrical process as a plane
surface, (*her profile projected on*
the blind by lamplight; the world
as projected by Mercator; p. one-
self, in spiritualism, make a phan-
tom of oneself visible to a distant
person); protrude, stick out. 2
projékti, n. A scheme or plan.
projectile, (adj., -ojékt'íli), cap-
able of sending missiles or being
sent as a missile, n., -ojékti, -ojékt'

ah, a w/, oil, beer, cow, dowry; chis, go, bang, so, ship, this; sh, as th(e);

(th) heavy missile, shell, cannonball. **projec'tion** n., projecting (in all senses); part that protrudes; map &c. made by projecting; mental image viewed as objective reality. **projec'tor** n., (esp.) person who promotes companies. [PRO-1, L facio throw]

proláp'sus, n. (path.). Forward or downward displacement of an internal organ. [PRO-1, LAPSE]

prol'áte, a. (Of sphere) lengthened in the direction of the polar diameter (opp. OBLATE); (Gram.) = *prolative*. **prolát'ive** i. (gram.), carrying on or completing the construction (esp. of the infinitive after a word that requires one, as in *must go, consents to go, willing to go*). [PRO-1, L latus brought]

prolēgóm'ēna, n. pl. Preliminary remarks or dissertation. [PRO-2, Gk legō say]

prolēp'sis, n. (pl. -psēs). Assumption that something is done or true before it is so; (Gram.) anticipatory use of an epithet (as *So those two brothers & their murdered man Rode past fair Florence*). **prolēp'tica** (-ically). [PRO-2, Gk lambanō take]

prolētar'iate, n. The lowest class of a community, the common people. **prolētar'ian**, (adj.) of the p., (n.) member of the p. **prol'ific** a. (-ically), producing (esp. much) offspring, fruitful (in), producing much or many of, (a subject *prolific* of or in controversy). [L proles offspring]

prol'ix (or *prolix*'), a. (Of narrative, narrator, &c.) lengthy, long-winded, tedious. **prolix'ity** n. [PRO-1, L liqueo flow]

prol'ocūtor, n. Spokesman (esp. as title of chairman of lower house of convocation). [PRO-1, LOCUTION]

prol'ogue (-g), n. Poem recited before or as first part of a play (opp. *epilogue*); preliminary discourse, first of a series of events. [PRO-2, LOGOS]

prolong', v.t. Make longer, cause to continue, (p. li: visit); (p.p.) long (a p. visit, peace, period). **prolonga'tion** (-agg-) n. [PRO-1, LONGITUDE]

promēnade' (-ahd). 1. n. A going up & down in a public place on foot or otherwise (p. concert, at which audience walk about), place made or used for this. 2. v.i. & t. Take p., go up & down (street &c.),

down to exhibit him. (PRO-1, L *mino drive* (cattle))

Promēth'ēan, a. Of or like Prometheus, who made men from clay, gave them fire stolen from Olympus, taught them arts, & was punished by being chained to a rock. [Gk-myth. person]

prom'inent, a. Jutting out, projecting, salient, conspicuous, distinguished. **prom'inence**, being p., a protuberance or projection; **prom'inency** n., being p. [L *promineo* project]

promis'cuous, a. Including various elements mixed without distinction, unsorted, indiscriminate, confused, (a p. mass, patherring, massacre; p. hospitality; p. bathing, of both sexes together; p. sexual relations, unrestricted by marriage or cohabitation); (vulg. joc., as adj. or adv.) casual(ly), (at) random, (in a p. manner; dropped in p. or p.-like). **promised'ity** n. [PRO-1, MIX]

prom'ise. 1. n. Explicit undertaking to do or not do something (*give, make*, a p.; a p. of help, to help; one's p., what one has undertaken to do or give; the land of p., the promised land); indications of future development or success (the p. of the spring; a lad of great p.). 2. v.t. 1. (-sable). Undertake to give or procure (thing, person thing, thing to person; the promised land, Canaan, heaven, &c.) or to do or that (I p. to come, p. you to come, p. you I or that I will come); (in 1st pers. only) assure (person) of a fact (it was not so easy, I p. you); indicate the coming of, portend, foretell, (the weather, the expert, promises large crops); show p. (the crops p. well), show good p. (a promising start, lad). **promi'see'**, **prom'isor**, nn. (esp. legal), person to whom, by whom, a p. has been given. **prom'issory** a., of the nature of or containing a

land jutting out into sea &c., headland. **prom'ontorio** (-rid) a. [L *promunturium*]

promôte', v.t. (-table). Move up to a higher office or position (p. person captain, to captaincy, to be captain, to the rank of captain, to the peerage); help forward or initiate the process or formation

For words in pre- not given see PRO-1.

sh, as (rough); * = -or-; † = -i; ‡, ††, = ‡; §, §, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

or making of (*p. digestion, good feeling, parliamentary Bill, joint-stock company*). **promot'er** n., (esp.) person who promotes companies; **promot'ion** n. [PRO-1, MOVE]

prompt, a., v., & adv. 1. adj. Acting or done at once or without delay or readily, ready at need, (*p. service, obedience, redress, action, answers, payment, decisions, friends*). 2. v.t. (Of motive, occasion, &c.) incite, make ready, prime, inspire, (*what prompted you to do it, your action, the thought?*; *prompted by instinct, necessity, pride, &c.*); help out (actor, speaker) by reading next words of part or suggesting words or ideas. *p.-book*, copy of play for prompter's use; *p.-box*, prompter's shelter on stage; *p. side* (abbr. *p.s.*), side of stage to actors' left. **prompt'er** n., (esp.) person stationed to p. actors; **prompt'ing** n., incitement (*the promptings of conscience, rage, &c.*); **prompt'itude** n., promptness. [L]

prom'ulgate, v.t. Publish as coming into force or having authority (decree, article of belief, &c.). **promulgat'ion**, **prom'ulgator**, nn. [L]

prone, a. Lying face or front downwards (opp. *SUPINE*), (loosely) prostrate; having a proclivity or tendency to (*p. to err, error*). [L]

prong, n. One spike of a fork or trident or other instrument having two or more. []

pronom'inal, a. (-ly). Being, of, from, as, a pronoun. [foll.]

pronoun, n. Word serving as substitute for & constructed like a noun (*personal pp.*, I, they, &c.; *interrogative pp.*, who, what, &c.; *relative pp.*, who, which, that; *demonstrative pp.*, this, that; *indefinite pp.*, any, some, &c.; *distributive pp.*, each, either, &c.); pronominal adjective (*possessive pp.* or better *adjectives*, my, her, whose, &c.; *interrogative &c. pp.* or better *adjectives*, which, each, &c., when used adjectivally). [PRO-1, NOMEN]

pronounce, v.t. & i. Solemnly or formally utter (judgement, blessing, curse, opinion); state to be or describe as being in one's opinion, announce one's conviction that, (*p. the coffee to be excellent, the man a quack, the patient out of danger, that the time has come*); give one's decision or opinion (on, for, against, in favour of, &c.);

form (syllable, word, speech) with the vocal organs (*pronounces every syllable*; *can you p. French?*), use or manage the vocal organs (*p. well, clearly, nasally, &c.*); *pronouncing dictionary*, with detailed indication of pronunciation). **pronoun'ceable** (-sabl) a. (esp. of word or language); **pronounced'** (-st) a., (esp.) strongly marked, decided, (*a pronounced tendency, flavour*); **pronounce'ment** (-sm-) n., declaration of opinion or judgement; **pronunciament'o** n. (pl. -os), manifesto, esp. one issued by insurrectionists; **pronunciat'ion** n., way word &c. is pronounced. [PRO-1, L nuntio announce]

proof, 1. n. Fact or evidence or reasoning that proves the truth of something (*have you any p. of it?*; *given as a p. of his esteem*); proving or demonstration (*is not susceptible of p.*; *in p. of my assertion*); test or trial (*must be brought, shall put it, to the p.*; *the p. of the pudding is in the eating*; *armour of p.*, that has been tested), standard of strength of distilled alcoholic spirit; trial impression taken from printing-type or engraved plate. 2. adj. (Of armour) of proved strength; giving or having an impenetrable defence *against* (*p. against rain, remonstrances*; esp. in comb., as *bomb, bullet, fire, rain, sound, burglar, weather, water, p.*). *p.-reader*, press-corrector; *p.-sheet*, printing-p.; *p. spirit* (up to p.). [PROVE]

prop¹, 1. n. Thing used to uphold something or keep it upright, e.g. a pole, beam, wedge, cushion, or walking-stick; person on whom another leans or relies or who upholds an institution &c. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Be a p. to, uphold, hold up. []

prop². See PROPOSITION.

propagate, v.t. & i. (-gabl). Multiply or reproduce or spread or disseminate (plants, animals, disease, belief, practice, vibrations, &c.) by sowing, grafting, breeding, infection, example, precept, diffusion, &c.; (intr., of plants or animals) multiply. **propagan'da** n., association or scheme for propagating a doctrine or practice (*the Propaganda, committee of cardinals in charge of foreign missions, officially named Congregatio de propagandâ fide*); **propagan'dist** n., agent or member of a propaganda. **propagat'ion**,

mäte, mëte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, rök, rick, rök, rück, rökk;

prop'agátor, nn. [L *propago* layer]

prop'aróx'ýtone. See OXY-TONE.

propél', v.t. (-ll-). Drive or push forward, give forward motion to, (*propelled by steam, wind, a kick*).

prop'ér n. (esp.) revolving shaft with blades for propelling steamer or aeroplane. [PRO-¹, L *pello* drive]

propén'sitý, n. Bent or permanent inclination or predisposition (to condition &c., to do, for company &c., for doing). [PRO-¹, PENDANT]

prop'er, a. (-est). Own, peculiar or rightly assigned or suited to individual or occasion, strictly so called (usu. after the noun), right, suitable, decent, decorous, conforming to etiquette, (*at my p. cost*; *paint him in his p. colours*, those really belonging to him; *in the p. sense of the word*; *p. psalms, lessons*, &c., appointed for particular days; *architecture p.*, not including subsidiary branches such as sculpture & plumbing; *must be done at the p. time & in the p. way*; *is it quite a p. book* ? ;

colours (a peacock p.). *p. fraction* (less than unity); *p. name* or *noun*, name of a particular person, place, &c. (e.g. *Jane, France*; opp. *common*). [L *proprius*]

prop'érispóm'énon. See PERISPOMENON.

prop'erly, adv. In the right way (*do it p.*); justifiably (*he very p. refused*); with precision (*p. speaking*); with decency or good manners (*behave p.*); (colloq.) thoroughly (*puzzled, thrashed, him p.*). [PROPER]

prop'erty, n. Owning, being owned, things or thing owned, a landed estate, attribute or quality belonging to something, (Theatr., usu. pl.) stage appurtenance(s), (*an author may have no p. in the book he has written*; *a man of p., rich*; *lost all his p.*; *p. qualification, tax, based or levied on p.*; *is this your p. ?*, yours; *has a p. in Devon*; *the pp. of soda*; *has the p. of dissolving grease*). **prop'ertied** (-tid) a., having p.

prop'hét, n. Inspired teacher, revealer or interpreter of God's will, (*the Pp.*, the O.T. writers from Isaiah to Malachi, the first 4

& last 12 called *major, minor, pp.*; *Saul among the pp.*, person in unexpected character, see 1 *Sam. x. 11*; *the P.*, Mahommed); spokesman of a cause, new religion, &c.; person who predicts (*am no p.*, form of refusal to predict).

prop'hécý n., prophesying, prophetic utterance, a prediction; **prop'hécý** v.i. & t. (-iable), speak as a p., give prophetic teaching, predict the future, predict (event *that, &c.*); **prop'h-étess** n.; **prop'hét'ic(al** now rare) aa. (-ically), of or like a p., predicting, containing or amounting to or serving as a prediction. [PRO-², Gk *phēmí* speak]

prop'hylác'tic l. adj. (-ically). Done or used as preventive against disease &c. 2. n. A p. medicine or measure. [PRO-², PHYLACTERY]

propinq'uity, n. Nearness, esp. in blood. [L *prope* near]

prop'itiate (-shi-), v.t. (-iable). Appease, gain the tolerance or forgiveness or favour of. **prop'itiation** (-plai-) n., propitiating, gift or act meant to p.; **prop'itiator** (-shi-) n.; **prop'itiatorý** (-sha-) a. (-ily), meant to p. **prop'itious** (-shus) a., inclined to show favour, favouring, of good omen, (*propitious deity, fate, weather, mood, smile, sign*). [L *propitiuus* propitious]

propor'tion. 1. n. Comparative part, part bearing a definite relation to the whole, (*a large p. of the earth's surface*; *the workmen receive a p. of the profits*), (erron.) a part (*a p. of the apples proved rotten*); comparative relation, ratio, (*the p. of births to population*; *in p. to*, in a ratio corresponding to); due relation in size &c. between connected things or parts of a whole (often pl.; *the pp. of the building are faulty*; *all is in admirable p.*; *his success bears no p. to his deserts*; *out of p. to*, too great to correspond with); (Math.) equality of ratios between two pairs of quantities (3, 5, 9, 15, are in p., set of such quantities, (Arith.) = RULE of three. 2. v.t. ~~Make~~ proportionate (to), arrange the pp. of. **prop'ortionable** (-sho-) a. (rare; -bly), proportionate. **prop'ortionál** (-sho-), (adj.; -ly) of p., aiming or aimed at due pp. (*proportional representation*, by which minorities may receive

For words in *pro-* not given see PRO-¹.

máre, móre, mife, móre, mûre; **part, pert, port**; *italics*, vague sounds;

their fair share of members of Parliament), proportionate; (n.) one of the terms of a p. (5, 3, 10, 6, are proportionals). **propor-tionate** (-sho-) a., that is in due p., proportionally adjusted to. **propor-tionment** (-sho-) n. [PRO-¹]

propose (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Put forward as a problem, object, plan, intention, candidate, or toast (p. a riddle; the object I p. to myself; p. marriage to, offer to marry; p. retreat, a retreat, re-treating, to retreat; I p. to take proceedings against you, announce to you that that is my intention; p. Mr Jones as president; p. the health of); make plans (man proposes, God disposes); offer marriage (to). **propôs'al** (-zi) n., proposing, scheme proposed, offer of marriage. **propo-sition** (-z-) n., statement, as-sertion, predication; (Math.; abbr. *prop*) a problem or theorem as formally propounded, this with its solution or demonstra-tion; a suggestion of terms for agreement; (sl.) a commercial or other enterprise (is not a paying proposition). [PRO-¹]

propound, v.t. Put forth for consideration, discussion, or solu-tion (p. a theory, question, plan, problem, riddle, &c.). [PRO-¹, L pono place]

proprietor, n. Person having property (esp. landed p.); owner (can I see the p.?, i.e. of the hotel, house, &c.). **proprietary**, (adj.) of a p., holding property, held as property, (proprietary rights, class; proprietary medi-cine, patented); (n.) proprietor-ship, pp. **proprietor'ial** a., **proprietress** n. [PROPER]

propriety, n. Properness, suitability, correct conduct, (the pp., details of decorum).

propul'sion (-shn), n. Propel-ling. **propul'sive** a. [PROPEL]

prorogue (-g), v.t. & i. (-gable). P. Parliament. p., dis-

Parliament, (of Parliament) be dismissed, at end of session with-out dissolution. **proroga'tion** n. [PRO-¹, rogation]

prosa'ic (-z), a. (-ically). Suit-able for prose & not poetry (p. words &c.); unromantic, com-monplace, dull, (p. people, com-fort, views). [PROSE]

proscen'ium, n. Part of theatre stage in front of curtain or drop-scene. [PRO-², SCENE]

proscribe, v.t. (-bale). Pub-

lish the name of as outlawed or condemned (esp. as irregular pro-ceeding in revolution &c.); ostracize, send to Coventry, bring strong social pressure to bear against (person, practice). **pro-scription** n., **proscrip'tive** a. [PRO-¹]

prose (-z). 1. n. Unversified language, esp. as a form of litera-ture (often attrib., as p. style, works, words, poem); plain speech; humdrum experiences &c. (the p. of life). 2. v.i. Talk tediously. [L *prosa* (oratio) straightforward speech]

pros'ecute, v.t. (-table). Pur-sue or carry on (studies, inquiry, trade, &c.); bring lawsuit against, institute legal proceedings. **pro-sécu'tion** n., prosecuting, the prosecuting party in a lawsuit (opp. defence); **pros'ecutor** n., (esp.) bringer of suit in criminal court (public prosecutor, law officer conducting criminal pro-ceedings in public interest); **pros'ecutrix** n. (pl. -ices pr. -iséz), female prosecutor. [PRO-¹, SECOND]

pros'elyte, n. Gentile convert to Jewish faith (p. of the gate, not submitting to circumcision &c.); any convert. **pros'elytism** n., being a p., p.'s condition or frame of mind, the practice of proselytizing; **pros'elytize** v.i. & t., seek pp., make a p. of. [Gk *pros* to, *eluth* come]

pros'it, int. used in drinking health or wishing success. [L, = may it do good]

pros'ody, n. Science of versi-fication & vowel quantity. **pro-sód'ic** a. (-ically). **pros'odist** n. [Gk *pros* to, *ode*]

prosôpopoe'ia (-péa), n. (pe-dant.). Personification. [Gk *pro-sôpon* person, *poieô* make]

prospect. 1 (pros'pekt), n. What is spread out before the eyes, a view; mental view, guise in which the future presents it-self, justification for expecting something, what is to be ex-pected, probable development or fortune, (have nothing in p.; there is no p. of success; the p. is or pp. are gloomy, cheerful; what are his pp.?). 2 (-ospékt'), v.i. & t. Go on exploring expedition, institute search, (esp. for gold &c.); explore (region, esp. for). **prospéc'tive** a., (of law &c.) concerned with or applying to the future only (opp. RETROSPECTIVE); expected, some day to be, (pros-

sh, awl, oil, beer, cow, dowry; ohm, go, bang, so, ship, thm; dh, aeth(e);

pective *peer*, *majority*, *visit*). **prospēc'tor** n., person who prospect for gold &c. **prospēc'tus** n., circular describing chief features of company, school, book, &c. [PRO-¹, L *specio* see]

prōs'per, v.i. & t. Get or go on well, thrive, be successful; (of God &c.) cause to p. **prōspē'rity** n., state of prospering (opp. *adversity*); **prōs'perous** a., prospering, (of wind, time, &c.) favouring or auspicious. [L *prosperus* prosperous]

prōs'titūte. 1. n. Woman who hires herself or is hired to men for sexual intercourse. 2. v.t. (-table). Make a p. of (oneself, one's daughter, &c.); sell for base gain, put to infamous use. (p. one's *honour*, oneself, one's *abilities*). **prōstītū'tion**, **prōs'titūtor**, nn. [PRO-¹, L *statuo* set]

prostrate. 1 (prōs'trāt), adj. Stretched on the ground esp. in token of submission or as result of fall or inability to stand; overcome, exhausted. 2 (-strāt'), v.t. (-table). Throw (oneself, pillar, &c.) flat on ground (p. oneself *before*, do obeisance to); reduce to submission or exhaustion or despair. **prostrā'tion** n. [PRO-¹, STRATUM]

prōs'tyle, n. Pillared portico in front of Greek temple. [PRO-², STYLE¹]

prōs'y (-z), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). (Of talk or talker) tedious, commonplace, long-winded. [PROSE]

protāg'onist (or -ōtagōn'-), n. The chief person in a drama &c., the principal performer; (erron.) champion, advocate. [PROTO-, Gk *agōnistēs* actor]

prōt'asis, n. (pl. -asēs). The clause in conditional sentences that contains the condition. [PRO-², Gk *teinō* stretch]

prōt'ēan, a. Of or as of Proteus, versatile, variable, (esp. p. *changes*). [PROTEUS]

protēc't, v.t. Keep safe, shield, secure from or against, preserve from danger or harm, (p. *home industries* &c., relieve from competition by import duties on foreign goods). **protēc'tion** n., (esp.) protecting care, defence, system of protecting home industries, (under your protection; a dog is a great protection against burglars; protection & free

trade); **protēc'tionism**, **protēc'tionist**, (-sho-) nn., principle or practice, advocate, of economic protection; **protēc'tive** a. **protēc'tor** n., person who protects, appliance for protecting something (esp. in comb., as *chest-protector*). (hist.) regent of kingdom or State (*Lord Protector*, title of Oliver & Richard Cromwell); **protēc'torate** n., office of protector of State, period of such government, relation of a State to a weaker one or to a territory not recognized as a State that it protects & controls, such protected State or territory; **protēc'torship** n.; **protēc'tress** n. [PRO-¹, L *tego* cover]

protégé (prōt'ēzhā), n. (fem. -gée). Person to whom another is protector or patron. [F wd]

prōt'ēin, n. Kinds of organic compound forming the most essential part of the food of animals. [PROTO-]

protest. 1 (prōtēst'), v.t. & i. Affirm solemnly (one's innocence &c., that; I p., arch., I assure you); make a p. (against); make written declaration of the non-acceptance or non-payment of (bill of exchange). 2 (prōt'ēst), n. Formal statement of dissent or disapproval, remonstrance, (do thing *under* p., with denial of consent or obligation; *enter* or *make* a p.); declaration regarding bill (see vb). **prōt'estant**, (adj.) of or belonging to any branch of the Western Church outside the Roman communion, (n.) member of such body; **prōt'estantism** n., **prōt'estantism** v.t. & i. **prōt'estā'tion** n., solemn affirmation (esp. in answer to an imputation) or the making of it. **protēs'tor** n. [PRO-¹, TESTAMENT]

Prōt'ēus (-tūs), n. Person or thing that takes many shapes. [Prōtēus, Gk sea-god of many forms]

prōto-, pref. First-. [Gk *prōtos*] **prōt'ocōl**. 1. n. Draught of terms agreed upon signed by the parties for use as the basis of a formal treaty; *the P.*, etiquette department of the French Foreign Office. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Draw up p. of. [Gk *kolla* glue]

prōt'omartyr (-ter), n. First person martyred for a cause (*the p.*, St Stephen). [PROTO-]

prōt'oplasm, n. The semi-

For words in *prō-* not given see PRO-¹

zh, as (*rouge*); * = -or; ð = i; ð, ū, = at; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see p. ix

fluid substance constituting the basis of life in plants & animals. **protoplasmát/ie**, **próto-plás'mic**, (-z) aa. **prót'o-plást** n., the first-made thing of its kind, esp. the first man; the creator. [PLASMA]

prót'otype, n. The original thing or person in relation to any copy, imitation, representation, later specimen, improved form, &c. [PROTO-]

protráct', v.t. Lengthen the duration of, be dilatory with, (p.p.) long-drawn-out, (*p. visit, negotiations, &c.*; *protracted sufferings*); draw (plan of ground &c.) to scale. **protráct'ion** n.; **protráct'or** n., (esp.) instrument for plotting angles on paper. [PRO-¹, TRACE]

protrude' (-óod), v.i. & t. (-dable). Stick out (*protruding lips, eyes, belly, &c.*); thrust out into a projecting position (*p. one's tongue*). **protru'sion** (-óozhn) n., **protru'sive** (-óo) a. [PRO-¹, L *trudo* push]

protúb'erant, a. Bulging out, prominent. **protúb'er-ance** n., bulging shape, a swelling or lump on something. [PRO-¹, TUBER]

proud, a. Setting too high a value on oneself or one's importance, position, achievements, possessions, abilities, &c., arrogant, haughty, conscious of superiority, cold to inferiors, (of actions &c.) showing pride; resolute to avoid degrading actions, dependence, humiliation, &c., self-respecting, reserved, self-contained; feeling honoured by or exultant over something, (of occasion &c.) inspiring such feeling, (*am p. to know you; the p. father; the proudest moment of my life; p. of, uplifted by the possession &c. of; you do me p. al., honour me*); (of things) imposing, splendid; (of horse &c.) spirited; *p. flesh*, overgrown flesh round healing wound. [F *prud* good]

prove (próov), v.t. & i. (-vable; p.p. *proved* & arch. *proven*). Give proof of, demonstrate, make certain, ascertain by experience, (*fact, the truth of, thing &c. to be or to be, that; shall p. him a or to be a liar; not proven, Scotch verdict neither condemning nor acquitting; was told it was dangerous, & have now proved it*); establish genuineness & validity (of will); turn out or be found to be or to be or do (*it has proved*

true; will p. to be the heir, to know all about it); test, put to the roof, try, (*p. person's courage, a rayonet, a sum*), (Mil.) verify the numbering &c. of (unit on parade). [L *probo* test]

próv'enance, n. What source something comes from (*its p. is doubtful; settle the p. of*). [PRO-¹, L *venio* come]

Provençal (see Ap.). 1. adj. Of Provence. 2. n. The P. language, a P. native. [PROVINCE]

próv'ender, n. Fodder or (joc.) human food. [PREBEND]

próv'erb, n. Short pithy saying in general (Book of Pp., O.).

ety, notorious thing, byword, (*he is ignorant to a p.; his ignorance is a p.; he is a p. for ignorance*); (pl.) round game played with pp. **proverb'ial** a. (-lly), of or in pp. (*proverbial wisdom; the proverbial stitch in time*), notorious or constantly spoken of (*the proverbial London fog*). [PRO-¹]

provide', v.i. & t. (-dable). Make due preparation or previous arrangements or stipulations, take precautions, lay in what will be required, lay in, equip, supply, (*p. dinner, p. for dinner, p. person with dinner; p. for or against contingencies, for one's old age, for one's children; the lease provides that the tenant shall . . . this provides a way of escape; am provided with, have in readiness; provided school, public elementary school provided by the local authority*). **provid'ed** conj., on the condition or understanding that or that. **próv'idence** n., timely care, thrift, beneficent care of God or nature (*a special providence, this as shown in favour of a person &c.*), (P-) the power that controls the world; **próv'idént** a., showing foresight, thrifty; **próvidén'tial** (-shi) a. (-lly), arranged by or suggesting the interposition of Providence, strikingly opportune. **provid'er** n., (esp.) purveyor of (universal provider, dealer in miscellaneous goods). **provid'**-provided. [PRO-¹, L

próv'ince, n. (Rom. Hist.) territory outside Italy under Roman governor; large division of a country (*the pp., the whole of a country except the capital*), (Ecol.) archbishop's or metropolitan's district; branch of learning or business, sphere of action,

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte, móot; ráck, rêck, rick, rœck, rück, rœk'

scope, one's concern, (it is not my or within my p. to interfere). **provin'cial** (-shl), (adj.; -lly) of a p., of the pp., having the speech or manners or narrow views prevalent in the pp., (n.) inhabitant of a p. or the pp., countrified person; **provin'cialism** (-sha-) n., provinciality, a provincial word or phrase; **provin'cial'ity** (-shf-) n., being provincial in speech or manner or views; **provin'cialize** (-sha-) v.t. [L *provincia*]

provi'sion (-zhn), 1. n. Providing (make p., provide), amount of something provided; legal or formal statement providing for something (according to the pp. of the Act); (pl.) food (pp. are plentiful). 2. v.t. Supply with a store of pp. **provi'sional** (-zho-) a. (-lly), providing for the immediate occasion only, of a stop-gap kind, temporary, subject to revision, (*provisional arrangements, consent, &c.*); **provi'sional'ity** (-zho-) n. **provi'sionment** (-zho-) n., provisioning. [PRO-1]

provis'o (-zō), n. (pl. -os). A stipulation, a limiting clause. **provis'ory** (-z-) a. (-ily). [L = it being provided]

provōke', v.t. Rouse the anger of, rouse to anger &c., irritate, drive by irritation to do or into doing, (*provoking, annoying*); call forth or give rise to (curiosity, comment, comparison, retaliation, anger, reaction, appetite, fermentation). **prov'ocable** a.; **prov'ocā'tion** n. (under provocation, when roused, not causelessly); **prov'ocative**, (adj.) adapted for the provoking of anger or comment or other effect, intentionally irritating or challenging (*provocative words, mood, behaviour*), (n., esp.) thing that excites appetite or lust. [PRO-1, vocation]

prov'ost (in mil. use *provō*'), n. Head of certain colleges; Scotch official corresponding to mayor; officer of military police (*p. marshal*, head of the police of a force; *p. sergeant*, sergeant in it). [PRO-1, L *pono* place]

pro'w, n. Part of ship or boat immediately about its stem. [Gk *prōtra*]

pro'wess, n. Successful valour, doughtiness, fighting capacity. [PROUD]

pro'wl, v.i. Go about furtively

in search of prey or plunder (on the p., prowling). []

prōx'imate, a. In immediate connexion with something or belonging just before or after it (opp. *remote, ultimate*; *p. cause, origin, link, successor, &c.*); (rare) approximate. **proximē** (*acces'se*/'tē) (prōk'siml aks-) n. (pl. -ēsē's/ūnt), person posted as coming next to winner of prize &c., this position, [L = came very near]. [L *proximus* next]

proxim'ity, n. Closeness, near neighbourhood or approach, (*its p. to London*; *the p. of war*; *in the p. of a town*; *p. of blood*, near kinship). **prōx'imō**, see ULTIMO.

prōx'y, n. Agency of substitute (*vote &c. by p.*); authorized agent (*be or stand p. for*, represent; *will you be my p.?*); document authorizing one to vote on another's behalf, vote so given. [obs. *procuracy* procurator]

prude (prōd), n. Woman of squeamish propriety in regard to the relations of the sexes. [PROUD]

pru'dent (-ōō-), a. Avoiding rashness, careful of consequences, taking the politic course, having an eye to the future, discreet, circumspect, provident, politic. **pru'dence** (-ōō-) n. **pruden'tial** (-ōō-, -shl) a. (-lly), dictated by prudence. [PROVIDENT]

pru'dery (-ōō-), n. Being a prude, conduct or notions of prudes. **pru'dish** (-ōō-) a. [PRUDE]

prune¹ (prōon), n. Dried plum; the colour of its juice, a dark reddish purple; *pp. & prism*, mincing speech, w. ref. to *Little Dorrit* II. v. [Gk *proumon* plum]

prune² (prōon), v.t. (-nable). Rid (tree, plant) of dead or overgrown parts, lop away or off (such parts); reduce the luxuriance or excessive scale of (style, composition, expenditure); (now rare) = *green. pruning-hook, -knife*. [F *prootigner*]

prunell'a (prōō-), n. A strong silk or worsted stuff used in women's shoes & formerly for bar-risters' gowns. []

prur'ient (-oor-), a. Given to or springing from lascivious thoughts. **prur'ience** (-oor-) n. [L *prurio* itch]

Prū'ssian (-shn), 1. adj. Of or from Prussia (*P. blue*, a pigment discovered by a Berlin colour-maker); sternly disciplin-

For words in *pro-* not given see PRO-1.

māre, māre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

arian, domineering. 2. n. Native of Prussia. **prussianize** (-sha-) v.t. (-sable), (esp.) assimilate to the P. system of sacrificing the individual to the State; **prussianization** (-sha-) n. **Prussic** 2° acid n., poison distilled from laurel leaves or certain kernels, originally got from P. blue. [*Prussia*]

pry, v.i. (-ier). Make furtive search (often *about*) or inquiries (*into* person's affairs &c.). []

psalm (sahm), n. *The Pp.*, book of sacred songs in the O.T.; a p., any of these, (rarely) similia, sacred song. **psalmist** (sahm)-n., author of a p. (*the Psalmist*, King David). **psalmody** (s)-n., p.-singing; **psalmöde** (s)-a. **psalter** (sawl)-n., the Book of Pp., a version or translation of it, a volume containing it alone esp. with pointing & tunes. **psaltery** (sawl)-n., an obsolete stringed instrument. [Gk *psallō* twang]

pseudo- (or *s-*), pref. Sham, sham, as *p.-archa'ic*, *-cath'olic*, *-Chris'tian*, *-class'ical*, *-Goth'ic*, *-mart'yr*, *-proph'et*. [Gk *pseudēs* false]

pseud/oným (or s-), n. Fictitious name esp. one assumed by an author. **pseudón**'ymous (or s-) a., written or writing under a p.; **pseudoným**'itý (or s-) n. [*pseudo*-, Gk *onuma* name]

pshaw (shaw, -ah). 1. int. putting thing aside as absurd &c. 2. v.i. Say *p.* (esp. *pish* & *p.*). [imit.]

pbl. See ALPHA.

psyche(al) (psik-, sīk-), aa.
(-ically). Of the soul or mind (cf.
PHYSICAL); of what appears to be
outside the domain of physical
law. **psychō-anal'ysis** (psik-,
sīk-) n., Freud's theory of the
divisibility of mind into conscious
& unconscious elements, & of
their interaction. **psychol'o-gy**
(psik-, sīk-) n., the study of the
human soul or mind, a treatise on
or system of it; **psychol'o-gical**
(psik-, sīk-) a. (-ly; *psychologically*)
moment, con., nick of time)

logist (psik-, slk-) n.

grouse *n'igan* (t-), n. Kind of grouse changing to white in winter. [Gael.]

ptērodāc'tyl (t-), n. An extinct winged reptile. [Gk *pteron* wing, *dactyl*]

Ptolemaeus (t-), a. cent. Alexandrine	Of the 2nd. astronomer
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Ptolemy (the *P. astronomy* or *system*, assuming the earth to be the centre of the solar system, opp. COPERNICAN). [person]

ptomaine (tomân', pedant. tom'lin), n. Kinds of often poisonous substance found in putrefying matter (*p. poisoning*, due to these). [Gk *ptōma* corpse]

pūb, n. (colloq.). Public-house,
[abbr.]

pūb'erty, n. Sexual maturity.
pūbēs'cent a., reaching p., (of plants &c.) downy; **pūbēs'-cence** n. [*L. pubes* genitals, hair on them]

public, 1. adj. Of, concerning, done by or for, representing, in the service of, open to, shared by, visible &c. to or known by, the people as a whole or people in general (*p. utility, holiday, service, enemy, nuisance; at the p. cost; in the p. interest; p. prosecutor, assembly; p. life, man*, in the p. service or busied in p. affairs; *p. baths, library, road; in a p. place*, where any one may see &c.; *make a p. protest*). 2. n. The community or its members or a specified part of it (*the p. is the best judge, are the best judges, of that; the British p.; the reading, sporting, serious, &c., p.*); = *p. house; in p.*, openly, so that any one may see &c. *p. house*, house licensed to sell alcoholic liquor to be drunk on the premises; *p. law*, the law of nations, international law; *p. school*, (1) grammar-school endowed for p. use, (2) large boarding-school in which the monitorial system prevails (so *p.-s. education, spirit, &c.*), (3) school provided & carried on at the p. expense esp. for free education; *p. spirit*, readiness to advance p. interests (so *p.-spirited*).

pub'lican n., keeper of p. house. (chiefly bibl.) tax-farmer. **publi'cation** n., publishing, a published book or pamphlet or periodical. **pub'licist** n., expert in or writer on p. or international law, writer on p. concerns esp. political journalist. **publi'city** n., openness to general observation, notoriety. (*avoid, court, publicity, give publicity to*). **pub'licity** adv., in p., without concealment, openly; at the p. cost (rare). **pub'lish** v.t., make generally known (fact, name, &c.), formally announce (edict, ban, &c.), (of author, editor, or publisher) prepare & issue copies of (book, engraving, publication) for sale to

the p.; **púb'lisher** n., (esp.) person whose trade is the publishing of books &c. for authors. [PUBLISHER]

púce, a. & n. Flea-colour, purplish-brown. [L *pulex* flea]

Púck, n. A mischievous sprite. [E]

púck'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Regular, good, sound, reliable. [Hind.]

púck'er. 1. v.i. & t. Contract or gather into wrinkles or folds (often *up*). 2. n. Wrinkle or similar unevenness of surface. []

púck'ish, **Púck'like**, aa. Trickster. [PUCK]

púd, n. (colloq.; -*dd*-). Hand esp. of child; cushioned foot of dog &c. []

pu'dding (pōb-), n. Kinds of food usu. made of several ingredients mixed in a soft mass, cooked for the table, served as part of a meal esp. of the sweet course, & eaten with spoon or fork (*beef-steak p.*, beefsteak cut small, enclosed in paste, & boiled; see also BLACK, HOG'S, PEASE, YORKSHIRE, p.). *p.-cloth*, in which p. is boiled; *p.-face*, (person with) large fat face; *p.-head*, dolt; *p.-stone*, a composite rock containing pebbles. **pu'ddingy** (-ōō-) a., of the consistence or shape of a p. []

púd'dle. 1. n. Small dirty pool; kind of rough cement made by kneading clay &c. for lining canals or ponds. 2. v.t. & i. Work (clay) into p., line (pond &c.) with p.; stir (molten iron); stir up mud in (water); dabble or paddle or wallow in water or mud. **púdd'ly** a., (of road &c.) with many pp. [E]

púd'ency, n. Modest instincts, susceptibility to shame. **pú-dén'da** n. pl., the genitals. [L *pudeo* be ashamed]

pú'erile, a. As of, fit only for, behaving &c. like, a child. **pú-eril'ity** n., being p., a p. act or remark. **pú'er'eral** a., of or due to childbirth. [L *puer* boy, *pario* bear]

púff. 1. n. Short quick blast of breath or wind, its sound, smoke or vapour sent out by it; ball of down used for applying powder to skin; ornamental protuberance in dress &c.; piece of pastry doubled & closed over as if inflated; laudatory notice in newspaper &c., piece of advertisement. 2. v.i. & t. Emit p. or pp., pant, go with pp., send or come out in pp., advertise with p. or pp., (*train, person, puffs along, puffs smoke*); put out of breath

(*was rather puffed*); inflate, give inflated or swollen appearance or protuberant shape to, put pp. in, (often *out, up*; *puffed sleeves, eyes, lips*). *p.-adder*, a viper inflating front of body when excited; *p. & blow*, breathe hard; *p. at*, smoke (cigar &c.) hard; *p.-ball*, fungus with spherical spore-case; *p.-box*, holding powder & p.; *puffed up*, concealed, proud; *p. paste*, light flaky kind used for pp. &c.; *p.-p.*, child's word for train or engine. **púff'ery** n., (esp.) advertising; **púff'ya** (-*ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), (esp.) of inflated appearance or shape, corpulent, short-winded. [imit.]

púff'in, n. A large-billed sea-bird. []

puffy. See PUFF.

püg, n. (-*gg*-). Snub-nosed breed of dog. *p.-nose(d)*, (having) snub nose. []

pügg'(a)ree (-*ri*), n. Scarf of muslin &c. wound round hat & sometimes falling behind neck as protection against sun. **pügg'-(a)reed** (-*rid*) a., having p. [Hind., = turban]

pü'gilism, n. Boxing. **pü'-gilist** n., boxer, prize-fighter; **pügilis'tic** a. (-*ically*). [L *pugil* boxer]

pügnä'clous (-*shus*), a. Given to fighting. **pügnä'city** n. [L *pugno* fight]

püisne (pün'tf, a. & n. *P. judge* or *p.*, judge of superior court inferior in rank to chief justice. [F *puisné*, = later born]

püiss'ant (pw-), (arch.). Wielding great power, potent.

püiss'ance (pw-) n. [POSSSE]

püke, v.i. & t., & n. Vomit. []

pukka(h), = PUCKA.

püle, v.i. Whimper, be querulous. [imit.]

pull (pööl). 1. v.t. & i. Subject to a motive force tending in the direction of that which exerts it, affect as horse & magnet & hand affect cart & iron & bellrope, draw, (opp. *push*; *p. up, down, back, forward, along, on, off, &c.*; *p. horse*, check with rein esp. to prevent his winning race); exert pulling force (*horse &c. pulls well*; *horse pulls*, strains at the bit); ring or try to ring (bell) by pulling at handle or rope; propel boat, propel (boat), (of boat) be

(*oars*); make (face, grimace) by contorting muscles; take off (im-

pression, proof, &c.) in printing; send (off ball in cricket, golf-ball), send such ball, to the on or leftwards; *p. about*, treat roughly; *p. at*, try to move by pulling, suck (cigar &c.), drink deep of (tankard, liquor); *p. devil*, *p. baker*! (encouragement to both sides); *p. down*, demolish or overthrow (building, prey), lower in health or spirits; *pulled bread* (pieces pulled from inside loaf & baked crisp); *p. faces*, grimace; *p. one's leg* (sl.), practise on his credulity for sport; *p. off*, win (contest, prize); *p. (game &c.) out of the fire*, turn threatened defeat or failure into victory &c.; *p. through*, come, get (person), safely through (danger, illness, or abs.); *p. through*, cord with which cleaning-rag is pulled rifle-barrel; *p. together*, rally *p. p. oneself together*, recover (f-command), (intr.) work harmoniously; *p. to pieces* (fig.), criticize destructively; *p. up*, check or stop (horse, vehicle, person), come to a stop, gain ground in race or competition, draw (plant, stake, &c.) out of the ground; *p. up one's socks* (sl.), prepare for effort or shock; *p. one's weight*, (of oarsman, & transf.) do one's fair share of work. 2. n. Act of pulling, force exerted by it; spell of rowing; draught of liquor or the swallowing of it (*take a p. at*); handle for applying *p. (bell &c. p.)*; illicit or backstair influence, unfair or other advantage, (*has a p.*; *have the p. of*, an advantage over). **pu'ller** (pōb-) n. (esp.) pulling horse. [E] **pu'llēt** (pōb-), n. Young domestic fowl, esp. hen that has begun to lay but not yet moulted. [L *pultus* young animal]

pu'lley (pōb-), n. (pl. -*eyes*). Grooved wheel fixed in block enabling weights to be raised by downward pull on the cord running in the groove; combination of such wheels in a block, giving increase of power; wheel or drum fixed on shaft & turned by belt for application or transmission of power. [FOLE²]

Pu'llman (pōb-), n. *P. (car)*, railway saloon carriage. [person] **pu'llmonary**, a. (-ily). Of the lungs (*p. artery, disease*); affected with *p. disease*. [L *pulmo* lung]

pulp. 1. n. The flesh of soft fruits; natural or artificial soft formless mass of such consistence,

esp. the material of paper made from wood or rags. 2. v.t. & i. Reduce to or rid of *p.*, become pulpy. [L *pulpa*]

pu'lpit (pōol-), n. Erection for preaching from (*the p.*, preaching or preachers). [L *pulpitum* platform]

pul'py, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of, with, like, pulp. [PULP]

pulse. 1. n. Throbbing or (usu. *pulsation*) a throb of the arteries as blood is propelled through them, point where this can be felt externally as in the wrist (*feel one's p.*, as indication of his health, also fig. sound his intentions; *has his finger on the p. of the nation*); throb of feeling, rhythmical recurrence, vibration, pulsation. 2. v.i. Pulsate. **pul'sate** v.i., expand & contract rhythmically, throb, vibrate, quiver, thrill; **pulsa'tion** n.; **pul'satory** a. **pul'satile** a., (Med.) pulsatory, (Mus., of instruments) played by beating. [L *pello* drive]

pulse, n. Edible seeds of leguminous plants, peas, beans, lentils, &c.; any kind of these. [L *puls*]

pul'verize, v.t. & i. (-*able*). Reduce to powder or dust, (intr. crumble; demolish (argument, opponent). **pulveriza'tion** n.; **pul'verizer** n., (esp.) machine for pulverizing. [L *pulvis* dust]

pūm'a, n. Large tawny American carnivorous beast called also *American lion & cougar*. [Peruv.]

pūm'ice (-stone), n. Light porous kind of lava used for rubbing off stains, polishing, &c. [L *pumer*]

pūmm'el, v.t. (-ll-). Strike repeatedly with the fists. [POMMEL]

pūmp. 1. n. Machine in which a piston & cylinder are used for raising water from a well or for exhausting or filling receptacles of or with liquid or fluid, machine using other means for the same purposes. 2. v.i. & t. Work *p.*; procure (water), bring or send (liquid) out or up, make (well, ship, receptacle) dry, make (tire &c.) hard or tight or fill it up, by pumping; (sl.) exhaust breath of, wind, (person, horse, &c.); (colloq.) get information out of, suck the brains of, interrogate; work (another's hand or arm) up & down like a *p.-handle*. *p.-handle*, iron arm for working common *p.*; *p.-room*, (esp.) room at spa where medicinal water is

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

sold; **pump/ship'**, (v.i. colloq.) make water, (n.) urine, urination.

[] **pump**, n. Light patent-leather shoe for dancing &c. []

pump/kin, n. Kind of gourd used esp. in pies & as cattle-food. [Gk *pepôn* melon]

pün, 1. n. Jest consisting in the use of a word that has more than one sense or is easily confusable in sound with another in a context where the suggestion of the wrong sense or the other word is both natural & ludicrous (e.g. *keep one's spirits up by pouring spirits down*). 2. v.i. (-nn-). Make p. []

punch¹, 1. v.t. Strike 'with fist (usu. p. person's head); make (hole, pattern), make hole(s) in (leather, metal, paper, &c.), drive (nail) in or out, with a p.; *punching-ball* (arranged for boxer or athlete to p. as practice). 2. n. Blow with fist (usu. *on the head*, or abs. as boxing term); tool hammered or pressed against a surface that is to be pierced or stamped or a bolt or nail that is to be driven in or out, machine including or serving instead of such tool; (sl.) vigour, effective force, go, weight, momentum. []

punch², n. Mixture of spirit or wine with water or milk, lemon, spice, &c., usu. drunk hot. *p.-bowl* (in which p. is mixed). []

punch³, n. Short-legged thick-set draught horse (esp. *Suffolk p.*). []

Punch⁴, n. Hump-backed figure in puppet-show called *P. & Judy* (as *pleased* or *proud* as *P.*, showing comical delight or pride). [PUNCHINELLO]

pün'cheon (-chn), n. (arch.). Large cask. [F *poinçon*]

Punchinell⁵, n. (pl. -os). Chief character in Italian puppet-show; fat person of comical appearance. [It. *Pulcinella*]

püne'täte, a. (nat. hist.). Spotted, dotted. [POINT]

pünetil'io (-lyö), n. (pl. -os). Nice point of ceremony or honour; a mere form; minute observance of forms. **pünetil'iöus** (-lyus) a., laying stress on pp.

püne'tuäl, a. (-ily). Observant of appointed time; in good time, not late. **pünetüäl'ity** n.

püne'tuäte, v.t. Insert stops in (written or printed matter), mark or divide with stops, break up or diversify (tale, journey, &c.) with recurrent interruption (*ad-*

monition punctuated with cufs; sobs punctuated her tale). **püne-tuä'tion**, **püne'tuätör**, nn.

püne'ture, 1. n. Pricking, hole made by it, (esp. of or in pneumatic tire). 2. v.t. & i. (-rable). Make p. in; (of tire or cycle or rider) suffer a p.

pün'dit, n. Learned Hindu; (joc.) an authority on a subject. [Hind.]

pün'gent (-j-), a. Stinging, caustic, biting, (p. *sarcasm*, wit, *sauce*, *flavour*, *smoke*). **pün'-ney** (-j-) n. [POINT]

pün'ic, a. Carthaginian (*the P. wars*, with Rome; *P. faith*, treachery). [L]

pün'ish, v.t. Subject (offender) to retributive or disciplinary suffering, inflict penalty for (offence); (colloq.) handle or test severely (p. *opponent*, maul him; *a punishing* race, exhausting; p. *one's food*, eat much; p. *the bowling*, score freely). **pün'ishment** n., punishing, penalty. **pün'itive** a., that punishes or is designed to p. [PAIN]

pünk'a(h) (-ka), n. Large swinging fan worked by a cord to mitigate heat. [Hind.]

pünn'et, n. Chip basket for fruit &c. []

pün'ster, n. Person given to punning. [PUN]

pünt¹, n. Flat-bottomed square-ended boat propelled by pushing bottom of river &c. with pole. 2. v.t. & i. Propel with or use p. pole. [L *ponto*]

pünt², 1. v.t. & i. Kick (football), kick football, on its way from one's hands to the ground. 2. n. Such kick. *p.-about*, kicking of football about for practice. []

pünt³, v.i. Lay a stake against the bank in some card-games; bet on a horse. [F *punter*]

pün'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Undersized, weak, feeble. [PUISNE]

püp, 1. n. Puppy (in p., of bitch, pregnant). 2. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Bring forth pp., give birth to. [PUPPY]

püp'a, n. (pl. -ae). (Scientific name for) chrysalis. [L. = doll]

püp'il, n. Person being taught, esp. in relation to his teacher, child under guardianship; opening in middle of the iris of the eye expanding & contracting to regulate the admission of light. *p.-teacher*, boy or girl both receiving & giving instruction in elementary school. **püp'ililage** n., nonage,

märe, märe, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pärt; itälics, vague sounds;

minority, being a p.; **pup'illary** a., under guardianship, of a p. or pp., of the p. of the eye. [*L pupillus, -ia*]

pupp'et, n. A figure of a person often with jointed limbs workable by wires &c.; person whose acts are controlled by another. *p. play, -show*, with pp. worked by hidden showman or mechanism. **pupp'etry** n., (esp.) religious mummery, the world regarded as a p.-show. [*PUPA*]

pupp'y, n. Young dog; vain young man, coxcomb. **pupp'y-dom**, **pupp'yhood**, **pupp'y-ism**, nn.

Purb'ek. *P. stone, marble*, kinds of limestone. [*place*]

purb'ind, a. Dim-sighted; lacking discernment or imagination, obtuse, dull. [*]*

purc'ase. 1. v.t. (-*sable*). Acquire at a cost (usu. with; *p. freedom, victory, ease, with blood, one's life, toil*); buy (for price). 2. n. Purchasing, thing purchased, (got it by p.; *is a recent p. of mine*); annual return from land &c. (*sold at 20 years' p.*, at 20 times the rent &c.; *life is not worth an hour's, two years' p.*, cannot be reckoned on for so long); leverage, grip, position favourable for applying force, (cannot get any p. on it). [*PRO-1, CHASE*]

purd'ah (-*da*), n. Curtain with which Indian women of rank are screened from strangers (*the p.*, this system of seclusion). [*Hind.*]

pure, a. Without admixture of something else, not adulterated or defiled or corrupted or sophisticated, mere, simple, sheer, (*p. white, water, wine, spirit, air*; a p. sound or voice, free from roughness or discordance; a p. note, even, without pulsation; p. bloodhound, negro, tea-rose, &c., not cross-bred; p. mathematics, abstract, apart from practical applications; a p. mind, life, woman, &c., innocent, chaste, not lascivious or sinful; knowledge &c. p. & simple, as such, without addition; p. nonsense, folly, prejudice; a p. taste, rejecting the gorgeous & unessential & conventional). **pure'ly** (-*ūri*-) adv., (rare exc. in the senses) exclusively, solely, entirely. [*L purus*]

purse (pūr'a, & see Ap.), n. Vegetables, meat, &c. boiled, pounded, & passed through sieve; soup made of this. [*F wd*]

pūr'fle. 1. n. Ornamental border of dress (arch.), violin, &c. 2. v.t. (arch.). Adorn with p. **pūr'fling** n., (esp.) p. on violin. [*PROFILE*]

purge. 1. v.t. (-*geable*). Make physically (arch.) or spiritually clean (*of, from*), clear away, clear out, clear of charge &c., atone for or wipe out by expiation &c., (*purged of or from sin*; *p. away our iniquity*; p. person or his bowels, by administering aperient &c.; *p. oneself of* ... prove oneself innocent, one's contempt, atone for disol. once &c. to court of law). 2. An aperient, **purga'tion**; **purga'tive**, (adj.) that ends to p., aperient, (n.) purgative thing esp. medicine. **purga'tory** n., condition or place of spiritual purging or expiation, (R.-C. Church) that appointed for the souls of those who have died in grace but have sins to expiate, (transf.) state of pain or distress; **purgator'ial** a. (-*ly*). [*L purgo*]

pur'ify, v.t. (-*iable*). Make pure or cleanse (*of, from*), make ceremonially clean, clear of foreign elements. **purifica'tion** n. (*the Purification of the Virgin Mary*, 2nd Feb.); **pur'ificatory** a.; **pur'ifier** n., (esp.) kinds of apparatus for purifying gas, flour, &c. [*PURE*]

pur'ist, n. Stickler for correctness & avoidance of new or unauthorized or foreign words or constructions in language. **pur'ism** n., **puris'tic** a. (-*ically*)

pur'itan. 1. n. *The Pp.*, the protestant party that aimed at supplementing the Reformation by abolishing all unscriptural & corrupt ceremonies; member of this party; person of extreme strictness in religion or morals. 2. adj. Of the Pp.; being, of, like, a p. (esp. p. simplicity, zeal). **puritan'ic(al)** aa. (-*ically*); **puritanism** n.; **pur'itanize** v.t.

pur'ity, n. Being pure, freedom from foreign elements or from sin or pollution.

pur'l, v.i. Flow with babbling sound (esp. *purling brook*). [*]*

pur'l. 1. n. Edging of gold or silver wire or of small loops; ribbing in knitted work (*p. & plain*). 2. v.t. Adorn with p. [*]*

pur'ler, n. (colloq.). Headlong fall (esp. *come a p.*, fall headlong). [*]*

pūr'leu (-*lū*), n. (Hist.) dis-

ah, awl, oil, poor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shēp, thīn; dh, as th(e);

afforested tract on border of royal forest; (mod., usu. pl.) ground bordering on something, outskirts, outlying region, suburbs esp. of mean kind, slums. [PRO-1, ALLEY]

purloin' (per-), v.t. Steal, make off with. [PRO-1, L longe far]

pur'ple, n., a., & v. 1. n. Colour between crimson & violet, mixed of red & blue usu. with some black or white (ancient or Tyrian p., crimson); p. robe or the imperial or cardinal's rank denoted by it (born in the p., of imperial blood; raised to the p., made cardinal). 2. adj. (-ish). P.-coloured. 3. v.t. & i. Make or grow p. p. emperor, a butterfly. **purp'ly-** in comb., inclining to p. (purply-brown &c.). [Gk *porphura* shell-fish yielding dye]

purport, 1 (perpōrt'), v.t. Be intended to seem to (a letter purporting to come from you; what purports to be a complete copy); (now rare) have as tenor, be to the effect, convey as its meaning, imply, (his answer purports that he was not within hearing). 2 (perpōrt), n. Tenor or apparent meaning or substance of a document or statement, what can be concluded from or is the natural explanation of a person's acts &c. [PRO-1, PORT³]

purp'ose, 1. n. Design of effecting something, thing that is designed to effect, fact or faculty of forming or holding to such design, (to the p., serving to advance it, relevant; of set p., with deliberate intention; on p., designedly, not by accident, in order to do; to little, no, p., almost, altogether, in vain; to some p., with considerable effect; answer or serve the or one's p., give the required aid in effecting it; answer or serve the p. of, be an efficient substitute for; honesty of p.; is wanting in p.; novel with 2 p., written to support a theory &c.). 2. v.t. Have as a p. (I p. going, to go, an interview, that it shall not occur again); be purposed (arch.), p., intend. **purp'oseful** (-sf-) a., having a p., directing one's actions to definite ends, intentional; **purp'oseless** (-sl-) a., given to drifting, answering no p.; **purp'osefuly** (-sl-) adv., on p., intentionally, to serve a particular p. **purp'osive** a., (bad form for) purposeful. [PRO-1, pur]

purr, 1. n. Vibrating sound with which cat expresses pleasure. 2. v.i. & t. Emit p.; express by purring, utter purringly. [imit.]

pur, 1. n. Without admixture, through & through, genuine, (is Welsh or a Welshman, militarist, a cynic, p.; the artist p. is not concerned with ...). [F wds]

purse, 1. n. Small pouch for carrying money in, money, funds, sum given as testimonial or offered as prize. (long or heavy p., wealth; light p., poverty; have a common p., share funds; open one's p., spend, give money; the public p., the Treasury; give or put up a p., offer a money prize for competition). 2. v.t. & i. (-sable). Contract (lips, eyes, brow, often up) in wrinkles, become so contracted. p.-proud, puffed up by wealth; p.-strings (with which old pp. were drawn tight; hold the p.-s., have control of the expenditure; tighten, loosen, the p.-s., spend or give less, more). **purser** n., officer keeping the accounts &c. on a ship. [Gk *purse* a hide]

purse'lane (-ln), n. A herb formerly much used in salads. [L *porcellana*]

pur'sue (per-), v.t. & i. (-uable). Follow with intent to kill or capture or overtake, seek after, aim at getting, persistently attend or assail, (p. the enemy, one's prey, person moving in front, pleasure, one's object; detraction pursues the great); proceed on or along or with, continue in, follow or follow up, (road, inquiry, course of conduct, studies, profession); go in pursuit (esp. p. after). **pur'su'ance** (per-), n., carrying out of (esp. in pursuance of, as i. p. o. your instructions, my intention); **pur'suant** (per-) adv., conformably to (pursuant to, in pursuance of); **pur'suer** (per-) n.; **pur'suit** (persūt') n., pursuing (esp. in pursuit of, trying to catch or get); employment or study to which one devotes time. [PROSE-OUTE]

pur'suivant (-sw-), n. Officer of College of Arms below herald.

pur'sy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -ish). 1. Short-winded, puffy, corpulent. 2. Puckered (p. eyes, mouth, &c.); wealthy, purse-proud. [1. as PULSE¹; 2. PURSE] **pur'tenance**, n. (bibl.). The pluck of an animal. [PERTINENCE]

pur'ulent (-röö-), a. Of, containing, discharging, pus. [PUS]
purvey (pervā'), v. t. & i. Procure & supply (provisions); act as purveyor (for). **purveyance** (pervā'ans) n., purveying, (hist.) royal rights of pre-emption & requisition; **purveyor** (pervā'er) n. [PROVIDE]

pur'view (-vü), n. What is provided in, the enacting clauses of, a statute (now rare); scope or range or province (esp. *within the p. of*).

pus, n. Matter secreted or discharged in festering or inflammation. [L]

Pus'eyism (-zif-), n. Tractarianism. **Pus'eyite** (-zift) a. & n., believing, believer, in P. [person]

push (pösh), 1. v. t. & i. Subject to motive force tending away from what exerts it, treat as thimble & oar-blade & nurse-maid treat needle & water & perambulator, use such force, move (t. & i.) or make one's way by using it, shove, propel, impel, urge, (opp. *pull*; *p. up, down, aside, through, back, forward, &c.*; *p. billiard ball*, propel it by pushing without striking; *p. one's claims, wares, &c.*, force them into notice by advocacy, advertising, &c.; *pushing*, enterprising; *don't want to p. you*, put you to inconvenience by urging &c.; *pushed for money, time, &c.*, at a loss how to find enough; *p. one's fortunes*, utilize every chance of advancing them; *p. off*, start boat by pushing shore with oar &c.; *p. on*, hasten forward; *p. oneself*, force oneself into notice; *p. things on*, hurry up progress). 2. n. Act of pushing, application of propelling force, shove, (make a p., exert oneself vigorously); (Mil.) attack in force; enterprise, self-assertion. *p.-bike* (worked by rider, opp. *motor-bike*). **pu'sher** (pö-) n., (esp.) aeroplane with airscrew behind (opp. *tractor*). **pu'shful** (pö-) a. (-ily), inclined to p. oneself, bustling. [L *pello* drive]

Push'too, -tu (-öb), n. Afghan language. [Pers.]

püsillā'imus (-z), a. Lacking courage, faint-hearted, shrinking from risks. **püsillānim'ity** (-z) n. [L *püsillus* petty, ANIMUS]

puss (pöbs), n. Cat (esp. as voc.); hare (esp. as name for the one being hunted &c.); playful or coquettish girl (esp. *sly p.*). **pu'ssy** (-öb-) n. (nursery), cat,

soft furry object, hazel catkin &c.; *pussy-cat*, pussy; *Pu'ssyfoot*, (advocate of) prohibitionist legislation (w. ref. to a U.-S. prohibitionist's nickname). []

püs'tüle, n. (Medical word for) pimple. **püs'tular**, **püs'tulous**, aa.; **püs'tuläte** v. i., form pp. [PUS]

put (pöb, & as below püt). 1. v. t. & i. (*put*, & as below *putted*; *-tt-*). Transfer to specified place, set in specified position, apply to specified thing, cause to state, (where *did you upside-down*; *p. a t. a mark against him* in a difficulty; betical list of phras

press in words (*how well you p. it*!); (pr. *püt*, past & p. *putted*) *propel* (golf-ball), or usu. *p. golf ball*, with gentle stroke towards hole (also, alternatively with ordinary pronunciation, of putting the weight). 2. n. Putting-stroke at golf (*püt*); single cast in putting the weight (*püt*, *pöb*). *p. about*, (colloq.) worry, (Naut.) reverse course; *p. a bullet through one* (colloq.), shoot him; *p. across*, take over in ferry or boat; *p. a good face upon*; *p. a knife into* (colloq.), stab; *p. & take*, gambling game with top marked variously on 8 sides *P 3* (p. 3 in pool), *Tall* (take pool), &c.; *p. an end or a period to*, stop; *p. one a question*, question him; *p. aside*, = *p. by*; *p. a spoke in one's wheel*; *p. a stop to* or (colloq.) *a stopper on*, cause to cease; *p. amount &c. at*, estimate it as; *p. horse at*, ride him up to jump (fence &c.); *p. one at his ease*, relieve him of embarrassment; *p. a veto on*, forbid; *p. away*, (arch.) divorce (wife), (sl.) consume (food); *p. back*, return to harbour or shore, replace, retard; *p. one's back up*, irritate him into obstinacy; *p. thing before one*, represent it to him; *p. one's best foot foremost*, walk one's fastest; *p. by*, lay up, discard, evade discussing or noticing (fact &c.); *p. down*, record in writing, suppress (rebels, rebellion, &c.), snub, silence, reckon as or take for (*was p. d. as or for a fool*), attribute to (*p. d. some of it to shyness*); *p. one's foot down in it*; *p. forth*, exert (strength &c.), send out (buds); *p. forward*, thrust into prominence, advance (theory &c.); *p. one's hand in (to) one's pocket*, spend or give money; *p. one's hands in one's pockets*,

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, möt; räök, rök, rick, rök, rück, rök;

leave action to others; *p. one's hand to*, start working at; *p. our &c. heads together*, consult; *p. in*, enter harbour or come to shore, install, present (document, claim) for consideration, interpose (remark, blow, &c.), (colloq.) perform (spell of work), spend or pass (a time) in place or pursuit; *p. one in a good humour, a rage, &c.*, dispose him so; *p. in an appearance*, attend in person; *p. in black & white*, write down; *p. one in charge*, give him the charge (of); *p. in fear*, terrorize; *p. in for* (colloq.), become candidate or competitor for; *p. in order*, arrange; *p. in prison*, imprison; *p. one in the wrong*; *p. into*, translate into (other language); *p. into one's head*, suggest to him; *p. into one's MOUTH*; *p. into shape*, arrange (ideas &c.); *p. into words*, express or describe; *p. it to one that*, challenge him to deny or disprove that; *p. it to the touch* (rhet.), make a venture; *p. life into*, vivify, enliven; *p. money into*, invest in; *p. money on* (colloq.), bet on (horse &c.); *p. one's NOSE out of joint*; *p. off*, divest oneself of, postpone, postpone engagement with, evade (person, demand) with excuse &c., dissuade from, foist upon, (of things, colloq.) nauseate or be repulsive to, (of boat or its crew &c.) start from shore or ship; *p. one off his guard*, make him incautious; *p. on flesh*, grow fat; *p. one on his guard*, warn or act as warning to him; *p. one on doing*, incite him to do; *p. one on his honour*, require him (not) to or (not) to despoiled act on penalty of being called dishonourable; *p. one on his mettle*, stir him to do his utmost; *p. one on his oath*, swear him; *p. on paper*, write down; *p. on the market*, offer for sale; *p. on weight*, grow heavier; *p. out*, dislocate, extinguish, disconcert or irritate or inconvenience, exert (strength), get (batman) out, start from harbour or shore; *p. one out of conceit with*, disturb his satisfaction with; *p. out of countenance*, disconcert, abash; *p. out of COURT*; *p. out of*

one's head, abandon the notion of, cause him to forget; *p. out of joint*, dislocate, disorder; *p. out of temper*, irritate; *p. out of the way*, kill or imprison; *p. pen to paper*, write; *p. right*, amend, restore, correct (misstatement or its maker); *p. one right with*, exculpate him in the eyes of; *p. oneself in another's hands*, give him power to decide for one; *p. oneself in another's place*, imagine oneself him esp. with a view to charitable judgement; *p. spirit into*, inspirit; *p. one's SHOULDER to the wheel*; *p. SPURS to*; *p. the CART before the horse*; *p. the clock back*, move its hands to earlier time, (fig.) go backwards in civilization &c., reverse progress, grow younger; *p. the clock on*, move its hands to later time; *p. the fear of God in*, frighten into good conduct; *p. the LID on*; *p. the QUESTION*; *p. the weight*, heave metal ball as far as possible in athletic sports; *p. the WIND up* one; *p. through*, execute (task; colloq.), secure telephonic connexion for (person to another); *p. horse or person through his paces*, test his abilities; *putting-green*, smooth ground round each hole of golf-links; *p. horse to*, harness it to vehicle; *p. thing to one*, lay it before him; *p. to bed*, lay (child, sick person) there; *p. to death*, kill esp. in authorized way; *p. one to expense*, cause him to spend; *p. to flight*, make flee; *p. together*, form out of parts, compare, compile; *p. to inconvenience*, incommode; *p. to it*, in difficulties, hard pressed; *p. too fine a POINT on it*; *p. to school*, cause (child) to be taught there; *p. to shame, to the blush*, shame by doing or being better; *p. to the sword*, slay in war or massacre; *p. to the test*, make actual trial of; *p. to the vote*, decide (matter) by voting; *p. to use*, make use of; *p. two & two together*, draw conclusions from data; *p. up*, build (fence, shed, &c.), employ (jockey) in race, make (partridge &c.) rise, raise (price), offer (prayer), publish (banns), post (notice), offer for auction &c., enclose (goods) in parcel &c., sheathe (sword), lodge (guest, horse); *p. up* (sl.), factitious, fraudulently concocted; *p. up a fight &c.*, acquit oneself creditably in it; *p. up at*, make temporary stay at; *p. upon* (colloq.), unfairly burdened; *p. one up to*, open his eyes to, reveal

maïe, mœre, mûre, mœre, mûre; part, part, part; italics, vague sounds;

(dodge &c.) to him; *p.* one *up to doing, to it &c.*, instigate him to; *p.* *up with*, tolerate or submit to; *p.* one *wise* (U.S.), open his eyes to some fact, disabuse or enlighten him. **pütt'er** *n.*, golf-club for putting. [E]

püt'ative, *a.* Reputed or supposed to be such (*his p. father*). [L *puto* think]

püt'rid, *a.* (-est rare). Decomposed, rotten; stinking. **püt'-réf'y** *v.i. & t.* (-iable), become *p.*, go bad, rot, fester, (rare) cause to do so; **püt'rífic'ation** *n.*; **püt'-réf'active** *a.* **püt'rés'cent** *a.*, in process of rotting; **püt'rés'-cence** *n.* **püt'rid'ity** *n.* [L *putreo* rot]

pütt'es (-i), *n.* Strip of cloth wound spirally round leg like bandage & serving as gaiter. [Hind., = bandage]

pütt'y. 1. *n.* Paste of whiting & linseed oil used by glaziers; mortar of lime & water used by plasterers; polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewellers; *p. medal*, fit reward for small service &c. (*you deserve a p. m.*). 2. *v.t.* Fix, fill, &c., with *p.* [FOT]

püz'le. 1. *n.* Bewilderment (*in a p.*); perplexing question; problem or toy designed to test ingenuity. 2. *v.t. & i.* Perplex; cudgel one's brains or strain one's eyes, ponder or pore, *over*; find *out* by careful thought. *p.-headed, -pated*, incapable of clear thought. **püz'lement** (-lm-) *n.*; **püz'ler** *n.*, (esp.) difficult question or problem. [I]

pýsem'ia, *a.* Blood-poisoning. **pýsem'ic** *a.* [Gk *puon pus, haima* blood]

pýg'my, *n.* Member of a diminutive race; dwarf, very small person or animal or plant, person of small power, (opp. *giant*; often attrib., as *our p. efforts*); elf, pixy. **pýgmé'an** *a.* [Gk *pug-mé* cubit]

pýja'mas (-ahmaz), *n.* pl. Sleeping-suit of loose trousers & jacket. [Pers. = leg-clothing]

pýl'on, *n.* Gateway flanked by towers as in Egyptian temples; tall compound structure erected as support or boundary or decoration. [foll.]

pýl'us, *n.* Opening from stomach into bowels. [Gk *pýlē gate, ouros* warder]

pýram'id, *n.* Solid figure with triangular or square or polygonal base & sloping sides meeting at apex; *a.* solid of this shape, esp.

ancient-Egyptian monument usu. with square base; group of persons or things highest in the middle; (pl.) a billiard-table game. **pýrám'idal** *a.* (-ily), shaped or arranged like *p.* [Gk *pyramis*]

pýre (píf), *n.* Pile of combustibles for burning a corpse. **pýrit'es** (-z) *n.*, sulphide of iron or copper. **pýróm'eter** (píf-) *n.*, instrument for measuring temperatures too high for the mercurial thermometer. [Gk *pur* fire]

pýrotec'hnic (a) (**pýroték-**), *aa.* (-ically). Of, like, fireworks (*p. display*, often fig. of epigrams &c.). **pýrotec'hnic**, **pýr'o-tech'ny**, (**pýroték-**) *nn.*, art of making or using fireworks, *p. display*; **pýrotec'hniat** (**pýroték-**) *n.* [PYRE, TECHNICAL]

Pýrr'hic (-rík). 1. *adj.* *P. victory*, victory that is as bad as a defeat, like that of Pyrrhus at Asculum; *P. dance*, ancient-Greek war-dance; *p. foot*, *v.v.* 2. *n.* *P. dance*, *p. foot*. [persons]

Pýrr'honism (-ro-), *n.* Sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis, doctrine that certainty of knowledge is unattainable, philosophic doubt.

Pýrr'hon'ian (-ró-), **Pýrr'hon'ic** (-ró-; -ically), *aa.*; **Pýrr'honist** (-ro-) *n.* [person]

Pýth'agoré'an. 1. *adj.* Of, believing in, according to, the philosopher Pythagoras or his doctrines esp. the transmigration of souls. 2. *n.* Follower of Pythagoras. **Pýth'agoré'anism** *n.*, (esp.) belief in transmigration. [person]

Pýth'ian (-dh-), *a.* Of Delphi or the oracle or priestess of Apollo there. [Gk *Puthios*]

pýth'on, *n.* Large non-venomous snake that crushes its prey; familiar spirit or person possessed by it, soothsayer. **pýth'oness** *n.*, woman having familiar spirit, witch. **pýthón'ic** *a.* (-ically). [Gk *pythōn*]

pýx. 1. *n.* Vessel in which the Host is reserved; box in which specimen coins are deposited at the mint (*trial of the p.*, this testing). 2. *v.t.* Test at the trial of the *p.* [BOX]

Q

Q, q, (kü) letter & *n.*, (pl. *Qs*, *Qs*). **Q, reverse Q**, skating figure; **Ps & Q boat**, = MYSTERY ship; (pop.

ch, ant, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, hang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

name for) Quarter-master General's Department. *Q.*, query.

quā, conj. In the capacity of (does it not *q. father*, but *q. judge*). [L. = (in the way) in which]

quāk. 1. n. Harsh sound made by ducks; (for *q.-salver*) pretender to medical or other skill, charlatan, (*q. remedy* &c., such as *qq. advertise*). 2. v.i. Utter *q.*; talk loudly & foolishly; play the *q. q.-g.*, nursery name for duck; *quack-salver* n. (arch.), seller of ointments &c. *quāk'-ery* n. *q. methods*. [imit.]

quad. See QUADRANGLE, QUADRAT.

quadragesim'ian (-ōd-). 1. adj. Forty to forty-nine years old. 2. n. A *q.* person. Similarly *quinquagenarian*, 50-59; *sexagenarian*, 60-69; *septuagenarian*, 70-79; *octogenarian*, 80-89; *nonagenarian*, 90-99; *centenarian*, aged 100 or more. [L. *quadragesim* each; the others f. L. distributive numerals]

Quadrages'ima (-ōd-), n. First Sunday in Lent. *quadrages'im'al* (-ōd-) a., lasting 40 days, Lenten. Similarly *Quinquagesima*, *Sexagesima*, *Septuagesima*, preceding three Sundays reckoned back from *Q.* [L. *quadragesimus* fortieth; the others from L. ordinal numerals]

quadrangle (kwōd'rānggl), n. Four-sided figure, esp. square or rectangle; (also *quad*, pr. kwōd) four-sided court esp. in colleges. *quadrāng'ular* (-ngg-) a. [QUADRI-, ANGLE]

quadrant (-ōd-), n. Quarter of circle's circumference; quarter of circle as cut by two diameters at right angles; quarter of sphere as cut by two planes intersecting at right angles at centre; graduated quarter-circular strip of metal &c., instrument including this for taking angular measurements. *quadrān'tal* a. [L. *quadrans*]

quadrante, v., a., & n. 1 (kwadrāt'), v.t. & i. (-table). (Rare for) square. 2 (kwōd'rīt), adj. Square or rectangular (esp. anat., as *q. bone*, *muscle*). 3 (kwōd'rīt), n. *Q. bone* or muscle; (rare) = *quadrant*. *quadrat* (kwōd'rīt) n., square or rectangular block, esp. (abbr. *quad*, pr. kwōd) small one used by printers (*em*, *en*, *quad*) in spacing. *quadrāt'ic*, (adj.) involving the square & no higher power of unknown quantity or variable (esp. *quadratic equa-*

tion); (n.) *quadratic equation*, (pl.) algebra dealing with these. *quadrature* (-ōd-) n., (Math.) finding a square with area precisely equal to that of a given figure (esp. of the circle), (Astr.) position of heavenly body in relation to another 90° away. [L. *quadrō*]

quadrēnn'ial. See BIENNIAL. *quadri-, quadru-*. Four. *quadrīenn'ial* (kwōd-), see BIENNIAL. [L]

quadrig'a, n. (pl. -ae). Ancient four-horsed chariot esp. as represented in art. [L]

quadrilat'eral (-ōd-). 1. adj. (-ly). Four-sided. 2. n. A *q.* figure or area. [QUADRI-]

quadrille' (kād-), n. A square dance, music for 89; an old card game.

quadrill'ion (-lyon), see MILLION; *quadrinōm'ial* (-ōd-), BINOMIAL; *quadrīpart'ite* (-ōd-), BIPARTITE; *quadrirēme* (-ōd-), BIREME; *quadrōn'*, MULATTO.

quadru-. Four. [L] *quadru'manous* (-ōō-), a. Of the *Quadrumania* or four-handed mammals such as monkeys. [MANUAL]

qua'druped (-ōdrōō-), n. Four-footed animal (usu. of mammals; often attrib., as *q. motion*). *quadru'pēdal* (-rōō-) a. [PEDAL]

qua'druple (-ōdrōō-), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-ply). Fourfold, of four parts or parties, (*q. rhythm* or *time*, of four beats to a measure; *Q. Pact*, of 1922 between Britain, U.S., France, & Japan, on relations in the Pacific); four times greater than or superior to or the superior of (*its heat is q.*, or *q. to*, or *q. of, that of the earth*). 2. n. Number or amount four times greater than another (esp. *the q. of*). 3. v.t. & i. Multiply, increase, exceed by, four times. *quadrū'plicate* (-ōō-), (v.t., -āt) multiply by four, make four specimens of, (adj.; -it) quadruplicated, (n.; -it) quadruplicated state (*in quadruplicate*), (pl.) four similar specimens. Similarly (besides DUPLX & TRIPLE) *quintuple*, 5; *sextuple*, 6; *septuple*, 7; *octuple*, 8; *nonuple*, 9; *decuple*, 10; *centuple*, 100; all as a. n., & v., & with deriv. in -plicate as v., a., & n. [L. *quadruplus*; the L. numerals] *quære* (kwē'ē; abbr. *qu.*) 1. particle = it is a question, I should like to know, (most inter-

esting, but q., is it true?; *qu.* often written against a doubtful statement). 2. n. A query. [L *quaero* inquire]

quaes'tor, n. Ancient-Roman official with financial & other duties. **quaes'torship** n.

quaff (-ah-), v.t. & i. (poet., rhet.). Drink, drain (cup &c.), in copious draughts. []

quag, n. (-gg-). Quagmire. [imit.]

quagg'a, n. S.-Afr. animal related to ass & zebra. [native]

quag'mire, n. Quaking bog, marsh, slough. [QUAG, MIRE]

Quai d'Orsay, (kádör'), n. French Foreign Office. [place]

quail¹, n. Bird allied to partridge. [F *quaille*]

quail², v.i. Flinch, show fear, (before, at; of person, spirit, eyes, &c.). []

quaint, a. Piquantly unfamiliar or old-fashioned, daintily odd. [L *cognosco* learn]

quake, v.i. Tremble, rock to & fro, (of earth, bog, person with or for fear or cold). **quaking-grass**, tremulous kinds. **quak'er** n., member of the religious Society of Friends named w. ref. to quaking at the word of the Lord (*quakers' meeting*, silent company, w. ref. to their silence in the meeting-house till one is moved by the Spirit), (U.S.) dummy gun in ship or fort; **quak'eress** n.; **quak'erish** a., (esp.) having the quaker simplicity of dress or speech; **quak'erism** n.

quak'y a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), quaking. [E]

qual'ify (-öl-), v.t. & i. (-ible). Attribute a quality to, describe as, (adjectives q. nouns; q. person as a scoundrel); make competent (for being or doing, to be or do, for post; *qualifying examination*, to ascertain competence merely, not competitive), pass qualifying examination or fulfil other condition of competence (for); modify, put limitations on, (statement &c.); moderate, mitigate, diminish strength &c. of, (a *qualified satisfaction*; q. justice, brandy, with mercy, water). **qualifica'tion** (-öl-) n., qualifying, thing that qualifies; **qual'ificatory** (-öl-) a. [L *qualis* of what sort]

qual'ity (-öl-), n. Degree of excellence, relative nature (of poor &c. q.; made in three qq.; q. matters more than quantity), general excellence (has q., is good); attri-

bute, trait, faculty, (has many good qq., the q. of courage, the q. of a ruler); (arch., vulg.) social standing (people of q.; the q., the upper classes); (of voice or sound) timbre. **qua'litative** (-öl-) a., concerned with or depending on q. (opp. *quantitative*).

qualm (-ahm), n. Momentary faint or sick feeling; misgiving, uneasy doubt, scruple of conscience. **qual'mish** (-ahm-) a., feeling qq. []

quand'ary (-ön-) n. Perplexed state, practical dilemma. []

quand même () Despite consequent same. [F wds]

qua'ntity (-ön-), n. ness, being measurable extension or weight (number, specified or amount &c., (mathes

*science of pure q.; expressed in terms of q.; a small q. of blood; a q. of baskets; buys in large qq.; is found here in qq., abundantly); length or shortness of vowel sounds (see LONG vowel); (Math.) thing having q., figure or symbol representing it, (negligible, unknown, q., transf., person &c. that need not, cannot, be reckoned with). **qua'ntify** (-ön-) v.t. (-ible), express as a q. **qua'n'titative** (-ön-) a., of or measured or measurable by q. (esp. *quantitative analysis*), based on vowel q. (*quantitative accent, scansion, verse*). [L *quantus* how much]*

qua'ntum (-ön-), in L phrr. -än- or -ön-, n. Required or desired or allowed amount (has had his q. of fighting, life, &c.); q. sufficeit (süf'seit; abbr. *quant. suff.* or *q.s.*), as much as suffices (esp. in prescriptions; ital.); q. libet (lib'ët; abbr. q. l.) or placet (-äs'ët; abbr. q.p.), as much as is desired (in prescriptions; ital.).

quarantine (kwö'rantën). 1. n. Isolation imposed on ship or person to prevent infection. 2. v.t. Put in q. [L *quadragesima* forty]

qua'renden, -der, (kwö-) n. Kind of apple. []

qua'rrel¹ (kwö-), n. (hist.). Crossbow bolt. [L *quadrus* square]

qua'rrel² (kwö-). 1. n. Occasion of complaint (have no q. against or with; pick a q., invent or seize on one); violent contention or altercation, rupture of friendly relations, (between, with). 2. v.i. (-ll-). Find fault with (q.

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, rëck, rïck, rööck, rüök, rööök

with one's bread & butter, esp., abandon the employment one lives by); contend violently, fall out, (with person, for or about thing). **qua'rrelsome** (kwō-) a., given to contention. [L *queror* complain]

qua'rry¹ (kwō-), n. (rhet.). Intended prey, object of pursuit. [L *corium* hide]

qua'rry² (kwō-). 1. n. Place from which stone is extracted for building &c.; library, book, person, &c., as a store of information. 2. v.t. & i. Extract (stone, facts) from q.; search in books &c. (for). [QUADRATE]

quart (kwōrt, & as below kárt), n. Quarter of a gallon, two pints, (put q. into pint pot, make the less contain the greater); pot or bottle containing q.; (pr. kárt) a fencing position (see PRIME; q. & tierce, fencing), a sequence of four in piquet &c. **quar'tan** (-ōr-), see QUOTIDIAN. **quarte** (k-), = **quart** (fenc.). [L *quartus* fourth]

quar'ter (kwōt-). 1. n. Fourth part, one of four equal or corresponding parts, a fourth of, (a q. of, q. of, a q., q., the price; a bad q. of an hour, short unpleasant experience; q. mile, yard, circle, &c.; q. of lamb &c., one limb with adjacent part of body, usu. fore, hind, -q.; horse's qq. or hind-qq., haunches; ship's q., either side from amidships to stern); grain-measure of 8 bushels; (abbr. qr) q. of cwt, 28 lb.; period ending at each q.-day, (now rare) school term; q. of lunar period, moon's position at end of first & third q.; point of time 15' before or after an hour (a q., q., past or to six; it is not the q. yet); q.-mile race; point of compass, direction, district, locality, source of supply or help or information, (from all qq.; no help in that q.; the Jewish, residential, &c., q., part of town); U.-S. coin, 25 cents; (pl.) lodgings, abode, esp. where troops are stationed (take up one's qq., begin lodging at, in, with, &c.; beat to qq., summon ship's crew to appointed stations as for action); exemption from death offered or granted to enemy in battle who will surrender (give, receive, q.; ask for or cry q.; give no q. to, fig., attack relentlessly). 2. v.t. Divide (thing) into qq.; divide by 4; put (troops &c.) into qq., provide with lodgings; (Herald.) divide (shield, q. of shield) into qq., bear quarterly or among the

quarterings on shield; (of hounds) range (ground) in every direction. *q.-bind'ing*, -bound', book-binding, bound, with narrow leather at back only; **quarter-day**, day on which payments are due for the preceding q. of a year, Lady Day 25 Mar., Midsummer Day 24 June, Michaelmas 29 Sep., Christmas 25 Dec.; **quarter-deck**, part of upper deck between stern & after-mast used by superior officers & cabin passengers; **quar'termaster**, (Naut.) rating in charge of steering, hold-stowing, &c., (Mil., abbr. Q.M.) regimental officer in charge of quartering, rations, ammunition, &c. (Q.-M.-General, abbr. Q.M.G., head of department controlling these); *q. plate*, photographic plate 3½ in. x 4½; *q. sessions*; **quar'terstaff**, long straight staff wielded with both hands in an old kind of fencing. **quar'tering** (-ōr-) n., (esp., herald., pl.) various coats marshalled on shield to denote alliances with other families. **quar'terly** (-ōr-), (adj.) occurring, due, &c., in each q. of the year; (n.) quarterly review or magazine; (adv.) once a q. (of year), (Herald.) in the qq., or in two diagonally opposite qq. of a shield. **quar'tern** (-ōr-) n., 4 lb. loaf. **quar'tet**(te) (-ōr-), see SOLO; **quar'to** (-ōr-), 4to, FOLIO; **quar'tus** (-ōr-), PRIMUS.

quartz (-ōr-), n. Silica in various forms, sometimes containing gold. [G]

quash (kwōsh), v.t. Annul, reject as not valid, esp. by legal procedure. [L *quatio* shake]

quās'i, L conj. As if (abbr. *qu.*; esp. in etymological suggestions, as *Wilbraham, qu. wild boar ham*; usu. ital.). **quās'i**-pref., seeming(ly), not real(ly), half, almost, (engaged in a *q.-war*; has a *q.-episcopal position*). [L]

qua'ssia (-ōsha), n. S.-Amer. tree, its wood or bark or root, bitter decoction made from these. [person]

quāt'er-cēntēn'ar'y, see CENTENARY; **quatern'ar'y**, see BINARY. (Geol.) see FORMATION.

quatern'ion, n. Set of four; (pl.) a calculus named as depending on four geometrical elements. [L *quatuor* four]

quatrain (kwōt'rīn), n. Four-line stanza. **quat'refoil** (kā-), see TREFOIL.

māfe, mēfe, mīfe, mōfe, mūfe; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

quattrocent/'tō (-ahrōch-), n. The 15th century as Italian art period. **quattrocentist** (-ahrōch-) n., q. artist. [It. wd]

quāv'er. 1. v.i. & t. (Of voice or its owner, or of sound) vibrate, shake, tremble, trill (note &c., or abs.), say in trembling tones (often out). 2. n. Trill, tremulousness in speech; (Mus.) a note (see BREVÉ). **quāv'ery** a., (of voice &c.) tremulous.

quay (ké), n. Solid stationary artificial landing-place lying along or projecting into water for (un)loading ships. **quayage** (ké'i) n., q. accommodation or dues. [F *quai*]

quean, n. (arch.). Bold girl or woman, hussy. [E]

queas'y (-z), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -ish). (Of digestion or conscience or its owner) easily upset, feeling or liable to qualms or scruples, over-fastidious; (of food &c.) causing queasiness. []

queen. 1. n. King's wife, female sovereign of kingdom, worshipped or loved or majestic woman, belle or mock-sovereign on some occasion, (often prefixed, as *Q. Alexandra, Victoria; my q., sweetheart* &c.; *the q. of society; the q. of the ball*); woman, country, &c., supreme in specified sphere, personified best example (*the q. of watering-places, roses, nurses*); court-card between king & knave, chess-piece of greatest value; perfect female of bee, wasp, ant, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Make (woman) q.: (Chess) get (pawn) converted to q. on reaching end of board, (of pawn) attain such conversion. *Q.-Anne*, in the architectural or decorative style of Q. Anne's time; *Q. Anne is* (retort to stale news); *q.-cake*, small soft currant cake; *Q. Consort*, king's wife as distinguished from reigning q.; *Q. Dowager*, late king's wife; *q. it*, play the q. (often over); *Q. Mother*, q.-dowager who is mother of king or q., present Q. who has child(ren); *Q. of Grace*, Virgin Mary; *q. of hearts*, beautiful woman; *q. of heaven*, Juno; *q. of love*, Venus; *q. of night*, Diana, the moon; *Q. of Scots*, Mary Stuart; *q. of the May*, = MAY² q.; *q. of the seas*, Great Britain; *q.-posts*, two uprights between tie-beam & principal rafters of roof-truss; *Q.'s BOUNTY*; *Q.'s Club*, (used for) athletic ground in Kensington; *Q.'s COUNSEL* (abbr.

Q.C.); *Q.'s head*, postage stamp (in q.'s reign); *Q.'s PROCTOR, SHILLING; q.'s weather*, sunshine. **queen'ing** n., kind of apple; **queen'ly** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness) a. [E]

queer. 1. adj. Strange, odd, eccentric; of questionable character, shady, suspect; out of sorts, giddy or faint, (esp. *feel q.*); in *Q. street* (sl.), in debt or trouble or disrepute. 2. v.t. (sl.). Put out of order (esp. *q. the pitch* for, secretly spoil the chances of). []

quell, v.t. (rhet.). Suppress, put down, crush, (rebels, rebellion, fear, &c.). [E]

quench, v.t. Slake (thirst); (poet., rhet.) extinguish (fire, light, eye-sight, life); cool esp. with water, stifle or suppress (desire &c.); *q. smoking flax*, cut short promising development (*Is. xlii. 3*). **quén'cher** n., (esp., sl.) something to drink (often a modest quencher); **quénch'lés** a. (poet.), unquenchable. [E]

quenelle (ke-), n. Ball of fish or meat pounded & seasoned. [F wd]

quer'ist, n. Questioner. [QUAERE]

quern, n. Hand-mill for grinding corn &c. [E]

qué'ulous (-rōb-), a. Complaining, peevish. [QUARREL²]

quer'y, particle, n., & v. 1. particle. Pray, one would like to know, is this true? I question the truth of that, (in talk; or written, usu. abbr. *qu.*, against statement). 2. n. A question, esp. one disputing a fact &c.; the word q. spoken or written, a mark of interrogation. 3. v.t. (-iable). Ask, inquire, (*whether, if*); call in question, dispute accuracy of. [QUAERE]

quest. 1. n. (Rhet.) seeking, thing sought, inquiry or search, (*in q. of, trying to find or get*); *crownér's q.* (vulg.), coroner's inquest. 2. v.i. Search for something (esp. of dogs seeking game, often about).

ques'tion (-ohn). 1. n. Sentence adapted by order of words or punctuation or intonation to elicit an answer (*put a q. to, interrogate; q. & answer*, catechizing; *indirect q.*, one made into a dependent clause, as *I know who it was*); doubt about or dispute of a thing's truth or credibility or advisability (*make no q. of or but that, admit; call in q., raise objections to; beyond*

ah, a wī, oīl, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, as th(e);

all, out of, past, without, q. undoubtedly); problem, concern, affair, matter, subject of discussion or voting, (*a difficult q.*; *the q. of pauperism*; *success is merely a q. of time*, will certainly come, but when is uncertain; *the person in q.*, that we are speaking of; *come into q.*, be discussed; *that is not the q.*, is irrelevant; *the q. is*, what we are debating or voting on is; *out of the q.*, too impracticable to require considering; *put the q.*, take vote); (arch.) torture to elicit confession (esp. *put to the q.*); *q.-mark*, note of INTERROGATION. 2. v.t. Ask qq. of, interrogate; analyse meaning of, seek the law of, (facts, phenomena); call in q., throw doubt upon, (*q. the honesty, expediency, truth, &c., of*). 3. int. used to recall speaker to the q., or to q. the truth of a statement &c. **qués- tionable** (-cho-) a. (-bly), (esp.) doubtfully true, not clearly consistent with honesty or honour or wisdom; **qués- tionless** (-cho-), (adj.) indubitable (rhet.), (adv.) indubitably (arch.).

questionnaire (kě-), n. Formulated series of questions. [F wd]

queue (kū). 1. n. Hanging plaited tail of hair, pigtail; line of persons or vehicles waiting their turns. 2. v.i. Join or stand in q. (often *on, up*). [L *cauda* tail]

quib-ble. 1. n. Play on words, pun; equivocation, evasion, argument depending on ambiguity of word or phrase, merely verbal point. 2. v.i. Use qq. []

quick, a., n., adv., & particle. 1. adj. Living (arch.; esp. *the q. & the dead*); lively, alert, ready, prompt, sensitive, intelligent, (*q. understanding, wits, sight, eye, &c.*; *q. temper*, easily irritated; *a q. child*, intelligent, observant; *q. to take offence*); moving fast, swift, done in short time or with little interval, (*q. succession, trot, growth, vengeance*; *be q.*, make haste). 2. n. Sensitive flesh below nails or skin or a sore, seat of feeling or emotion, (esp. *to the q.*, *as bites his nails, probe the wound, insult stung him, t. t. q.*); = **quick-set**. 3. adv. (-er, -est) always after vb). Quickly (*run q.*; *who will be there quickest?*). 4. particle. Go or come or do something q., be q., (imperat.). *q.-change*, (of actor &c.) quickly changing costume &c.; *q.-eared, -eyed*; *q.-string*, (of

gun) with mechanism for firing shots in q. succession; *q.-fir-er*, q.-firing gun; **quick/lime**, unslaked lime; *q. march*, march in q. time (esp. as word of command); **quick/sand**, loose wet sand readily swallowing up ships or animals, bed of this; **quick-set**, (adj., of hedge) formed of living plants esp. hawthorn (n.) live slips esp. of hawthorn, hedge of these; **quick/silver**, mercury, mercurial temperament; *q.-sighted*; *q. step*, step used in q. time; *q.-tempered*; *q. time*, army rate of marching (128 paces of 33 in. a minute, 4 m. an hr); *q.-witted*. **quick/en** v.t. & i., give life to, come to life, animate, stimulate, inspire, kindle; accelerate, make or become quicker. [E]

quicōn'quē vāt, n. The Athanasian creed. [L, = whose-ever will]

quid¹, n. (sl.; pl. *quid*). A sovereign, £1, (*at two q. a month*). []

quid², n. Lump of tobacco for chewing. [CUD]

quidd'ity, n. Whatness, what makes a thing what it is, essence; quibble, captious subtlety. **quid'nūnc** n., newsmonger, gossip. [L *quid* what, *nunc* now]

quid prō quō, n. Thing given as compensation (*demands, must find him, a q.*) [L, = something for something]

qui'et, n., a., v., & particle. 1. n. Undisturbed state, tranquillity, repose, peace of mind, calm, stillness, silence. 2. adj. (-er, -est). With little or no sound or motion; of gentle or inactive disposition; (of colour, dress, &c.) unobtrusive; veiled, covert, (*q. irony, resentment*; *on the q.*, or sl. abbr. *on the q.t.*, in secret); free from disturbance or strife; enjoyed in q.; tranquil, not anxious, (*a q. conscience*). 3. v.t. & i. (also, vulg., *quieten*). Soothe, calm, reduce to q.; become q. (usu. *down*). 4. particle. Make no or less noise (as command). **quies'cent** a., inert, dormant; **quies'cence** n. **qui'etism** n., passive attitude towards life esp. as a form of religious mysticism; **qui'etist** n. & a. **qui'etude** n., quietness. **quies'tus** n., (arch.) receipt for bill, (mod.) release from life, being got rid of, (*got, gave him, his quietus*). [L *quies* n.]

quill. 1. n. (Hollow stem of) large feather of wing or tail;

pen, plectrum, fishing-float, or toothpick, made of q.; (usu. pl.) porcupine's spine(s); hollow reed used as bobbin or musical pipe; *q.-driver*, clerk or journalist or author. 2. v.t. Goffer; wind on bobbin. []

quill'et, n. (Rare for) quibble. []

quill'ing, n. Goffered edging. [QUILL]

quilt, 1. n. Coverlet esp. of quilted material. 2. v.t. Make (coverlet, garment) of padding held between two layers of linen &c. by cross rows of sewing; (sl.) thrash. [L *culcita* cushion]

quinar'y. See BINARY.

quince, n. Acid, pear-shaped fruit used in jams &c. [L *Cydonia*, place]

quincénten'ar'y, see CENTENARY; **quincénten'ial**, CENTENNIAL.

quinc'únx, n. The central & the four corner points of a square or rectangle, five trees or men or other objects so stationed (*in qq.*, in the diagonal cross lines given by combining qq.). **quincun'elal** (-shl) a. (-lly). [L]

quingénten'ar'y (-j-). See CENTENARY.

quinine' (-én, -ín), n. A bitter drug got from cinchona bark & used as febrifuge & tonic. [Peruv. *kina* bark]

quinq(u)-, Five-. **quingénar'ian**, see QUADRAGENARIAN. **Quinquagés'ima**, see QUADRAGESIMA. **quinq'enn'ial**, **quinq'enn'ium**, see BIENNIAL. **quinq'epart'ite**, see BIPARTITE. **quinq'uérème**, see BIREME. [L *quinque* five]

quins'y (-z-), n. Inflammation of throat or tonsils. [Gk *kunag-khē*]

quint'ain (-tín), n. (hist.). Mark set up to be tilted at, often with sand-bag on pivoted bar to swing round & strike unskilful tilter. [L *quintana* camp-market]

quint'al, kin-, n. 100 lb.; 112 lb. or hundred weight; 100 kilograms. [Arab.]

quint'an, see QUOTIDIAN; **quinte** (kahnt), PRIME (fenc.).

quintess'ence, n. Purest & most perfect form or manifestation or embodiment of a quality &c.; highly refined extract. **quintessén'tial** (-shl) a. (-lly).

[L *quinta essentia* fifth substance (underlying the four elements)]

quintét(tey), **quintill'io**

(-lyon), **quint'uple**, **quint'us**. See SOLO, MILLION, QUADRUPLE, PRIMUS¹.

quip, n. (-pp-). Verbal conceit, smart saying, epigram. []

quire² (for q.¹ see CHOIR), n. 24 sheets of writing-paper; one of the folded sheets that are sewn

ment or Court (cf. *Vatican*). [place]

quipk, n. Quip; trick of gesture &c., flourish in writing; (Archit.) acute hollow in section of moulding. []

quit, 1. v.t. & i. (*quitted*, rarely *quit*; -tt-). Give up, let go, abandon, (*q. hold of*; *q. office* &c.); depart from (place, person); cease to occupy premises (*give, have, notice to q.*); (arch., refl.) conduct or acquit oneself (esp. *q. you like men*); (poet. &c.) requite, clear off (*q. love with hate*; *death quits all scores*); (arch.) rid oneself of. 2. pred. a. Rid of (*glad to be q. of it*). *q.-claim*, formal renunciation of a claim; *q.-rent*, rent usu. of small amount paid by freeholder or copyholder in lieu of service.

quits pred. a., on even terms by retaliation or repayment (*be quits with*, have revenge on; *dry quits*, agree not to carry quarrel &c. further; DOUBLE or *quits*). **quitt'ance** n. (arch.), release from obligation, receipt for payment, requital. [QUIET]

quitch, n. Couch-grass. [E]

quite, adv. Completely, wholly, entirely, altogether, to the utmost extent, nothing short of, in the fullest sense, positively, absolutely, (*q. covers it*; *was q. by myself*; *q. other*, very different; *q. another*, a very different; *is q. a hero, disappointment, good thing*; *I q. like him*; *is q. too delightful*, colloq., i.e. to be done justice to in words; *is q. the thing*, fashionable; *not q. proper*, rather improper); (improp.) = *q. so*. *q. so*, I grant the truth of that. [QUIET]

quite, quittance. See QUIT.

quiver', n. Case for holding arrows (*q. full of children*, or *quiverful*, large family; *an arrow left in one's q.*, a resource). [Teut.]

quiver'², 1. v.i. Tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion. 2. n. Quivering motion or sound. [imit.]

qui vive (kévév'). On the q., on the alert. [F. = long live who? (as sentry's challenge)]

máte, môte, mite, môte, mûte, móot; räck, rëck, riek, rëck, räck, rök;

Quixote

Quix'ote, n. Enthusiastic visionary, person who utterly neglects his interests in comparison with honour or devotion. **quixó'te** a. (-ically); **quixó't-ies** n. pl., quixotic sentiments; **quix'otism**, **quix'otry**, nn. [*Don Q.*, book]

quiz, l. v.t. (-zz-). Make sport of, mock at, chaff, regard critically or curiously. 2. n. Person given to quizzing: (rare) person whose looks &c. invite quizzing. **quizzing-glass** (arch.), eyeglass. **quizz'ical** a. (-ically), quizzing or quizzable, comical. []

quē'dd, prep. As regards; *q. hoc*, in this respect. [L]

quod', n. (sl.). Prison (*in*, out of, *q.*). []

quod', neut. of *L qui* which (esp. *q. erat demonstrandum*, pr. *ē'rāt dēmōstrān'dm*, abbr. *Q.E.D.*, = which was the thing to be shown, appended at end of proof in Euclid, & *joc.* in general use; *q. vide*, pr. *vid'i*, abbr. *q.v.*, = which see, used in references). [L]

quoin (koin), n. Angle or corner of building, corner-stone; wedge used in printing & gunnery. [COIN]

quoit (koit), n. Sharp-edged iron ring for throwing at a mark in the game of *qq.* []

quō'dām, a. That was, sometime, former, (*a q. friend of mine*). [L, = formerly]

quō'tum, n. Number of members that must be present to constitute a valid meeting. [L, = of whom]

quō'ta, n. Share to be contributed to or received from a total by one of the parties concerned. [L *quotus* how-manyeth]

quō'te, l. v.t. & i. Cite or appeal to (author, book) in confirmation of some view, repeat or copy out passage(s) from; repeat or copy out (borrowed passage) usu. with indication that it is borrowed, make quotations, (*from* author, book, speech, &c.); adduce or cite *as*; state price of (*usu. at figure*). 2. n. (colloq.). Passage quoted; (*usu. pl.*) quotation-mark(s). **quō't'able** a., (esp.) worth quoting from or quoting; **quō'tabil'ity** n. **quō'ta'tion** n., quoting, passage or price quoted; **quotation-marks**, those (", or ") used at beginning & end of quoted passages or words. [L *quoto* mark with numbers]

quoth (kwōth, -oth), v.t. (arch.). *Q. I, he, the King, Tom*, said I &c. (used before, after, or in middle of, the words quoted). **quōth'a'nt** (arch.), forsooth. [E]

quōtid'ian, l. adj. Daily (arch.); everyday, commonplace, (pedant.); (Med., of intermittent ague or fever) with a paroxysm every day. 2. n. A *q.* ague or fever. Similarly (in med. sense only, as a. & n.); *tertian*, every other day; *quartan*, every third day; *quintan*, every fourth; *sextan*, every fifth; *septan*, every sixth; *octan*, every seventh. [L *quotidie* daily; the other words f. *L tertius* 3rd (=, by *L* inclusive reckoning, 2nd), *quartus* 4th, *quintus* 5th, *sextus* 6th, *septem* 7, *octo* 8]

quō'tient (-shnt), n. Result of a division sum (cf. *DIVIDEND*, *DIVISOR*). **quō'ti'ety**, n., number as a category (cf. *quantity*, *quality*). [L *quot* how many]

Rabelaisian

R

R, r, (ār) letter, & n. (pl. *Rs*, *R's*). *The three R's*, reading, (w)riting, & (a)rithmetic (as basis of education).

rābb'ēt, l. n. Step-shaped reduction cut along edge or face of wood &c. to receive corresponding projection of another piece, edge of pane of glass, &c. 2. v.t. Cut r. in. [REBATE]

rābb'i, n. Jewish doctor of the law (as voc. by itself, title prefixed to name, or ordinary noun), esp. one qualified by ordination for certain functions. **rābb'in** n., *rabbi* (esp. *the rabbins*, the chief authorities on law & doctrine, mostly of 2nd-13th cc.); **rābb'inate** n., office of r., tenure of this, rr. as a class; **rābbin'ic(al)** aa. (-ically), of the rabbins; **rābb'inism** n., doctrines &c. of the rabbins; **rābb'inist** n. [Heb., = master]

rābb'it, n. Wild & domesticated furred burrowing rodent of hare family (sex &c.: *buck*, *doe*, *litter* n. & v., *hole*, *burrow*, *warren*, *hutch*, *nibble*, *bunny*); (sl.) feeble player or person. *r-hutch*, cage for tame rr.; *r-warren*, wild rabbits' breeding-ground. **rābb'iting** n., hunting of rr.; **rābb'ity** a. []

rābb'le, n. Disorderly crowd, mob; the lower part of the populace. **rābb'lement** (-lm-) n. (arch.), tumult. []

Rābelais'ian, -aes'ian,

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre: *pārt, pōrt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

(-zyan). 1. adj. As of Rabelais, exuberantly & coarsely humorous. 2. n. Initiator or student of Rabelais. [person]

rāb'id, a. (-er, -est). Furious, unreasoning, headstrong, (*r. hate, partisan*); (of dog) mad; of rabies. **rabid'ity** n.; **rāb'ies** (-z) n., canine madness, hydrophobia. [L *rabio* rave]

race¹, 1. n. Contest of speed (*the rr., a meeting for horse-racing*); course of life (*run one's r.*), sun's or moon's course; strong current in sea &c., onward sweep; channel of stream (esp. *mill-r.*). 2. v.i. & t. Go at full speed, have race or compete in speed (*with*), have r. with, cause to r. or to go at full speed, indulge in horse-racing, (ship's screw &c. is racing, working at great pace above water; a motorist who never races, races with every one, races every one, races his car against others; raced me along at 5 m. an hr; *r. the Bill through; the racing world, the turf*). *r.-card*, programme of rr.; *r.-course*, ground for horse-rr.; *r.-horse* (bred or kept for racing); *r.-meeting*, horse-racing fixture. **rā'cer** n., (esp.) r.-horse or yacht or vehicle kept for racing. [N]

race², n. Group of persons having or supposed to have common ancestor, the posterity of, family, kindred people, ethnical stock, genus or species or breed or variety of animals or plants, any great division of living creatures, class of persons with some common feature, (*the Jewish, Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, human, four-footed, &c., r.*); *the r. of Adam, Plantagenet, dandies, &c.*; descent, kindred, (*of noble, Oriental, r.*); *separate in language & r.*. [It. *razza*]

racē³, n. A root of ginger. [RADIX]

racēme⁴, n. (bot.). An INFLORESCENCE in which separate flowers are attached by short equal & equi-distant stalks along central stem, as in hyacinth, laburnum, & lily of the valley. **rā'cēmōse** a. [L. = bunch of grapes]

racor. See RACE¹.

rā'cial (-shi), a. (-ly). Of a RACE² or races (*r. characteristics, antipathies, &c.*). [RACE²]

rāck¹, 1. n. Kinds of wooden or metal framework (1) for holding fodder in stable, (2) for keeping various articles on or in (usu. *plate, pipe, &c., r.*), (3) for adjust-

ing the position of something by use of cogs or pegs, (4) for torturing victims by stretching their joints (*on the r., being racked, often fig. of person in pain or suspense*). 2. v.t. & l. Put (articles) in a r.; torture on the r., (of disease &c.) inflict torture or shake or strain (*a racking headache; a cough that racked his whole body*); stretch or strain or task to the utmost (*r. rents, raise them as high as possible; r. tenants, exact highest rent from; r. land, exhaust by excessive cropping; r. one's brain; try desperately to devise something*). *r. railway* (with cogged rail between bearing rails); **rack-rent**, (n.) highest rent that can be exacted, (v.t.) extort this from (tenant) or of (land); *r.-wheel* (cogged). [Du. *recken* stretch]

rāck², n. Driving clouds; destruction (esp. *r. & ruin*). [WRECK]

rāck³, v.t. Draw off (wine, cider, &c.) from the lees (often *off*). [Prov. *raca* dregs]

rāck'ēt¹, -quet (-kit), n. Catgutted bat used in tennis, rr., &c., (pl.) a ball-game for two or four with rr. in a court of four plain walls; r.-like snow-shoe. *r.-ball; r.-court; r.-press*, for keeping rr. in shape &c. [F *raquette*]

rāck'ēt², 1. n. Uproar, din; busy or exciting time, bustle, hurry, whirl of society, (*stand the r., hold out against wear & tear, take the consequences of an action*). 2. v.i. Live gay life, be much on the move, (usu. *about*). **rāck'ēty** a., (esp.) noisy, rowdy, dissipated. []

raconteur (see Ap.), n. (fem. -euse). Teller of anecdotes (*good, skilful, practised, &c., r.*). [Fwd]

racōn', -ce-, n. A furred bushy-tailed American carnivorous animal. [Amer.-Ind.]

rā'cōy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). Of distinctive quality or vigour, having marked characteristics or retaining traces of origin, vernacular, (*r. flavour, talk, style, vocabulary; r. of the soil, of homely directness &c.*). [RACE²]

rad. See RADICAL.

rād'dle, 1. n. Red ochre. 2. v.t. Paint with r.; plaster with rouge. [RUDDLE]

rād'ial, a. (-ly). Of or in or having rays or a ray; of or the radius, of or arranged in or act-

ah, awl, ell, boor, cow, dowry; ohm, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, as th(e);

ing along radii; of radium. **rad'ian** n., angle at centre of circle subtending arc whose length is equal to the radius. **rad'iant**, (adj.) emitting rays (*radiant point, body*), issuing or operating radially (*radiant light, heat*), beaming with joy &c. (*radiant looks, smile*), bright or dazzling (*radiant beauty*); (n.) point from which heat or light or shower of meteors radiates; **rad'iance** n., brilliant light, radiant looks or beauty. **rad'iate**, (v.t. & i., -at) diverge or emit from a centre, emit rays of light or heat, send or broadcast by wireless, be arranged like spokes, disseminate (life, joy, love, &c.); (adj., -at) radially arranged; **radia'tion** n.; **rad'iative** a.; **rad'iator** n., (esp.) appliance for warming room &c. by radiation of heat, engine-cooling apparatus in motor-car. [RADIUS]

rad'ical. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or from or going to or being the root, inherent, essential, fundamental, primary, thorough, (a r. cure, error, principle, reform; radical-ly wrong; the r. sign, $\sqrt{\quad}$, $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$, &c., indicating that the square or other root of the following figure is to be extracted; a r. word, in Philol., one that is itself a root, not a derivative; r. politician, one desiring r. reforms, member of advanced section of Liberal party; r. measures, those favoured by rr.). 2. n. A r. politician (abbr. *rad*); a r. word; the r. sign or a number that is the root of another; (Chem.) an element or atom or group of these that forms the base of a compound & is unaffected by its ordinary chemical changes. **rad'icalism** n., r. politics. **rad'icle** n., part of seed that develops into the root, root-like subdivision of nerve or vein. [RADIX]

rad'io. 1. n. Wireless telegraphy & telephony; message sent thus; wireless receiving set (esp. U.S.). 2. v.t. & i. Send (message), send message to (person), communicate, broadcast, by radio. [foll.]

radio-. Of rays or radiation, of radium. **radio-act'ive**, exercising radiation, (of radium, uranium, polonium) emitting invisible rays that penetrate opaque matter & produce electrical effects; **radio-activ'ity** n. **radio-graph** (-ahf), (n.) instrument recording sunshine, image on sensitive plate given by Rönt-

gen rays, (v.t.)

of. **radiom'e** n., instrument showing conversion of radiant energy into mechanical force. **radio'scopy** n., examination by Röntgen rays. [RADIUS]

rad'ish, n. Plant with fleshy pungent root eaten raw. [RADIX] **rad'ium**, n. A metal yielded by pitchblende & named from its radio-active power. [foll.]

rad'ius, n. (pl. -i). Straight line from centre to circumference of circle or sphere, any of a set of lines diverging from a point like rr. of a circle or sphere, spoke or other object so related to others; circular area as measured by its r. (*knows every one within a r. of 20 m.*; in the l. m. r., within 4 m. of Charing Cross); the thicker & shorter bone of the fore-arm; marginal part of daisy &c., flower's ray. [L]

rad'ix, n. (pl. -ices pr. -isēs). Number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale (the r. of decimal numeration is ten). [L, = root]

raff, n. (Now rare for) riff-raff. **raff'ish** a., of dissipated appearance, disreputable, rakish. [RIFF-RAFF]

raf'fle. 1. n. Sale in which the article is assigned by lot to one of those who have bought the right of drawing. 2. v.t. & i. Sell by r.; compete in r. (*for*). [F raffle a dice-game]

raft (-ah-). 1. n. Collection of logs, casks, &c., fastened together in the water for transportation; flat floating structure of timber as substitute for boat. 2. v.t. & i. Form (logs &c.) into r., convey on r., work r. **rafts'man** (-an), worker on r. **rafter**¹ (-ah-) n., man who rafts logs. [N]

rafter² (-ah-), n. One of the sloping beams forming the framework of a roof. [E]

rag¹, n. Torn or frayed piece of woven material, scrap, remnant, irregular piece, (contempt.) flag or handkerchief or newspaper, (collect.) rr. as material for paper or stuffing, (in rr., torn, also in old clothes; *has not a r. to cover him*; *spread every r. of sail*; *there is not a r. of evidence*; *cooked to rr.*, till it falls to pieces; *the most scurrilous r. published*); the R. (sl.), United Service Club. **r.-bolt**, bolt with barbs to keep it tight when driven in; **r.-fat**, old-clothes sale; **r. paper**, made of rr.; **r.-tag** (& *bobtail*), the riff-

raff; **rag'time**, kind of popular syncopated music of U.S. negro origin, (attrib.) farcical (a *r.-t. army* &c.); *r.-wheel* (with projections for engaging the links of a chain); **rag'wort**, a yellow-flowered wild plant. [N]

rag², n. (-gg-). Kinds of hard coarse stone breaking in slabs (*Kentish* &c. r.). []

rag³, i. v.t. & i. (sl.; -gg-). Robuke, scold; tease, torment, play rough jokes on, make hay of (person's room &c.); engage in ballyragging, be noisy & riotous. 2. n. (sl.). Noisy disorderly conduct or scene; spree, lark. []

rag'amuffin, n. Ragged dirty fellow. []

rage, i. n. Violent anger, a fit of this, violent working of some force, vehement desire for, object of widespread temporary enthusiasm, poetic or prophetic or martial ardour, (inflamed by, in a, r.; the r. of the wind, faction, &c.); has a r. for notoriety, opium, stamps; flying is the or all the r.). 2. v.i. Rave, storm, be violent, be madly angry, (r. against or at fate &c.; a raging tempest, toothache, pestilence; while the battle raged). [RABIES]

ragg'ed (-g-), a. (-est). Shaggy, hanging in tufts, of jagged outline or surface, wanting smoothness or uniformity (*r. time* &c., in rowing or drill), (of clothes &c.) torn or frayed, (of person) in such clothes. **ragged robin**, a crimson-flowered wild plant; r. school (hist.), free school for poor children. [RAG¹]

ragout' (-oo), n. Meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables & highly seasoned. [F wd]

ra'hāt lakoum' (rah-h-, -ōom), n. Turkish sweets, esp. Turkish delight. [Turk.]

raid, i. n. Sudden incursion made by military party, ship(s), robbers, fox, the police, &c., to secure military advantage, booty, offenders, &c., by surprise (esp. make a r. upon). 2. v.t. & i. Make r. upon; make r. (into &c.). [ROAD]

rail, i. n. Level or sloping bar (or bars placed end to end) as part of fence or gate or banisters or for hanging things on or keeping them in place; cross-timber (cf. *stiles*) of door or window; iron bar making part of the track of the railway or tramway (off the rr., fig., disorganized, out of order), railway transport (*by r.*), (pl., St.

Exch.) railway shares. 2. v.t. & i. Furnish or enclose with r. (often in, off); lay (track) with rr.; send or carry (goods) or travel by r. **rail'road**, railway (esp. U.S.); **rail'way**, road laid with rr. for the transit of locomotive engines & trains with passengers & goods, the whole of such roads with all required for their working owned by a single company, (often attrib., as *r.-w. accident, carriage, company, shares, station*; at *r.-w. speed*, very fast). **rail'ing** n., fence or barrier with r. or rr. [RULE]

rail², n. Kinds. bird (esp. land, water, -r). [F, ale]

rail³, v.i. Use abusive language (at, against). **raill'ery** n., good-humoured ridicule, banter. [F railler]

railing. See **RAIL¹**.

raim'ent, n. (poet., rhet.). Clothing, apparel. [ARRAY]

rain, i. n. Condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops (the rr., rainy season in tropical countries); r.-like descent of something (a r. of ashes, rice, fire, blood, kisses, telegrams). 2. v.i. & t. It rains, will r., &c., r. falls &c. (it rained blood, invitations, &c., there was a shower of them; it rains cats & dogs, rains violently; it never rains but it pours); (of God, sky, cloud) send down r.; fall or send down in showers (tears r. down her cheeks; rained blows, benefits, upon him). **rain'bow**, arch of prismatic colours formed in r. or spray by the sun's rays (*lunar r.-b.*, similar arch formed by moon's rays; all the colours of the r.-b., many colours; *r.-b. trout*, of California), (attrib.) many-coloured; **rain'drop**, single drop of r.; **rain'fall**, quantity of r. that falls within given area in given time, reckoned by inches of depth; *r.-gauge*, instrument for measuring rainfall; *r. or shine*, whatever the weather; *r.-proof*, -tight, that will keep out r.; *r.-water* (collected from r., not got from wells &c.). **rain'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -ish), in or on which r. is falling or often falls (*rainy weather, day, place, month, season*; a *rainy day*, fig., a possible time of need); (of wind &c.) bringing r. [E]

raise (-z), v.t. (often followed by up in most senses; -sable). Set upright, make stand up, restore to or towards vertical posi-

māte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, rëck, rîck, rœck, rück, rööck;

tion, rouse, (*raised him from his knees*; *r. the standard of revolt*; *raised pastry, pie, &c.*, standing without support of dish at sides; *r. the country, city, &c.*, rouse inhabitants in some emergency, often *against or upon enemy &c.*; *the danger raised his spirits*); build up, construct, create, produce, breed, utter, make audible, start, give occasion for, elicit, set up, advance, (*r. palace, large family, blister, one's own vegetables, storm, shout, hymn, controversy, prejudice, claim, demand, objection, question*; *a deliverer was raised up*, caused by Providence to appear); elevate, put or take into higher position, extract from earth, direct upwards, promote to higher rank, make higher or nobler, cause to ascend, increase amount or heighten level of, (*raised him to the see of York*; *trying to r. a degraded class*; *undertook to r. the spirit of King Solomon*, cf. *LAY*; *r. income-tax from 6d. to 9d.*; *r. bread*, cause it to rise with yeast; *r. one's reputation*, add to it); levy, collect, bring together, procure, manage to get, (*r. tax, loan, subscription, army, fleet*); *r. a dust* (fig.), cause turmoil, obscure an issue; *r. a laugh*, make company laugh; *r. Cain* (sl.), behave violently; *r. one's eyebrows* (in sign of disdain); *r. one's eyes*, look up; *r. from the dead*, restore to life; *r. one's glass to*, pledge in drinking; *r. one's hat*, bow (to); *r. hell* (as *r. Cain*); *r. money*, get it from some source to meet a need; *r. the blockade*, abandon or force enemy to abandon it; *r. the devil* (as *r. Cain*); *r. the siege* (as *r. the blockade*); *r. the wind*, (sl.) *r. money*; *r. one's voice*, speak in a company, speak louder, speak loud in anger. [N]

rais'in (-zn), n. Dried grape (usu. in pl.). [RACEME]

raison d'être (see *Ap.*), n. What accounts for or justifies or has caused a thing's existence. [F wds]

raj (rahj), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Sovereignty (*the British r. in India*). **rajah** (rah'ja) n., E.-Ind. king or prince or noble; **ra'jahship** (rah'jash) n. **Ra'jpoot** (rah-) n., member of a Hindu soldier caste. [Hind.]

rake¹. 1. n. Pole with comb-like cross-bar for drawing hay &c. together or smoothing loose soil or gravel; croupier's money-raking implement; dissipated or immoral

man of fashion, libertine, (abbr. of arch. *rakehell*). 2. v.t. & i. (-kable). Collect, draw together, gather up, pull out, clear off or away, with or as with *r.* (*r. hay*; *r. up or together all possible charges*; *r. out the fire*; *r. off or away the stones*); clean or smooth, make level or clean, with *r.*; scratch or score as with *r.*; ransack, search over, (history, records, &c.); sweep with shot, enfilade, command the whole of with guns or with the eyes; use *r.*, make search in or among. [E] **rake**². 1. v.i. & t. (Of ship or its bow or stern) project at upper part of bow or stern; (of mast, funnel, bicycle-post, &c.) incline towards stern or rear; give backward inclination to (mast &c.). 2. n. Amount to which thing rakes, raking position or build. []

rak'ish, a. Of dissolute appearance or manners, fast; (of ship) smart, seeming to be built for speed. [RAKE¹]

rallentân'do. See ACCELERANDO.

rall'i car(t), n. Light two-wheeled driving-trap for four. [person]

rall'y¹. 1. v.t. & i. (-iable). Bring or come together for a united effort esp. after rout or dispersion, renew conflict or induce to do so, revive (faculty &c.) by effort of will, pull oneself together, throw off prostration or illness or fear. 2. n. Recovery of discipline or unity or energy or spirit or strength; coming together in support of a cause &c.; (in tennis &c.) series of strokes quickly exchanged. [RE-, ALLY]

rall'y², v.t. (-iable). Banter, chaff. [RAIL³]

ram. 1. n. (-mm-). Uncastrated male sheep (*the R.*, sign of ZODIAC); thing used for ramming, e.g. battering-r., ship's charging-beak or ship having one, pile-driving or hydraulic or pumping machine or parts of them. 2. v.t. (-mm-). Beat firm or squeeze tight or pack hard or drive home or force into place by blows or weight or pressure; butt (*r. one's head against a wall*; *rammed me with his head*), assail (wall &c.) with battering-r., (of ship) strike with *r.*; impress by repetition &c. (*r. the argument home*; *r. it into him that he must*). **ram'rod**, for ramming home charge of muzzle-loader. **ramm'er** n., (esp.)

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

block of wood used for ramming soil; **ramm'ish** a., rank-smelling. [E]

Ramadan', n. Ninth month of Mohammedan year with rigid fasting in all daylight hours. [Arab.]

ram'ble, v.i. Walk without definite route; talk in desultory or incoherent or irrelevant way, let one's thoughts wander. 2. n. A rambling excursion. **ram'bler** n., (esp.) kinds of climbing rose; **ram'bling** a., (esp., of house, street, town) irregularly arranged, straggling. []

ram'ekin, -quin (-k-), n. Savoury of cheese &c. baked in small mould. [F]

ram'ify, v.i. & t. Form branches or subdivisions, develop (t. & i.) into a network or complicated system. **ramifica'tion** n. **ramose'** a. (bot.), branched. [L *ramus* branch]

rammer, **rammish**. See **RAM**.

ramp', v.i. & t. (Of lion &c.) stand on hind legs with forepaws in air; (of wall &c.) ascend or descend to different level; furnish or build (wall, earthwork) with r.; = **rampage**. 2. n. Inclined plane joining two levels of earthwork or wall; difference of level between ends of rampant arch; upward bend in stair-rail. **ramp'age'** v.i. (joc.), rage, storm, rush about, (on the rampage, behaving violently); **rampage'ous** (-jus) a. **ramp'ant** a., (Herald., placed after noun) ramping (lion rampant; also transf., as the snob, martinet, rampant); arrogant, rank, aggressive, unchecked, (rampant theorist, vice, growth; popery is rampant among us); (of arch &c.) having one abutment higher, climbing; **ramp'ancy** n. [F *rampier* crawl]

ramp' (sl.), 1. n. Attempt to extort payment of fictitious debt, esp. from bookmaker; piece of fraud, extortion, swindle. 2. v.i. & t. Engage in r.; subject to r. []

rampage(ous), **rampancy**, **rampant**. See **RAMP'**.

ramp'art, n. Defensive mound of earth; person &c. that protects. [RE-, ANTE-, PARE]

ram'shackle, a. Rickety, tumbledown. []

ran. See **RUN**.

ran'ch, 1. n. American cattle-farm. 2. v.i. Keep r. [Sp. *ranch*o common meal]

ran'cid, a. (-est rare). Smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. **rancid'ity** n. **ran'cous** (-ker) n., malignant hate, inveterate bitterness; **ran'cous** a. [L *rancidus* stinking]

rand'an, n. Boat for one sculler & two oarsmen. []

ran'dom, 1. n. *Attr.*, at hap-hazard, without aim or purpose or principle. 2. adj. (-est). Made, done, &c., at r. [F *randir* gallop]

ran'dy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -ish). (Sc.) boisterous, lusty, loud-tongued, (of women); lustful, in lustful mood.

ra'nee (rahn'T), n. Hindu queen. [RAJ]

rang. See **RING**.

range (-j), 1. n. Row, line, tier, or series, of things, esp. of buildings or mountains; piece of ground with targets for shooting; area over which plant &c. is distributed, area included in or concerned with something, sphere, scope, compass, register, limits of variation, limited scale or series, distance attainable by gun or projectile, distance between gun &c. & objective, (gives the rr. of all species; the thorniest question in the whole r. of politics; the r. of her voice is astonishing; his reading is of very wide r.; the r. of the barometer readings is about 2 in.; Hebrew is out of my r.; there is a lower r. of prices today; the enemy are out of r., have found the r. of our camp); cooking fireplace. 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Place or arrange in a row or ranks or in specified situation or order or company (ranged themselves on each side; was ranged against, among, on the side of, with, &c.; ranged according to height); run in a line, reach, lie spread out, extend, occur over specified district, vary between limits, (often from . . . to; ranges N. & S. along the sea, from the Channel to Warwickshire); be level or rank with; rove, wander, (over, along, through, &c.); thoughts r. over past, present, & future); (of gun or projectile) have (distance) as r.; go all about (place, coast, sea). **r-finder**, instrument for finding distance of object to be shot at. **ran'ger** (-j-) n., (esp.) keeper of a royal park, (pl.) mounted force (esp. Connaught Br., a regiment). [F *rang* rank]

rank 1. n. Row, queue, (esp. of cabs standing ready); soldiers

ah, a w l, o l l, boor, cow, dowry; ch'n, go, bang, so, sh'p, th'n, dh, as th(e);

in single line abreast (usu. one r. behind another, called *front, rear, r.*; the *rr.*, or *r. & file*, common soldiers, ordinary people; *rise from the rr.*, said of private or N.C.O. who is given commission, or of self-made man); distinct social class, grade of dignity, station, high station, place in a scale, (*people of all rr.*; *persons of r.*, members of nobility; *r. & fashion*, high society). 2. v.t. & i. Arrange (soldiers &c.) in r.; classify, assign a r. to; have relative r. (*r. above, among, next to, &c.*). **rank'er** n., soldier of, or who has risen from, the rr.

rank², a. Too luxuriant, coarse, choked with or apt to produce weeds; foul-smelling, loathsome, corrupt; arrant, flagrant, virulent, gross, unmistakable. [E]

ranker. See **RANK¹**. **rankle** (rāng'kl), v.i. (Of envy, disappointment, criticism, &c.) gnaw at the heart, cause recurrent pangs. [L *dracunculus* little serpent]

rān'sack, v.t. Search the recesses of; pillage. [N *rana* house, SEEK]

rān'som. 1. n. Redeeming of a captive, money or other consideration paid for it, compensation exacted for privilege or immunity, blackmail, (*hold to r.*, insist on r. for releasing; *king's r.*, large sum). 2. v.t. Secure release of by paying, release in consideration of, r. [REDEMPTION]

rānt. 1. v.i. & t. Use bombastic language; declaim, recite theatrically; preach noisily. 2. n. Piece of ranting. **rānt'er** n., (esp., nickname for) Primitive Methodist. [Du. *randten* rave]

ranūn'ulus, n. (pl. *-luses, -li*). Kinds of plant including buttercup. [L *rana* frog]

ranz-des-vaches (see Ap.). n. Swiss herdsmen's melody on Alpine horn. [Swiss F]

rāp. 1. n. Smart slight blow (*r. on the knuckles*, fig., reproof), sound of this esp. on door or as spiritualistic phenomenon; anything at all (*don't care, does not matter, a r.*). 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Deal a r.-to; make the sound of a r. (at door, on table or floor); r. out, utter (oath &c.) abruptly, (of spirits) express (message &c.) by rr.; (abs.) use strong language. [E] **rāp'acious** (-shus), a. Grasping, extortionate, predatory. **rāp'acity** n. [foll.]

rāpe¹. 1. v.t. (-pable). Carry off by force (poet.); force or violate (woman). 2. n. Act of raping. [L *rapio* seize]

rāpe², n. Plant used as food for sheep; plant with oil-yielding seed. [L *rapum* turnip]

rāp'id. 1. adj. (-est). Speedy, swift; acting or completed in short time; (of slope) steep. 2. n. Steep descent in river-bed causing swift current. **rapid'ity** n. [RAPE¹]

rāp'ier, n. Light slender sword for thrusting only. *r.-thrust*, fig., telling but delicate piece of satire or argument. [F *rapier*]

rāp'ine, n. (rhet.). Plundering. [RAPE¹]

rappee', n. Kind of snuff. [RASP]

rapprochement (see Ap.), n. Recommencement of harmonious relations esp. between States. [F wd]

rāps'all'ion (-lyon), n. (arch.). Rascal. [RASCAL]

rāpt, a. Carried away in spirit or (poet.) in body, absorbed, entranced, enraptured, intent, (*r. from earth &c.*; *with r. attention*).

rāptōr'ial a., predatory, (Zool.) of the *Raptores*, an order of birds of prey. **rāp'ture** n., ecstatic delight or (usu. pl.) the expression of it (*be in, go into, raptures*, talk enthusiastically); **rāp'turous** (tyer-) a. [RAPE¹]

rāp'a āv'is, n. Kind of person or thing rarely met with. [L = rare bird]

rāre, a. Of loosely packed substance, not dense, (*the r. atmosphere of the mountain tops*); few & far between, uncommon, unusual, exceptional, seldom found or occurring, (*it is r. for person &c. to do, or it is rarely that he &c. does*); of uncommon excellence, remarkably good, very amusing, (*a miracle of r. device*; *had r. fun with him*). **rare-show** (rā'r-), peepshow, spectacle. **rā'r'ify** v.t. & i., lessen the density of (air &c.), refine, subtilize, become less dense; **rā'r'ifac'tion** n. **rare'ly** (-ārl-) adv., (esp.) seldom, not often, finely, in an unusual degree. **rā'r'ity** n., rareness, r. thing. [L *rarus*]

rā'scal (rah-), n. Rogue, knave, (often joc., as *you lucky r.*); rarely attrib., as *the r. rōul*. **rā'scal'dom** (rah-), **rā'scal'ity**, un.; **rā'scally** (rah-) a. [F *rascaille* rabble]

See **RAZE**.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or -; ð = f; th, th, = ð; g, g, = j, j; and see p. ix.

râsh¹, n. Skin eruption in spots or patches. []

râsh², a. Hasty, impetuous, over-bold, reckless, acting or done without due consideration. []

râsh'er, n. Thin slice of bacon or ham (to be) fried or broiled. []

rasp (ah-). 1. n. Coarse file with raised teeth. 2. v.t. & i. Scrape with r., scrape roughly, scrape off or away; grate upon (person or his feelings), make grating sound. [F *rasper*]

raspberry (-ahzh-), n. (Garden shrub with) red or yellow fruit resembling blackberry. *r.-canes*, the shrubs; *r. vinegar*, kind of syrup. []

rât. 1. n. (-tt-). Kinds of rodent resembling but larger than mouse haunting drains, ships, houses, &c. (*smell a r.*, have suspicions roused; *like a drowned r.*, wet through); (Pol.) person who deserts his party in difficulties. 2. v.i. (-tt-). Hunt or kill rr.; (Pol.) turn r. **ratsbane**, poison for rr. (fig. only); *r.-trap*, trap for rr., kind of cycle pedal with teeth. [E]

ratable, -bility. See RATE¹.

râtafi'a, -fee' (-fêa, -fê), n. Liqueur flavoured with almonds or fruit-kernels; biscuit so flavoured. [F]

râtaplân', n. Drumming sound. [F]

râch'et, **râch**, nn. Set of teeth in edge of bar or wheel with catch allowing motion in one direction only; (also *ratchet-wheel*) wheel so toothed. [F *rochet lance-head*]

râte¹. 1. n. Statement of numerical proportion between two sets of things, amount &c. mentioned in one case for application to all similar ones, standard or way of reckoning, (measure of) value, tariff charge, cost, relative speed, (*going at the r. of 6 m. an hr.*; *can have them at the r. of 1/- a thousand*; *the death-r. was 19 per mille*; *the r. of interest, wages, &c.*, is to be regulated; *the high rr. charged by the railways*; *at that r.*, colloq., if this is a fair specimen, if this assumption is true, &c.; *at any r.*, in either or any possible case, even if a stronger statement is doubtfully true, &c.; *the low r. at which you value it*; *sell at a high r.*; *with success at an easy r.*; *went off at a great r.*, speed; *pauperism increases at a fearful r.*); assessment levied by local authorities for local purposes (*rr. & taxes*;

a *ld. r. was raised for the free library*); *first, second, &c.*, *r.*, (adj.) of excellent, inferior, quality (a *first-r. fellow, victory*; a *very third-r. performance*), (adv.) in such manner (esp. *first-r.*; *things are going f.-r.*). 2. v.t. & i. Estimate worth or value of (*I do not r. his merits high*; *each offence is rated at a fixed sum*), assign fixed value to (coin, metals) in relation to monetary standard (*the copper coinage is rated much above its real value*); consider, regard as, (*I r. him among my benefactors*); (usu. in pass.) subject to payment of a local r., value for purpose of assessing rr. on, (*we are highly rated for education*, have to pay a high r.; *houses are rated at a sum smaller than the rent*, the sum on which rr. are charged is less); (Naut.) class under a certain

RATING¹. **ratepayer**, person liable to municipal rr. **rât'able** a. (-bly), (esp.) liable to municipal rr. (esp. *the ratable value of*); **râtabil'ity** n. **-râter** n., yacht of specified **RATING**¹ (10, 21, &c., -râter). **rât'ing**¹ n., (esp.) amount fixed as municipal r., (Naut.) person's class in ship's books, all persons of such a class, tonnage-class of racing yacht. [L *reor reckon*]

râte², v.t. Scold angrily. **rât'ing**² n., an angry scolding. []

-râter. See RATE¹.

râthe (-dh), a. (arch.). Coming or blooming early. [E]

ra'ther (-ahdh-), adv. More truly, to a greater extent, as a more accurate description or preferable account of the matter, or to be more precise, (*Is r. good than bad. Derived r. from imagination than from reason. Orderliness is not the result of law; r. it is the cause of it. Late last night, or r. early this morning. The r. that, so much the more because*); in a modified way, to some extent, slightly, somewhat, (*I r. think you know him*; *the performance was r. a failure, was r. good, fell r. flat*); by preference, for choice, sooner, as a better alternative, (*would much r. not go*; *he would r. have died than refused*; *use soft water r. than hard*; *the desire to seem clever r. than honest*; *he resigned r. than stifle his conscience*; also with *had*, as *I had r. err with Plato than be right with Horace*); (colloq., in answers) most emphatically, yes without doubt, as-

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, môt; räck, rëck, rîck, röck, rück, rök;

surely, (*Have you been here before?—Rather!*).

rát'ify, v.t. (-*able*). Confirm or accept (compact made in one's name) by signature or other formality. **rátificá'tion** n. [RATE¹]

rating. See RATE¹, RATE².

rát'io (-shí-), n. (pl. -*os*). Quantitative relation between two similar magnitudes determined by the number of times one contains the other (*are in the r. 3:2 or of three to two; the rr. 1:5 & 20:100 are the same*).

rát'io'ciná'te v.i. reason formally, use syllogisms; **rát'io'ciná'tion**, **rát'io'ciná'tor**, nn.; **rát'io'ciná'tive** a.

rát'ion, (n.) fixed daily allowance of food served out for man or animal, (v.t.) limit (person, food) to rr. **rát'ional** (-sho-) a. (-*ly*), able to reason, sensible, sane, moderate, not foolish or absurd or extreme, of or based on reasoning, rejecting what is unreasonable or cannot be tested by reason in religion or custom (*rátional dress*, esp. knickerbockers as female costume), (Math.) expressible without radical signs (opp. *surd*); **rátional'ity** (-sho-) n. **rátionalism** (-sho-) n., the treating of reason as the ultimate authority in religion, the rejection of doctrines not consonant with reason; **rát'ionalist** (-sho-) n. & a.; **rátionalis'tic** (-sho-) a. (-*ically*); **rát'ionalize** (-sho-) v.t. (-*able*), explain rationalistically, explain *away* by rationalism, bring into conformity with reason, (Math.) clear from irrational quantities; **rátionalizá'tion** (-sho-) n. **rátional'ité** (-sho-) n., fundamental reason or logical basis (*of*).

rát'lin(e), -**ling**, n. (Usu. pl.) small line(s) fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs. []

rattán', n. (-*nn*). Palm with long thin many-jointed pliable stems; cane of this. [Malay]

rát-tát', n. (-*tt*). Sound (as) of knocker on door. [imit.]

rát'ten, v.t. Molest (workman, employer) by abstracting or injuring tools or machinery in trade dispute. []

rát'tle, l. v.i. & t. Give out rapid succession of short sharp hard sounds, cause such sounds by shaking something (*he rattled at the door*); talk in lively thoughtless way (often *on, away, along*); move or fall with rattling noise, drive vehicle or ride or run briskly, (usu. *down, along*,

past, &c.); (part.) brisk, vigorous, (*a rattling wind, pace*), (preceding good &c.) remarkably (*had a rattling good run, dinner, &c.*); make (chain, window, crockery, &c.) r.; say or recite (verses, stories, lists, oaths) rapidly (usu. *off, out, over, away, &c.*); stir up from dullness; make move quickly (*r. fox, hunt it close*; *r. up the anchor*; *r. Bill through the House*); (sl.) agitate, shake nerves of, hustle, frighten.

2. n. Instrument or plaything made to r. esp. in order to give alarm or to amuse babies; set of horny rings in rattlesnake's tail; kinds of plant with seeds that r. (esp. *Yellow, Red, R.*); rattling sound, uproar, bustle, noisyness, racket; empty chatter, trivial talk; lively incessant talker. *r.-brained, -headed, -pated*, empty-headed; **rát'tlesnake**, venomous kind with r.; **rát'tletrap**, (adj.) rickety, (n.) rickety vehicle &c. **rát'tler** n., (esp., sl.) first-class specimen. [Du. *rátelen*]

rát'ty, a. (-*ier, -iest, -iness*). Infested with or smelling of rats; (sl.) irritable, touchy, snappish. [RAT]

rau'ous, a. (literary). Hoarse, harsh-sounding. [L]

raughty, see RORTY.

ráv'age. 1. v.t. & i. (-*geable*). Lay waste, plunder; make havoc. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Devastation, destructive effects of. [RAPE¹]

ráve, v.i. & refl. Talk furiously or wildly or deliriously (*raving mad*, so as to r.; *ravings*, wild talk), (of sea or wind) howl or roar; talk enthusiastically (*about, of*); r. oneself *hoarse, to sleep, out, &c.* [L *rabio*]

ráv'el. 1. v.t. & i. (-*ll*). Entangle or disentangle, fray, fray out, separate (t. & i.) into strands, (*the ravelled skein of life*, its complexities; *a hem to prevent its ravelling out*; *how r. such a web of lies?*). 2. n. Tangle, complication. [Du. *ravelen*]

ráv'elin (-*vl*), n. (fortif.). Outwork of two faces forming salient angle outside main ditch before curtain. [It. *ravellino*]

ráv'en¹, n. Large black bird of crow kind; (attrib., of hair &c.) black. [E]

ráv'en², v.i. & t. Seek prey or plunder (esp. in part.); devour voraciously. **ráv'enous** a., voracious, famishing, very hungry.

ráv'in n. (poet., rhet.), rapine, spoil. **ravine'** (-*én*) n., deep narrow gorge. **ráv'ish** v.t.,

máre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; párt, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

carry off by force, sweep away from life or sight, (poet., rhet.); commit rape upon (woman); enrapture, charm, fill with delight, (*ravishing beauty* &c.); **rāv'-ishment** n., (esp.) ecstatic delight. [RAPE]

raw, 1. adj. Uncooked, unwrought, awaiting treatment or manufacture, crude, inexperienced, untrained, unskilled, (*r. silk*, as reeled from cocoons; *r. hide*, not tanned; *r. spirit*, undiluted; *r. material*, that out of which any process of manufacture makes the finished article; *r. recruit*); stripped of skin, having the flesh exposed, sensitive from being exposed; (of weather &c.) damp & chilly. 2. n. A r. place on the skin esp. of a horse (*touch one on the r.*, fig., hurt his feelings on a sensitive point). *r.-boned*, gaunt; *r. head & bloody bones*, skull & cross-bones. [E]

ray¹. 1. n. Single line or narrow beam of light, straight line in which light or heat or other physical energy is propagated (*Röntgen*, pr. rŭn'tyen, or *X rr.*, form of radiation penetrating many substances impervious to ordinary light); remnant or beginning of enlightening or cheering influence (*a r.*, not *a r.*, of *hope, truth, genius*, &c.); any of a set of radiating lines or parts or things; marginal part of daisy &c. 2. v.i. & t. Come or send out in or like rr. [RADIUS]

ray², n. Kinds of edible sea-fish allied to shark. [L *raia*]

rayah (rī'a), n. Non-Mohammedan subject of Ottoman Empire. [Arab., = flock]

rāze, -se (-z), v.t. (-zable, -sable). Completely destroy (house, town, &c.; usu. *r. to the ground*); wipe out (name &c. from memory &c.). [L *rado* scrape]

rāz'or, n. Instrument for shaving (*safety r.*, kinds that cannot cut the skin; *as sharp as a r.*, often fig. of the wits). *r.-back*, sharp ridge; *r.-bill*, kinds of bird; *r.-edge*, keen edge, sharp ridge, critical situation, sharp line of division; *r.-fish*, -*shell*, bivalves with shell like r.-handle.

rāzz'ia, n. Raid, plundering or slave-collecting expedition. [Arab.]

rāz'zle(-dāz'zle), n. (sl.). Excitement, bustle, spree; undulating merry-go-round. [*dazzle*]

re¹ (rā). See **do**¹.

re², prep. In the matter of (in

legal & business use as first word of headline; also vulg. in other contexts for *about* or *concerning*). [L. = in the matter]

re, abbr. of *are* after *we*, *you*, *they*. [are]

re-¹, **red-**, preff. in wds taken f. L, with the senses: again (*recognize*), back (*recede*), in return (*recompense*), mutually (*recreate*), opposition (*resist*), behind (*relic*), secrecy (*recluse*), away (*relegate*), down (*repress*), much (*resplendent*), un- (*reveal*). [L]

re-², preff. attachable to any verb or verbal derivative, with the senses *once more*, *again*, *anew*, *afresh*, *repeated*, *back*, *with return to previous state*. The following list contains the more established words of obvious meaning; in all of them, unless it is otherwise stated, the pronunciation is that of the main word with accent unchanged & with *rē* prefixed. **readdress**; **readjust**, -ment; **readmit**, -ltance, -lssion; **reaffirm**; **reafforest**, -ation; **reanimate**, -ation; **reapparel**; **reappear**, -ance; **reappoint**, -ment; **rearm**, -ament; **rearouse**; **rearrange**, -ment; **reascend**; **reassemble**; **reassert**, -ion; **reassess**, -ment; **reassign**; **reassume**, -umption; **rebaptize**, -tism; **rebarbarize**; **rebind**; **rebirth**; **reborn**; **rebuild**; **recapture** v. & n.; **recede**, -cession (cf. *RECEDE*, *RECESSION*); **recharge** v. & n.; **rechristen**; **recivilize**; **recliothe**; **recoal**; **recoat**; **recoil** (cf. *RECOIL*); **recoin**, -age; **recollect** (cf. *RECOLLECT*); **recolonize**, -zation; **recolour**; **recombine**, -nation; **recommence**, -ment; **recompense**; **reconduct**; **reconquer**, -quest; **reconsider**, -ation; **reconstruct**, -ion, -ive; **reconvert**, -ersion; **re-count** v. & n. (cf. *RECOUNT*); **re-cover** (cf. *RECOVER*); **re-create**, -tion (cf. *RECREATE*, -tion); **recreate**; **re-descend**; **redirect**, -ion; **rediscover**, -y; **redistribute**, -tion; **redivide**, -ision; **re-do**; **re-dress** (cf. *REDRESS*); **redye**; **re-edit**; **re-elect**, -ion; **re-eligible**; **re-embark**, -ation; **re-emerge**, -nce, -nt; **re-enable**; **re-enact**, -ment; **re-enforce**, -ment

ah, awl, ool, boor, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

(cf. REINFORCE); **re-engine**; **re-enter**, -**trance**, -**try**; **re-establish**, -**ment**; **re-examine**, -**nation**; **re-exist**; **re-export** v. & n., -**ation**; **reface**; **refashion**, -**ment**; **refill** v. & (pr. ré'fíl) n.; **refloat**; **refoot**; **re-form**, -**ation** (cf. REFORM); **refurbish**; **refurnish**; **re-fuse** (cf. REFUSE); **regensis**; **regerminate**, -**tion**; **regild**; **regroup**; **rehandle**; **rehang**; **rehouse**; **rehumanize**; **reignite**; **reimport** v. & n.; **reimpose**, -**sition**; **reincarnate** v. & a., -**tion**; **reincorporate** v.; **reingratiate**; **re-link**; **reinsert**, -**tion**; **reinter**, -**ment**; **reinvest**, -**ment**; **reinvigorate**, -**tion**; **reissue** n. & v., -**suable**; **re-join** (cf. REJOIN); **rekindle**; **relabel**; **re-lay** (cf. RELAY); **reline**; **re-live**; **reload** v.; **remake**; **remarry**, -**riage**; **remast**; **remigrate**, -**tion**; **remint**; **remodel**; **remonetize**; **remould**; **re-mount** (picture &c.; cf. REMOUNT); **rename**; **renumber**; **reoccupy**, -**pa-tion**; **reopen**; **reorganize**, -**zation**; **repaganize**; **repaint**; **repaper**; **repartition** v.; **repass**, -**age**; **repeople**; **reperuse**, -**sal**; **replece**; **replant**, -**ation**; **repoint**; **repolish**; **repopulate**; **repossess**, -**ion**; **re-pot**; **reprint** v. & (ré'p'rint) n.; **reprovision** v.; **republish**, -**ication**; **repurchase**; **repurify**, -**fication**; **requicken**; **re-read**; **resaddle**; **resale**; **reseat**; **reseize**, -**zure**; **resell**; **re-set**; **reset-tle**, -**ment**; **reshape**; **reship**, -**ment**; **reshuffle**; **re-sign** (cf. RESIGN); **re-sole**; **re-sort** (cf. RESORT); **respell**; **restart**; **restate**, -**ment**; **restock**; **re-strain** (cf. RESTRAIN); **restuff**; **resummons** n.; **resurvey** v. & n.; **retake**; **retaste**; **retell**; **retransfer** v. & n.; **retransform**, -**ation**; **retranslate**, -**ation**; **retread**; **retrim**; **returf**; **reunite**; **reurge**; **revac-cinate**, -**ation**; **revalue**, -**uation**; **revictual**; **revital-ize**; **re-win**; **reword**; **rewrite**.

reach. 1. v. t. & i. Stretch out, extend, (often out &c.; *r. out one's hand, a branch*; *empire reaching from E. to W.*); stretch out the hand &c., make reaching motion or effort, (*you must r. out further*; *r. forward to an ideal*); got as far as, attain to, arrive at, succeed in affecting, attain to a point or distance, (*r. bottom, land, one's enemy, person's conscience, middle age, an eighth edition*; *cannot r. so high, far enough, down to it, &c.*; *as far as eye could r.*; *your letter never reached me*); hand, pass or take with outstretched hand, (*r. me that book*; *reached down his hat*). 2. n. Act of reaching; range of the hand or an influence or motion or the mind, compass, scope, (*within, above, out of, beyond, one's r.*; *has a wide r.*; *within easy r. of the station*); continuous extent, esp. part of river that can be looked along between two bends; (Naut.) length of tack. *r. me-down* a. & n., ready-made (garment). [E]

réact', v. i. Produce reciprocal or responsive effect, act upon the agent, (*they r. upon each other*; *tyranny reacts upon the tyrant*, has effects upon him too); (Chem., of substance applied to another) call out activity, cause manifestation, (*nitrous oxide reacts upon the metal*); respond to stimulus, undergo change due to some influence; be actuated by repulsion *against*, tend in reverse or backward direction, (Mil.) make counter-attack(s). **réac'tion** n., (esp.) return of previous condition emphasized by interval of the opposite (e.g. depression after excitement), retrograde tendency in politics &c.; **réac'tionary** (-sho-), (adj., esp.) retrograde, recoiling from progress, (n.) retrograde person; **réac'tionist** (-sho-) n., reactionary; **réac'tive** a., tending to react. [RE-2]

read. 1. v. t. & i. (*read*, pr. *réd*). Interpret mentally, declare interpretation or coming development of, divine, (*r. dream, omen, futurity*, men's hearts or thoughts or faces; *r. the sky*, as astrologist or meteorologist); (be able to) convert into the intended words or meaning (written or printed or other symbols or things expressed by their means, or abs.; *reads* or

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or ~; é = í; îp, ûp, = êr; ŷ, ŷ, = í. í; and see p. ix.

can *r. hieroglyphs, shorthand, the clock, the Morse code, music, several languages; does not r. or write*; reproduce mentally or (often *aloud, out, off, &c.*, or with ind. obj.) vocally, while following their symbols with eyes or fingers, the words of (author, book, tale, letter, &c., or abs.; often *over, through; reads well*, with good intonation &c., expressively; *was reading Plato; r. me the list; r. it through six times; does he preach extempore or r.?*; have no time to *r.*; *the Bible is the most r. of all books; the Bill was r. for the first &c. time*, was allowed its first &c. **READING**; *she is r. to for several hours daily; seldom reads French, anything written in it*; study (t. & i.) by reading (often *up*; *is reading law; shall not r. for honours; reading man*, who devotes most of his time to study; *has r. much*), (p.p. in active sense as adj. with *well, deeply, slightly, little, &c.*) versed in subject by reading, acquainted with literature; find (thing) stated, find statement, in print &c. (*revenge, we r., is wild justice; I have r. somewhere that . . . have r. of it*); interpret (statement, action) in certain sense (*may be r. several ways*); assume as intended in or deducible from writer's words, find implications, (*in their pleas for reform I r. Protection*); (of editor) give as the word(s) probably used by author (*Bentley reads peraeque*; also facet. in correcting statements, as *for white r. black, & the account may be accepted*); bring into specified state by reading (*r. himself stupid, hoarse, &c.*); (of recording instrument) present (figure &c.) to one reading it (*thermometer reads 33°*); sound or affect hearer or reader *well, ill, &c.*, when *r. (play reads better than it acts)*. *r. one a lesson*, administer punishment or reproof to him; *r. as*, take to indicate (*your silence will be r. as consent*); *r. between the lines*, find implications of more than is expressed; *r. one's hand*, divine his character or destiny by palmistry; *r. into*, imagine (view &c.) to be implicit in (words); *r. like*, be so worded as to seem (*reads like a lie, threat, translation*); *r. oneself in*, make formal entry on incumbency by public reading of **XXXIX** Articles; *r. one to sleep*, put him or oneself to sleep by reading; *r. up*, study (t. & i.) for

examination or other special purpose; *r. with one*, go to him as tutor. 2. n. Spell of reading (*have a quiet r.*). **read'able** a. (-bly), (esp.) interestingly written (cf. **LEGIBLE**); **readabil'ity** n. **read'er** n., (esp.) publisher's private critic, printer's proof-corrector, university lecturer (*reader in Roman Law &c.*), book of extracts for learning a language from; **read'ership** n. **read'ing** n., (esp.) literary knowledge (*a man of vast reading*), entertainment at which something is *r. (penny reading, in village &c. for ld. admission)*, matter to be *r.* or its quality (*is dull reading*), what is found in a MS. or given by an editor as the text of a passage (*Jebb's, the true, the MS., reading*), figure shown by thermometer &c. (*a reading of 33°*), interpretation or view taken (of facts, character, &c.), (Parl.) one of the three presentations of a Bill in each House (1st for leave to introduce, 2nd for approval of principle, 3rd for acceptance with details settled); **reading-desk**; **reading-room**. [**E**] **rea'dy** (réd-) a., adv., & n. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest). With preparations complete, in fit state, with resolution nerved, willing, apt, inclined, about to, prompt, quick, facile, provided beforehand, within reach, easily secured, unreluctant, easy, fit for immediate use, (*Are you r.?* *Go!* formula for starting race; *Ready, present, fire*, successive orders, the first = make rifle *r.*; *dinner is r.*; *are r. to march*; *am r. to risk my life*; *is too r. to suspect*; *was r. to swear with rage*; *a bud just r. to burst*; *is r. for death*; *is very r. at excuses*; *has a r. pen, wit*; *gave a r. consent*; *found r. acceptance*; *its r. solubility in water*; *found an instrument r. to hand*, a *r. source of revenue*; *the readiest way to do it*; *make r.*, prepare i. & t., as *they made r. for the attempt or to fight, or made everything r.*). 2. adv. (-ier, -iest). Beforehand, in readiness, (*boxes are r. packed or packed r.*); (esp. in comp. & sup.) quickly (*the child that answers readiest*). 3. n. Position in which rifle is held before the present (*come to the r.*); (sl.) *r. money (plank down the r.)*. *r.-made*, (of clothes) made in standard sizes, not to customer's measure; *r. money*, actual coin, payment on the spot; *r. reckoner*, book of *r.* reckoned computations

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, mōt; räck, rëck, rick, röck, rück, rōök;

for use in commerce &c. **rea/-dily** (réd-) adv., (esp.) without reluctance, willingly, without difficulty, easily; **rea/-diness** (réd-) n., prompt compliance, willingness, resourcefulness, quickness in argument or action, prepared state (*all is in readiness*). [E]

réa/-gent, n. (chem.). Substance that reacts upon another & can therefore be used to detect its presence. [REACT]

real¹ (rī'al), n. Spanish monetary unit (about 2½d.); old Spanish silver coin 6½d. [REGAL]

real² (rī'al), n. Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact, objective, genuine, rightly so called, natural, sincere, (*r. money*, coin, cash; *r. & paper roses*; *r. life*, that lived by actual people; *the r. thing*, not a make-shift or inferior article); (Law) consisting of immovable property such as land or houses (esp. *r. estate*; opp. *personal*). **ré/-alism** n., fidelity of representation, truth to nature, freedom from prejudice & convention, practical views & policy, (opp. *idealism*); doctrine that general ideas have objective existence (opp. *nominalism*); **ré/-alist** n. & a.; **réalis/-tic** a. (*-ically*). **réal/-ity** n., being *r.*, likeness to the original (*reproduced with startling reality*); *r.* existence, what is *r.*, what underlies appearances, (*in reality*, in fact); existent thing; the *r.* nature of. **ré/-alize** v.t. (*-izable*), convert (hope, plan, &c.) into fact (usu. pass.); give apparent reality to, make realistic, present as *r.*, (*these details help to realize the scene*); conceive as *r.*, apprehend clearly or in detail (noun, *that, how, &c.*); convert (securities, property) into money (often abs., = sell one's property); amass (fortune, specified profit); fetch as price; **réaliz/-ation** n. **ré/-ally** (rīa-) adv., in fact, in reality, (often *really & truly*); positively, indeed, I assure you; *really?*, do you mean it?, is that so? **ré/-ality** n., *r.* estate (opp. *personality*). [L *res* thing]

realm (rēlm), n. Kingdom (rhet., legal; coin, *laws of the r.*); sphere, domain, (*the rr. of fancy*). [REGAL]

ream, n. Twenty quires of paper; vast quantity of writing (usu. pl.; *wrote me rr. about it*). [Arab., = bundle]

reap, v.i. & t. Out (grain &c.), cut grain &c., with sickle or machine; make harvest, gather in as harvest, (*r. as one has sown, sow wind & r. whirlwind, r. fruits of*, phrr. for feeling results of one's actions; *r. where one has not sown, profit by others' toil*); gather harvest from (field &c.). **reap/-hook**, sickle. **reap/-er** n., person or machine employed to *r.* [E]

rear¹, v.t. & i. (Rhet.) raise, build, uplift, (*r. edifice, standard, one's stature*); bring up, breed, cultivate, (family, cattle, crops); (of horse &c.) stand upright on hind legs. **rear/-er** n., (esp.) horse given to rearing. [E]

rear², 1. n. Back part, space or position at the back, of anything esp. an army or camp or fleet (*hang on the r. of*, follow with view to attacking; *bring up the r.*, come last; *take in the r.*, attack from behind; *at the r.*, in *r.*, of, behind); (colloq.) privy; (attrib.) hinder, back-. 2. v.i. (colloq.). Use privy. *r.-admiral*, a navy officer; *r.-guard*, troops detached to protect *r.* (*r.-g. action*, fought to cover retreat); *r.*

RANK¹. **rear/-most** a., furthest back; **rear/-ward** a., adv., & n.; **rear/-wards** adv. [ARREAR]

reas/-on (-z-), 1. n. (Fact adduced or serving as) argument, motive, cause, or justification (*give rr. for*; *there is no r. to suppose*; *r. or rr. of State*, political justification; *by r. of*, owing to; *I saw r. to believe*; *with r.*, not unjustifiably); the intellectual faculty by which conclusions are drawn from premises, possession of this, sanity, (*whether dogs have r. is a question of definition*; *has lost, regained, his r.*); sense, sensible conduct, what is right or practical or practicable, moderation, (*bring to r.*, induce to cease from vain resistance; *will do anything in r.*, meet any moderate demand; **STAND to r.**; *hear, listen to, r.*, let oneself be persuaded). 2. v.i. & t. Use argument *with* person by way of persuasion; form or try to reach conclusions by connected thought silent or expressed (*from premises*; *about, of, upon, subject*); discuss *what, whether, why, &c.*; conclude, assume as step in argument, say by way of argument, *that* (or *parenth.*); express

For words in *re-* not given see RE-².

māre, mēra, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

in logical or argumentative form (*a reasoned exposition, manifesto, amendment, article*); persuade by argument *out of, into* (*tried to r. him out of his fears; reasoned himself into perplexity*); think out (consequences &c.). **reas-onable** (-z) *a. (-bly)*, endowed with *r.* (rare); sound of judgement, sensible, moderate, not expecting too much, ready to listen to *r.*; agreeable to *r.*, not absurd, in *r.*, not greatly less or more than might be expected, inexpensive, not extortionate, tolerable, fair. [RATE¹]

reassure' (-shoor), *v.t. (-rable)*. Restore to confidence, dispel apprehensions of. [RE-²]

Réaumur (see Ap.). SEETHER-MOMETFR. [person]

reave, relve (rév), *v.i. & t.* (arch., poet.; *rest*). Commit ravages (usu. *reive*); take by force, carry off, (*away, from*); (esp. in p.p.) forcibly deprive of.

relv'er (rév-) *n.*, robber. [E]

rebâte' (& see below). 1. *v.t.* (arch.). Diminish, reduce force or effect of; blunt, dull; (*also* *râb'it*) make rabbit in. 2. *n.* Deduction from sum to be paid, drawback, discount; (*also* *râb'it*) rabbit. [RE-¹, ABATE]

reb'éc(k), *n.* Early form of fiddle with three strings. [Arab.]

rebel. 1 (*rê'bl*), *n.* Person who rises in arms against, resists, or refuses allegiance to, the established government; person or thing that resists authority or control; (attrib.) rebellious, of *rr.*, in rebellion. 2 (*ribél*), *v.i. (-ll-)*. Act as *r. (against)*; feel or manifest repugnance to some custom &c. (*against*). **rebél'lon** (-lyon) *n.*, organized armed resistance to established government (*the Great Rebellion*, period of English history 1642-60); open resistance to any authority. **rebél'lous** (-lyus) *a.*, in rebellion, disposed to *r.*, defying lawful authority; (of diseases, things) difficult to treat, refractory. [RE-¹; *L bellum war*]

rebél'low (-s), *v.i. & t.* (poet.). Re-echo loudly. [RE-²]

rebound', *v.i., & n.* Spring back after impact, recoil, (*our example will r. upon ourselves*; *take one on or at the r.*, utilize a reaction of feeling to persuade him to contrary action). [RE-²]

rebuff', *n., & v.t.* Check, snub, repulse. [It. *rabbuffo*]

rebuke', *v.t. (-kable), & n.*,

(arch.). Reprimand, reprove, reproof. [RE-¹, *F bucher beat*]

reb'us, *n.* Enigmatic representation of name, word, &c., by pictures &c. suggesting its syllables. [L, = by things]

rebüt', *v.t. (-tt-)*. Force back (rare); refute, disprove, (evidence, charge).

rebütt'al, rebüt'ment, *nn.*; **rebütt'er** *n.* (see PLEADING). [RE-¹, BUTT⁴]

recál'citrant. 1. *adj.* Refusing compliance, refractory.

2. *n.* A *r.* person. **recál'cit- rance** *n.*; **recál'citrâte** *v.i.*

(rare), be *r.* [RE-¹, *L calx heel*]

recáll' (-awl). 1. *v.t.* Summon back from a place or from different

occupation, inattention, digres- sion, &c.; cancel appointment of

(official sent to distance, esp. over- seas); bring back to memory,

serve as reminder of, recollect, remember; revive, resuscitate;

revoke, annul, (action, decision); take back (gift). 2. *n.* Summons

to come back; cancelling of ap- pointment abroad; signal to ship

&c. to return; possibility of recal- ling esp. in sense of annulling

(esp. *beyond, past, r.*). [RE-²]

recánt', *v.t. & i.* Withdraw & renounce (opinion, statement, &c.)

as erroneous or heretical; disavow former opinion, esp. with public

confession of error. **recántá'- tion** *n.* [RE-¹, CHANT]

recápít'ulâte, *v.t. & i. (-table)*. Go over headings of, summarize,

go quickly through again; give an epitome. **recápítulâ'tion**,

recápít'ulâtor, *nn.*; **recápít'- ulâtiue, recápít'ulâtor, *aa.***

[RE-¹, CAPITAL]

recast' (-ah-). 1. *v.t.* Put into new shape, amend arrangement of.

2. *n.* Amended form. [RE-²]

recede', *v.i.* (for *re-cede* see RE-²). Go or shrink back or

farther off; slope backwards;

withdraw (*from* engagement,

opinion, &c.); decline in value &c. [RE-¹, *L cedo go*]

receipt' (-sét). 1. *n.* Recipe: amount of money received (usu.

in pl.); fact of receiving or being received (*on r. of the money,*

news, &c.), written acknowledgement of such *r.* esp. of sum due;

r. of custom (bibi.), custom-house.

2. *v.t.* Write *r.* on (bill). [fol.]

receive' (-sév), *v.t. & i. (-vable)*. Accept delivery of, take (proffered

thing) into one's hands or posses- sion (*Lord, r. my spirit; r. stolen*

goods, as thief's accomplice; r. confession, oath, petition, consent

ah, awl, ell, hoor, cow, dowry; ohm, go, bang; so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

hear; *r.* the sacrament, eat & drink the elements); stand force weight of (*arch receives roof*; *sword-point, cavalry*); admit, consent or prove able to hold, provide accommodation for, submit to, serve as receptacle of, *the visits, attentions, of*; *r. an impression, stamp, &c.*; *hole large enough to r. two men*; *r. foreign yoke, garrison*; *was received into the Church, admitted to membership*; entertain as guest, welcome, give specified reception to, (*shall not be received at my house*; *how did she r. his offer?*; *was received with cries of udas*), *r. company, hold reception*; give credit to, accept as true, (esp. in p.p., as *the received opinion, belief*); come by, be provided with or given, have sent to or conferred or inflicted on one, *r. dividend, letter, name, sympathy, attention, orders, insults, broken jaw, a bullet*). **receiv-** (sév-) n., (esp.) person appointed by receiving-order to administer debtor's or disputed property, one who receives stolen goods, receptacle in machine, earpiece of telephone. [RE-¹, CAP-IOUS]

ré'ceney, n. Recentness. [RE-¹, CENT]

récen'sion (-shn) n. Revision of, revised, text. [RE-¹, CENSOR]

ré'cent, a. Not long past, that happened or existed lately, lately; not long established, lately begun, modern. [L *recens*]

récep'tacle, n. Containing vessel, place, or space; (Bot.) common base of floral organs, axis of cluster. **récep'tion** n., (esp.) receiving or being received into a place or company, formal welcome, occasion of receiving guests, assembly held for this, welcome of specified kind, demonstration of feeling towards person or project, (*reception order*, authorizing reception of lunatic in asylum; *reception-room*, in which guests are received; *warm reception*, vigorous resistance or enthusiastic welcome). **récep'tive** a., able or quick to receive impressions or ideas; **réceptiv-ity** n. [RECEIVE]

récess, n. Vacation esp. of Parliament; niche or alcove, hollow in mountain side &c.; retired or secret place (*in the inmost rr. of the Alps, the heart*).

récess-ion (-shn) n., receding, withdrawal; **récess-ional** (-sho-), (adj.) of the parliamentary r., (of hymn) sung while clergy & choir withdraw after service, (n.) recessional hymn (*The Recessional*, poem in Kipling's *Five Nations*); **récess-ive** a., receding

stainer. [Sec Jer. xxxv. 6]

réchauffé (rishôf'â, & see Ap.), n. Warmed-up dish; rehash. [F wd]

recherché (reshâish'â, & see Ap.), a. (Of meals, words, &c.) choice, far-fetched, carefully thought out. [F wd]

récid'ivism, n. Habitual relapse into crime. **récid'ivist** n. [RE-¹, CASE¹]

ré'cipe, n. Statement of ingredients & procedure for a medicine or dish; nostrum, expedient. [L = take thou]

récip'ient. 1. adj. (rare). Receptive. 2. n. One who receives. [RECEIVE]

récip'rocal. 1. adj. (-lly). In return, mutual, expressing mutual relation, (*r. help, love, injuries*; each other is a *r. pronoun*). 2. n. (math.). Expression so related to another that their product is 1 (*1/5 is the r. of 5*). **récip'rocate** v.t. & i. (-cable), interchange (influence &c.), requite in kind (affection &c.), make requital (often with thing given in return), (Mech., of engine or part of it) go with backward & forward motion (esp. *reciprocating engine, opp. rotatory*); **récip'rocator** n. **recipro'city** n., r. condition or action, give-&-take. [L *reciprocus*]

récite, v.t. & i. (-table). Repeat aloud, declaim from memory, rehearse (facts), enumerate; give recitation. **reciting-note**, that held on for indefinite number of syllables in chanting. **recit'al** n., detailed account or narrative or narration (of facts); performance of (vocal, piano, &c.) programme by one musician. **reci-tation** n., (esp.) reciting as entertainment, piece recited. **recita-tive** (-âv) n., musical declamation as in narrative & dialogue of opera & oratorio. **recit'er** n., (esp.) book of pieces for recitation. [RE-¹]

reck, v.i. & t. (poet.; in neg. or virtually neg. use only). Care, take account of, (impers.) con-

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or -; é = i; ð, ùp, = æ; ð, ð, = i, i; and see p. ix.

cern, (*little he reck; what reck he, or what recks it him, if the sky should fall, of mercy, &c., ?*). **reck/less** a., regardless of consequences, rash, heedless of danger &c. [E]

reck/on, v.t. & i. Ascertain (number, amount), ascertain number or amount of, by counting or usu. by calculation, compute; start *from*, go on *to*, in counting; count *up*, sum *up* character of; arrive at as total (*I r. 55 of them*); include in computation, count *in*, place in class *among* or *with* or *in*, take *for*, regard *as*, consider to be (with object & compl., as *r. him wise, beyond redemption*); conclude after calculation, be of the confident opinion, (*that*, or parenth.); make calculations, cast up account or sum, (*r. without one's host*, under-estimate difficulties, cost, opposition, &c.); settle accounts *with* person; rely or count or base plans *upon*. **reck/oner** (-kn-) n. (see READY *reckoner*); **reck/oning** (-kn-) n., (esp.) tavern bill (arch.); *day of reckoning*, time of atonement or vengeance; *out in one's reckoning*, mistaken in an expectation &c. [E]

reclaim'. 1. v.t. Win from vice or error or savagery or waste state, reform, tame, civilize, make cultivable. 2. n. Possibility of reclaiming (*past, beyond, r.*). **reclaima'tion** n. [RE-1]

réclame (rêk'lahm, & see Ap.), n. Art of securing notoriety. [F wd]

recline', v.t. & i. Assume or be in recumbent position (*reclined*, lying thus), sit or lie with back or side supported on a slope, lay (head, limbs, &c.) in such position; rely *upon*. [L *reclino*]

recluse' (-ôos). 1. adj. Living in retirement or isolation. 2. n. A r. person, hermit. [RE-1, CLOSE¹]

reco/gnize, v.t. Acknowledge validity or genuineness or character or claims or existence of, accord notice or consideration to, discover or realize nature of, treat *as*, acknowledge *for*, realize or admit *that*; know again, identify as known before. **reco/gni'tion** n. **reco/gnizable** a. (-bly), (esp.) that can be identified or detected; **reco/gnizabil'ity** n. **reco/gn'izance** (-kôn-) n., bond by which person engages before court or magistrate to observe some condition, e.g. to keep the peace, pay a debt, or appear when

summoned; sum pledged as surety for such observance; **reco/gn'izant** (-kôn-) a., showing recognition (*of*). [RE-1, L *cognosco* learn]

recoil'. 1. v.i. (for *re-coil* see RE-2). Start back, shrink, in horror or disgust or fear (*from*); rebound, (of gun) spring back. 2. n. Fact or sensation of recoiling. [RE-1, L *culus* rump]

recollect', v.t. (for *re-collect* see RE-2). Succeed in remembering, call to mind. **recollec'tion** n., (esp.) person's memory or its compass (*it is in my recollection that*), remembrance (*have no recollection of it*). [RE-1]

recommend', v.t. Give (one-self, one's spirit, a child, &c.) in charge to God, a person, or his care &c.; speak or write of or suggest as fit for employment or favour or trial (*to* person, or with ind. obj., as *can you r. me a cook, a book?*; as servant &c.; *for* a post); (of qualities, conduct, &c.) make acceptable, serve as recommendation of; advise (course of action or treatment, person to do, *that* thing should be done). **recommenda'tion** n., (esp.) statement meant to r., quality &c. that recommends something, piece of advice; **recommen'datory** a. [RE-1]

recommit', v.t. (-tt-). Refer (Bill &c.) back to committee for further consideration of details. **recommitment**, **recommit'al**, nn. [RE-2]

reco/npense. 1. v.t. (-sabl). Requite, reward or punish, (person or action); make amends to (person) or for (loss &c.). 2. n. Reward, requital. [RE-1, COMPENSATE]

reco/ncile, v.t. (-lable). Make friendly after estrangement (*to, with*); make resigned (*to* lot &c., *to doing*); compose (quarrel &c.); harmonize, make compatible, show compatibility of, (contrasted facts &c.; *with, and*). **reconcilabil'ity** n. **reco/ncilement** (-lm-) n., **reconcilia'tion** n. [RE-1, CONCILIATE]

reco/ndite, n. A bstruse, little known of, (of author &c.) dealing in the r. [RE-1, L *condo* hide]

recondition, v.t. Overhaul & refit (ship). [RE-2]

reco/nn'aissance (-nis-), n. Reconnoitring survey or party. **reconnoi'tre** (-ter) v.t. & i. (-trîng), approach & try to learn position & condition or strategic

mate, méte, mite, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, rêck, rick, rôck, rûck, rôök;

reconstitute

features of (enemy, district), make r. [RECOGNIZE]

reconstitute, v.t. (-utable). Piece together (past events) into an intelligible whole; constitute again. **reconstitution** n. [RE-2]

record. 1 (rɪkɔːd), v.t. Register, set down for remembrance or reference, put in writing or other legible shape, represent in permanent form, (*the recording angel*, who records men's good & bad actions). 2 (rɪkɔːd), n. Recorded state (*on r.*, recorded; *court of r.*, whose proceedings are recorded & valid as evidence); report of proceedings before court of r., copy of pleadings constituting case to be decided (*travel out of, keep to, the r.*, introduce, abstain from, irrelevant matter); thing recorded, document or object that records (e.g., gramophone disk); facts known about a person's past (*his r. is good, against him, &c.*); best performance of a particular kind on r., limit hitherto attained, (*break or cut or beat the r.*, pass this; also attrib., as *a r. run*); *R. Office* (in which State papers &c. are stored & calendared). **record'er** n., (esp.) city or borough magistrate holding court of quarter-sessions, (hist., usu. pl.) kind of flute. [RE-1, L cor heart]

recount, v.t. (for *re-count* see RE-2). Narrate, tell in detail.

recount'al n. [RE-1]

recoup (-oo), v.t. Compensate, indemnify, (usu. *r. oneself*, recover what one has expended or lost). **recoupment** (-oo) n. [RE-1]

recourse (-ōs), n. Resorting to some source of help (usu. *have r. to*, adopt as adviser or helper or expedient). [RE-1]

reco'ver (-kū-). 1. v.t. & i. (for *re-cover* see RE-2). Regain possession or use or control of, acquire or find (out) again, reclaim, (*has recovered his kingdom, his friends' affection, the meaning of the hieroglyphs, the track, health, his appetite, his voice, much land from the sea*); secure restitution or compensation, secure (damages), by legal process (*his remedy is to r. damages, or r., in a court of law*); bring or come back to life, consciousness, health, or normal state or position (*he is recovering, is quite recovered, from*

rectify

his cold); retrieve, make up for, get over, cease to feel effects of, (*must try to r. lost time; never recovered the blow, his losses, this faux pas*); make one's way back to (rare); *recovered the shore with difficulty*; *r. one's feet or legs*, stand up after fall; *r. oneself*, regain consciousness or calmness or control of limbs or senses; *r. sword*, (Fenc.) withdraw it after thrust &c., (Mil.) hold it point up with hilt opposite mouth. 2. n. Position to which sword &c. is brought back in fencing or drill, act of coming to this. **reco'very** (-kū-) n., act or process of recovering or being recovered. [RECU-PERATE]

reco'reant. 1. adj. (rhet.). Craven, cowardly, apostate. 2. n. A r. person. **reco'reancy** n. [RE-1, CREED]

reco'reate, v.t. & i. (-table; for *re-create* see RE-2). (Of pastime &c., or refl. of person) refresh, entertain, agreeably occupy; indulge in recreation. **recrea'tion** n., **reco'reative** a. [RE-1]

recri'm'ināte, v.i. Indulge in mutual or counter charges, retort accusation. **recri'minā'tion**, **recri'm'inātor**, nn.; **recri'm'inā'tive**, **recri'm'inā'tory**, aa. [RE-1]

recrudēscē (-ōō-), v.i. (Of sore, disease, discontent, &c.) break out again. **recrudēs'-cent** a., **recrudēs'cence** n. (-ōō-). [RE-1, CRUDE]

recruit (-rōōt). 1. n. Newly enlisted & not yet trained soldier person who joins a society &c. tiro (often *raw r.*). 2. v.t. & i. Enlist rr. for, find as r., seek rr., replenish, reinvigorate, (numbers, stock, treasury, strength, health, &c.); recover health (*has gone to the country to r.*). **recruit'-ment** (-rōō) n. [RE-1, L cresco grow]

rect-, recti-. Straight-, right-. [L *rego* rule]

rec'tal, a. Of the rectum.

rec'tangle (-nggl), n. Plane rectilinear four-sided figure with four right angles, esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. **rec-tāng'ūlar** (-ngg-) a., shaped, having base or sides or section shaped, like r.; placed, having parts or lines placed, at right angles; **rec'tāngulā'rity** (-ngg-) n. [RECT-]

rec'tify, v.t. (-nable). Put

For words in *re-* not given see RE-2.

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pērt, pōrt: *italics*, vague sounds:

right, correct, amend, exchange for what is right; (Chem.) refine, purify. **rectificá'tion** n.

rectilín'ear, -eal, a. In or forming a straight line; bounded or characterized by straight lines.

réc'titude, n. Moral uprightness, righteousness.

réc'to, n. Right-hand page of open book (cf. *verso*).

réc'tor, n. Parson of parish retaining tithe; head of some educational or religious institutions. **réctor'ial a.** (-ly); **réc'torship n.**; **réc'tor'y n.**, parish r.'s benefice or house.

réc'tum, n. Final section of large intestine, terminating at anus.

récúm'bent, a. Lying, reclining. **récúm'bency n.** [RE-¹, L *cum*bo lie]

récúp'erate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Restore, be restored or recover, from exhaustion, illness, loss, &c. **récúp'era'tion, récúp'érá'tor, nn.**; **récúp'erative a.** [L *recupero*]

récúp', v.i. (-rr-; *part. pr.* -üring or -üring). Go back in thought or speech to; (of idea &c.) come back to one's mind &c., return to mind; (of problem &c.) come up again; occur again, be repeated, (*recurring decimals*, figures in decimal fraction that r. in same order again & again). **récúr'rence n.**, **recúr'rent a.**, recurring. [RE-¹, CURRENT]

récúr've, v.i. & t. (-vable). Bend backwards (usu. intr. or in pass. of stream, horns, &c.). **récúr've'ate a.**, recurved. [RE-¹]

récús'ant (-z-), n. Person who refuses submission or compliance, esp. (hist.) one who would not attend Anglican services. **récús'ancy (-z-) n.** [L *recuso* refuse]

red. 1. adj. Of a colour varying from crimson to orange seen in blood, sunset clouds, rubies, glowing coals, fox's hair, &c. (*r. with anger*, flushed; *r. hands*, blood-stained; *r. eyes*, bloodshot or with sore lids; *r. deer, mullet, ant, campion*, &c., names of species or varieties); having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution (*r. battle, ruin, vengeance, republican, radical*); (in map-colouring) British. 2. n. R. colour, r. cloth or clothes (*dressed in r.*); revolutionary politician; r. ball at billiards, r. colour at rouge-et-noir & roulette; (hist.) one of

three squadrons (r., white, blue) of the Navy. *r. admiral*, a butterfly; *r.-book*, a peerage; **red/breast**, robin; *r. cent* (U.S.), copper cent (emphat. in *don't care &c. a r. c.*); **red/coat**, British soldier; *r. cross*, St George's cross or emblem of England, Christian side in crusades, (emblem of) ambulance service in war; *r. currant*, a small cluster-fruit; *r. ensign*, flag of British merchant-ships; *r. flag*, symbol of revolution (*the R.F.*, song sung as demonstration), battle-signal, danger-signal; *r. gum*, teething sh, kind of cupalypsus or its skin; *r.-hand'ed*, in the act of crime (*take r.-h.*); *r. hat*, cardinal's, (also, nickname for) British staff officer; *r. heat*, being r.-hot; *r. herring*, smoked herring, subject raised to distract attention from the point in hand; *r.-hot'*, (of metal) heated to redness, (fig.) furious, excited; *r.-hot poker*, plant with flame-red flower-spike; *r. lane* (nursery), throat; *r. lead*, a pigment; *r.-legged* (esp. *the r.-l.* or *French partridge*); *r.-letter*, (of day) marked in calendar with r. as festival or as the date of some joyful event; *r. man*, Amer. Indian; *r. muss* (at which priest wears r.); *r. meat*, beef & mutton; **red/poll**, kinds of bird; *r. rag*, thing of which the mention excites person's rage as r. excites a bull; *r. ribbon*, of the Order of the Bath; **red/shank**, kind of snipe; **red/skin**, Amer. Indian; *r. soldier*, swine fever; *r. spider*, a vine pest; **red/start** [obs. *steort* tail], a song-bird; *r. tape*, excessive adherence to forms in public business; *r. triangle*, (emblem of) the Y.M.C.A.; **red-wing**, kinds of bird. **redd'en** v.i. & t.; **redd'ish a.**, **reddy** comb. form (*reddy-brown* &c.). [E]

redác'tion, n. Putting into literary or publishable form, editing or re-editing; new edition.

redáct' v.t., make r. of; **redáct'or n.** [RE-¹, L *ago* bring]

redán', n. Field-work with two faces forming salient angle. [RE-¹, L *dens* tooth]

redde, reddish, red-dy- See RED.

reddle. = RUDDLE.

rede. 1. v.t. (arch.). Advise; read (riddle). 2. n. (arch.). Advice; tale. [READ]

redeem', v.t. Buy back, re-

ah, awl, ail, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shíp, thín; dh, as th(e);

cover by expenditure of effort or by stipulated payment, (*r.* one's rights, position, honour, mortgaged land, pledged goods); compound for, buy off, (charge or obligation) by payment; perform (promise); purchase the freedom of (another, oneself), save (one's life) by ransom; save, rescue, reclaim; (of God or Christ) deliver from sin & damnation; make amends for, counterbalance, compensate, (fault, defect; *has one redeeming feature*); save from a defect (*the eyes r. the face from ugliness*). **redeem'er** n. (esp. as title of Christ); **redemp'tion** n., redeeming or being redeemed. [RE-¹, L *emo* buy]

redif', n. Turkish military reserve, soldier in it. [Turk.]

redin'tegrate, v.t. (-*grable*). Restore to wholeness or unity, re-establish. **redint'egrat'ion**, **redin'tegrator**, nn. [RE-¹, INTEGER]

red'olent, a. Smelling strongly of, suggestive of. **red'olence** n. [RE-¹, L *olco* smell]

redou'ble (-dübl), v.t. & i. Intensity, increase, multiply, (*r.* one's efforts; *the clamour redoubled*). [RE-¹]

redoubt' (-owt), n. Detached outwork without flanking defences. [REDUCE]

redoubt'able (-owt-), a. (-*blly*). (Of opponent &c.) formidable. **redoubt'ed** (-owt-) a. (arch.), r. [RE-¹, DOUBT]

redound', v.i. Contribute greatly in the end (*to one's credit, advantage, &c.*). [RE-¹, L *unda* wave]

redress', 1. v.t. (for *re-dress* see RE-²). Put right again, remedy, make up for, (wrong, grievance, &c.; *r. the balance*, restore equality), 2. n. Redressing, compensation, reparation. [RE-¹]

reduce', v.t. Bring down, lower, weaken, impoverish, diminish, contract, (*reduced prices, temperature, health, circumstances, bulk*); subdue, bring back to obedience, bring by force or necessity to some state or action, (*r. the fortress, the rebels; was reduced to despair, borrowing, submission*); convert to other form, subject to such conversion, suit or adapt to, (*r. rule to practice, anomalies to rule, facts to headings, tale to writing, shillings to pence, clods to powder*);

remedy (dislocation &c.) by replacing of parts. **redü'cible** a. [RE-¹, DUOT]

redü'ctis ad absurdum (-shí-), n. Proof of the falsity of a principle &c. given by producing a logical consequence of it that is absurd; (loosely) pushing of a principle to unpractical lengths. [L. = reduction to the absurd]

redü'ction, n. Reducing or being reduced; reduced copy of picture &c. [REDUCE]

redün'dant, a. Superfluous, excessive, pleonastic; copious, luxuriant. **redün'dancy** n. [REDOUND]

redüp'licate, v.t. (-*cablé*). Make double, repeat; (Gram.) repeat (letter, syllable, form (tense) thus. **redüp'licat'ion** n., (esp., gram.) reduplicated syllable; **redüp'licative** a. [RE-¹]

re-éc'hô (-k-), v.t. & i. Echo, go on echoing. [RE-²]

reed, n. (Tall straight stalk of) kinds of water or marsh plant (*broken r.*, unreliable person or thing; *lean on a r.*, rely on deceptive support); (poet.) arrow, musical pipe, pastoral poetry; vibrating part of some musical instruments (*the rr.*, the r.-instruments in a band). *r.-mace*, water-side plant with tall stems ending in brown flower spikes, bulrush; *r.-pipe*, = *r.* (poet.); *r.-pipe*, -stop, reeded organ pipe, stop. **reed'ed** a., (esp.) with vibrating r. [E]

re-éd'ify, v.t. (-*iable*). Build up again (usu. fig.; *r. hopes, health, &c.*). [RE-²]

reed'y, a. (-*ter*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*, -*yish*). Abounding in reeds; like a reed, (of voice) scratchy like a reed-instrument & not round & clear. [REED]

reef, 1. n. One of several strips along top or bottom of sail that can be taken in to reduce the surface exposed; ridge of rock, sand, &c., about the level of the water's surface; (Mining) lode of auriferous quartz. 2. v.t. Take in reef(s) of (sail); *single, double, treble, reefed*, with 1, 2, 3, rr. taken in. *r.-knot*, ordinary double knot symmetrically made (opp. GRANNY). **reef'er** n., (esp.) r.-knot, close double-breasted scout jacket, (sl.) midshipman. [N]

reek, 1. n. Foul or stale smell; smoke, vapour, exhalation. 2. v.i. Smell unpleasantly (usu. of; *reeks of patchouli, tobacco, blood, or fig.*

For words in *re-* not given see RE-².

zh, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or -; ð = I; ðr, ðp, = dr; ÿ, ÿ, = I, I; and see p. ix.

of murder, affectation, &c.); emit vapour, steam, (*reeking bowl, sword, blood, horse*); (of burnt houses &c.) emit smoke. [E]

reel 1. n. Kinds of winding-apparatus (*off the r.*, without a hitch, straight off); cylinder for holding wound cotton &c.; revolving part in machine; staggering motion; a Scotch dance. 2. v.t. & i. Wind on r., draw with help of r. (*off, in, up, &c.*); rattle off (story, list, verses) without pause or difficulty; sway, stagger, stand or walk or run unsteadily, be shaken, rock, swing violently, be in a whirl, be dizzy. [E]

rē-én'trant. 1. adj. (Of angle, esp. in buildings) pointing inwards (opp. **SALIENT**). 2. n. A r. angle. [RE-¹, ENTER]

reeve¹, n. (hist.). Magistrate of town or district. [E]

reeve², v.t. (naut.; rove or reeved). Pass (rope &c.) through ring &c.; fasten by reeving (*in, on, round, to*). []

reeve³. See **RUFF**².

réféc'tion, n. Slight meal; refreshment by food or drink. **ré-féc'tory** (or **réf'i-**) n., room for meals in monastery &c. [RE-¹, FACT]

réfer', v.t. & i. (-rr-). Trace or ascribe to person or thing as cause or source, assign to certain date or place or class; commit, submit, hand over, (oneself, question for decision) to person &c. (*I r. myself to your generosity; let us r. the dispute to Socrates; r. to drawer*, abbr. R.D., banker's note suspending payment of cheque); send on or direct (person), make appeal or have recourse, to some authority or source of information (*ostler referred me to landlord; for my proof I r. to the facts of human nature, to 1 Kings iii. 7; referred to his watch for the exact time*); (of statement &c.) have relation, be directed, (of hearer &c.) interpret (statement &c.) as directed, to (*these remarks r. only to deliberate, are not to be referred to involuntary offences*); (of person speaking &c.) make allusion, direct attention, to (*he several times referred to the modern increase in expenditure; found myself on the peak referred to*). **réf'er'able** a. **réf'eree'**, (n.) arbitrator, person chosen to decide between opposing parties, umpire esp. at football, (v.i.) act as referee. [RE-¹, L. *fero* bring]

réf'er'ence, n. Referring of

something for settlement to an authority, scope given to such authority (*the Commission must confine itself to the r.*, not go outside what was referred to it); relation, respect, correspondence, (*in, with, r. to*, regarding, about; *without r. to*, irrespective of; *have r. to*, be concerned with); allusion (*maker r. to, mention*); direction to page, book, &c., where information may be found (*verify rr.*, test correctness of these; *cross r.*, to another passage in same book); one of the marks used (usu. in the order here given) in referring reader to note &c., asterisk (*), obelisk (†), double obelisk (‡), section mark (§), parallel mark (¶), or paragraph mark (¶); act of looking up passage &c., or of referring another or applying to person, for information (*r. or a r. to a dictionary would have disabused him; please give me a r., I should like to make r., to your late employer; book of r.*, that one consults on occasion; *r. bible*, with marginal rr. to illustrative passages; *r. library*, of books that can be consulted but not taken away); person named by another as willing to vouch for him.

réf'er'endum, n. System by which a question is submitted to the direct vote of the whole electorate, taking of a plebiscite.

réfine', v.t. & i. (-nable). Free from dross or impurities or defects, purify, clarify; make elegant or cultured, imbue with delicacy of taste, polish manners or appearance of; become pure or clear or improved in polish or delicacy; employ subtlety of thought or language, make fine distinctions, discourse subtly (*upon*); improve (*upon*) by refinements. **réfine'ment** (-nm-) n., (esp.) fineness of feeling or taste or manners, subtle or ingenious manifestation of (*a refinement of cruelty*), subtle piece of arrangement or reasoning, fine distinction. **réfin'er** n., (esp.) person who refines sugar, metal, &c.; **réfin'ery** n., place where sugar &c. is refined. [RE-¹]

réfit'. 1. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Renew or repair (ship); (of ship) undergo refitting. 2. n. Process of refitting. **réfit'ment** n. [RE-²]

réflect', v.t. & i. Throw back (light, heat, sound); (of mirror &c., or transf.) show image of, reproduce to eye or mind; (of action, result, &c.) bring (credit,

máte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, rüek, rōök;

iscredit, &c.), bring discredit, *m, upon*); meditate, consider, *m, upon, that, how, &c.*; make disparaging remarks (*on, upon*). **reflec'tion** n., (esp.) reflected light, heat, colour, or image; censure, thing that brings discredit, *on, upon*); reconsideration (esp. *n reflection*); a thought or its expression. **reflec'tive** a., (esp.) meditative, concerned with thought. **reflec'tor** n., (esp.) appliance for reflecting light in required direction or for reflecting image in telescope. **reflex**, n.) reflected light or colour or glory, image in mirror &c., reproduction or secondary manifestation (*law is a reflex of public opinion*), a reflex action; (adj.) reactive, recoiling, introspective, **reflex action**, one done as involuntary response to nerve-stimulation, e.g. sneezing). **reflexion** (-kshn) n., reflection (in first sense only). **reflexive**, adj., gram.) implying agent's action upon himself (*reflexive verb, pronoun, &c.*), (n.) a reflexive word or form. [RE-1, L *flecto* vend] **refluent** (-ōō), a. Back-flowing (of tide, blood, &c.). **reflux** n., backward flow. [RE-1] **reform**. 1. v.t. & i. (see RE-2 or *re-form*). Make better by removing, or become better by abandoning, imperfections or faults or errors; abolish or cure (abuse). 2. n. Removal of or of abuses (*R. Bill, Act*, those of 831-2 amending electoral system); amendment, improvement. **reform'ation** n., radical change for the better esp. in political or religious or social affairs (*the Reformation*, 16th-c. movement to r. Western Church); **reform'ational** (-sho-) a., of the Reformation. **reform'ative** a., ending to r.; **reform'atory**, adj.) reformative, (n.) institution for reforming juvenile offenders. **reform'er** n., (esp.) leader in the Reformation, advocate of the R. Bill. [RE-1] **refract**, v.t. (Of water, air, glass, &c.) deflect (light) where it enters obliquely from a medium of different density (*refracting telescope*, with object-glass converging rays to focus). **refrac'tile** a. (-bly); **refrac'tion** n.; **refrac'tional** (-sho-), **refrac'tive**, aa.; **refrac'tor** n., re-

fracting medium or lens or telescope. [RE-1, FRACTION]

refrac'tory, a. (-ily, -iness). Stubborn, unmanageable, rebellious, (of disease, metal, &c.) difficult to treat or work.

refrain'1, n. Recurring phrase or line esp. at end of stanzas.

refrain'2, v.i. & t. Abstain from doing something, keep oneself aloof (*from society, &c.*), check oneself (*from*); (arch.) put constraint upon, curb, (oneself, one's soul, tongue, &c.). [RE-1, L *frēnum* bridle]

refran'gible (-j-), a. (-bly). Refractable. [REFRACT]

refresh', v.t. & i. Reanimate, reinvigorate, (of food, rest, amusement, &c., or their provider; r. oneself, take food &c.; *refreshing innocence* &c., such as makes one feel young again to see it; r. one's memory, revive it by consulting diary &c.); (sl.) take drink or food. **refresh'er** n., (esp.) extra fee to counsel in prolonged case, (sl.) a drink. **refresh'ment** n., (esp.) thing that refreshes, (sing. or usu. pl.) food (*refreshment room*, where food & drink may be had at railway station &c.; *Refreshment Sunday*, 4th in Lent, w. ref. to its Gospel from *John vii*). [RE-1]

refri'gerate, v.t. (-able). Make cool or cold; freeze or preserve (food &c.) by exposure to extreme cold. **refri'gerant** a. & n., (substance) serving to r.; **refrigera'tion** n.; **refri'gerator** n., refrigerating apparatus. [RE-1, FRIGID]

refr. See REAVE.

ref'uge, n. Shelter from pursuit or danger or trouble (*city of r.*, see *Josh. xx.*; *take r. in*, have recourse to as a way out of a difficulty), person or thing or course that provides it; raised halting-place for passengers crossing road. **refugee**' n., person taking r. abroad from religious or political persecution. [RE-1, FUGITIVE]

reful'gent, a. Shining, gloriously bright. **reful'gence** n. [RE-1]

refund'. 1. v.t. & i. Pay back (money, expenses), reimburse, make repayment. 2. n. = *refundment*. **refund'ment** n. [RE-1, L *fundo* pour]

refuse. 1 (*rifūz*), v.t. & i. (-sable; for *re-fuse* see RE-2).

For words in *re-* not given see RE-2.

nāre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

Convey by words or otherwise that one will not accept or submit to or give or grant or gratify or consent (*girl refuses man*, will not accept him as husband; *horse refuses fence* or *refuses*, will not jump); (whist &c.) not follow suit. 2 (*réf'us*), n. What is rejected or left as worthless or not wanted (often attrib., as *r. matter*). *réfús'al* (-z-) n., act of refusing (*will not take a refusal*, is importunate); chance of taking or leaving thing before it is offered to others (*have, give one, the refusal of*).

réfute', v.t. Prove falsity or error of (statement &c. or its author), rebut by argument. *réf'utable* a. (-bly), *réfuta'tion* n. [RE-1, FUTILITY]

regain', v.t. Recover (consciousness, one's feet or footing); reach (place) again. [RE-1]

reg'al, a. (-lly). Of or by kings (*r. title, office, government*); fit for a king, magnificent, (*r. splendour*). *reg'al'ia*¹ (-lya) n. pl., insignia of royalty used at coronation &c.; *reg'al'ia*² (-lya) n., large cigar of good quality; *reg'al'ity* n. [REX]

regale', 1. n. Choice repast (lit. or fig.). 2. v.t. & i. Entertain choicely (*with*); (*of beauty, flowers, &c.*) give delight to; feed oneself choicely (*on*). [It. *regalo* gift]

regalia, regality. See REGAL.

regard', 1. v.t. & i. Gaze upon (*r. intently, with curiosity, &c.*); give heed to, take into account, (*does not r. my advice*); contemplate mentally with reverence, horror, &c., or in specified way (*I still r. him kindly*), think of as (*do you r. that as essential?*), (improp.) consider (*I r. it essential*); concern (esp. *as regards, regarding*, in the matter of, touching, about). 2. n. Gaze, steady or significant look; respect or relation (esp. *with r. to*, concerning); attention, heed, care, (*r. must be had to public opinion*; *act without r. to decency*; *pay no r. to, neglect*); esteem, kindly or respectful feeling, (*have a great r. for him*); (pl.) compliments or good wishes (esp. *kind rr. to* as message in letter). *regard'ant* a., (Herald.) looking backwards, (transf.) with fixed gaze; *regard'ful* a. (-lly), not neglectful (*of*); *regard'less* a. & adv., taking no account of (esp. *regard-*

less of expense or ellipt., sl., *regardless* in same sense). [RE-1 GUARD]

regatt'a, n. Meeting for boat or yacht races. [It. *regata*]

regélâte', v.i. (Of fragments of ice, heaped snow, &c.) be fused by temporary thawing of surface into frozen mass. *regélá'tion* n. [RE-1, JELLY]

reg'ency, n. Office of regent, commission acting as regent; regent's period of office. [REGENT]

regén'erate, 1. (-át), v.t. & i. (-rable). Invest with new & higher spiritual nature; improve moral condition of, breathe new & more vigorous & higher life into, (person, institution, &c.); generate again, bring or come into renewed existence. 2. (-it), adj. Spiritually born again, reformed.

regénérá'tion n., *regén'érative* a.; *regén'erator* n. (esp.) fuel-saving fire-brick device in furnaces. [RE-1]

reg'ent, 1. n. Person administering kingdom during minority, absence, or incapacity, of monarch. 2. adj. (after noun). Acting as r. (*Queen, Prince, &c., R.*). [L. *rego* rule]

reg'icide, n. Killer or participant in killing of a king (*the rr.*, those concerned in trying & executing Charles I); king-killing. *reg'icid'al* a. (-lly). [REX, I *caedo* kill]

régie (ré'zhé), n. State tobacco monopoly in some countries. [F wd]

regime, ré-, (rézhém') n. Method of government, prevailing system of things, (*ancien régime*, see Ap., pre-revolutionary time in France, any obsolete system; *under the r. of purchase privilege, protection, competition* &c.). *ré'gimen* n., (Med.) prescribed diet & habits, (Gram.) syntactic dependence between words, government of cases &c. (rare) government, rule. *ré'giment* (-jm-), (n.) permanent unit of army consisting of several battalions or troops or companies (transf.) large array or number (usu. *of*); (rare) government, rule (v.t.) form into regiment(s), organize in groups; *regimén'tal* a. (-lly); *regimén'tals* (-z-) n. pl.; regimental uniform; *regimén'tá'tion* n. [REGENT]

Regin'a, n. (abbr. R.). Reigning queen (in signatures to proclamations as *V.R., Victoria R.* titles of crown law-suits, as *R. 1*

ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thle

Jones, R. versus Jones, &c.).
[REX]

région (-jñ), n. Tract of country, space, place, of more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics (*the r. between Elbe & Rhine; a fertile r.*), separate part of world &c. (*the lower, upper, rr., hell, sky or heaven*), sphere or realm (*of poetry &c.*), part round some bodily organ (*the abdominal, lumbar, r.*). **régional** (-jñ) a. (-lly). [REGENT]

régister. 1. n. Book in which items are recorded for reference; official list e.g. of births, shipping, voters; compass of voice or instrument, specified part of voice-compass (*head, chest, lower, &c., r.*); adjustable plate for narrowing chimney &c.; slider in organ controlling set of pipes; recording indicator of speed &c.; r. office, registry. 2. v.t. (-trable). Set down formally, record in writing, make mental note of; enter or cause to be entered or enter one's name in some r. (*r. letter*, in post-office r. of packets for special care; *r. oneself* or *r.*, in electoral r.); (of instrument) record, indicate. **régistrar** n., official charged with keeping r.; **régistrá'tion** n.; **régistráry** n., place where rr. are kept (*servants' registry*, shop &c. keeping lists of situations & applicants). [RE-1, L gero carry]

Régius (-jus), a. R. professor of Greek &c., professors at Oxford & Cambridge on foundation of Henry VIII &c. [REX]

rég'nal, a. Of the reign (*r. year &c.*). **rég'nant** a., reigning (*Queen r.*, ruling in her own right). [L regnum reign]

régorge', v.t. & i. Cast up after swallowing; flow back from pit, channel, &c.; swallow again. [RE-2]

regress. 1 (rég'rés), n. Going back; declension, backward tendency. 2 (rigrés'), v.i. Move backwards. **régré'ssion** (-shñ) n., backward movement, relapse, reversion; **régré'ssive** a. [RE-1, L gradior tread]

régret', 1. v.t. (-tt-). Be sorry for loss of, wish one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent, (action &c.); be sorry to say &c. or that (esp. in polite refusal of invitation &c.). 2. n. Sorrow for loss (often for); re-

pentance or vexation or disappointment caused by having done or not having done something or by an occurrence or situation (*express r.*, esp., apologize; *hear with r.* of or that; *refuse with much r.* or *many rr.*). **régrett'able** a. (-bly), (esp., of events or conduct) undesirable, unwelcome, deserving censure; **régrett'ful** a. (-lly), (of person, mood, &c.) full of r. [F regret]

rég'ular. 1. adj. (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical (*the r. solids*, see TETRAHEDRON); acting or done or recurring uniformly or calculably, habitual, constant, orderly, not capricious or casual, (*keep r. hours*, do same thing at same time daily); conforming to a standard of etiquette &c., in order, correct, (*have had no r. introduction; the attitude of the Foreign Office has been quite r.*); (Gram.) following a normal type of inflexion (*r. verb, noun, &c.*); properly constituted or qualified, not defective or amateur, devoted exclusively or primarily to the nominal function, (*r. soldiers*, opp. volunteers &c.; *r. army*, of r. soldiers; *he cooks as well as a r. cook*); (colloq.) fully deserving the name (*a r. hero, brick, tartar*); (Eccl.) bound by religious rule, belonging to monastic order, (*the r. clergy* in R.-C. countries, monks as opp. parish priests). 2. n. One of the r. clergy; (usu. pl.) r. soldier(s). **régulá'rity** n., **rég'ularize** v.t. (-zable), **régularizá'tion** n., **rég'ulate** v.t. (-lable), control by rule, subject to restrictions, moderate, adapt to requirements; adjust (machine, clock) so that it may work accurately. **rég'ulátor** n., (esp.) part of watch or other machine that regulates pace &c.; **rég'ulá'tive** a. [RULE]

régulá'tion, n. Regulating or being regulated, prescribed rule; (attrib.) according to rr., of correct pattern &c., ordinary, usual, formal, (*of the r. size; exceed the r. speed; the r. mourning*).

régur'gítate, v.i. & t. Gush back; (of stomach or receptacle) pour or cast up again. **régur'gítá'tion** n. [RE-1, EURGITION] **réhabil'ítate**, v.t. (-itable).

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

zh, as (rou)ge; z = - or -; é = i; ð, ùr, = or; ý, ý, = i, i; and see p. ix.

rehabilitation

Restore to rights, privileges; reputation, or proper condition. **rehabilita'tion**, **rehabili'tator**, nn. [RE-¹, ABLE]

rêhash', 1. v.t. Make up (esp. literary material) in new shape. 2. n. Stale matter rearranged. [RE-²]

rêhear', v.t. Hear (law-suit) over again. **rêhear'ing** n. [RE-²]

rêhearse' (-hârs), v.t. & i. (-sable). Recite, say over, give list of, enumerate; perform (play or other exhibition) as practice before public appearance; have such rehearsal. **rêhears'al** (-hêr-) n. (*dress rehearsals*, in costume when practice is well advanced). [F *rehercer*]

Reichsrat, **Reichstag**, (riks'raht, -tahg) nn. Former Austrian, present German, parliament. [G wds]

reign (rân). 1. n. Sovereignty, rule, sway, one sovereign's period of rule, (*under, in, the r. of; the last three rr.*); **R. of TERROR**. 2. v.i. Be a sovereign (*over kingdom, people, &c.; desired to rule as well as r.*); prevail or obtain (*dissension, silence, reigns*). [L *rego* rule]

reimburse', v.t. (-sable). Repay (person who has paid expenses, such expenditure, person his expenditure). **reimburse'ment** (-sm-) n. [RE-², IN-¹, BOURSE]

rein (rân). 1. n. Long narrow strap with each end attached to bit used to guide or check horse &c. in riding or driving, (fig.) means of control, (often pl. in same senses; *draw r.*, stop one's horse, pull up, abandon effort, retrench expenditure, &c.; *give horse the rr. or r.*, let it go its own way; so *throw the rr. to; give r. or the rr. to one's imagination* &c., let it have free scope; *assume, drop, the rr. of government*, enter upon, resign, office). 2. v.t. Check or manage with rr., (fig.) govern, restrain, control; pull up or back with rr., hold in with rr. or fig. [F *resne*]

rein'deer (rân-), n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Deer of cold climates used for drawing sledges & kept in herds for its milk, flesh, & hide. [N *hreinn* reindeer, deer]

reinforce'. 1. v.t. (-ceable; for re-enforce see RE-²). Strengthen or support by additional men or material or by increase of number, quantity, size, thickness, &c.;

reinforced concrete (with steel bars &c. embedded in it). 2. n. Thicker part of gun near breech; strengthening band &c. added to object. **reinforce'ment** (-sm-) n., (esp., often pl.) additional troops or ships. [RE-², ENFORCE]

reins (rânz), n. pl. (arch.). The kidneys; the loins. [L *ren* kidney] **reinstâte'**, v.t. (-atable). Re-establish in former position or privilege (often in); restore to health or proper order. **reinstâte'ment** (-tm-) n. [RE-², IN-¹] **reinsure'** (-sheor), v.t. & i. (-rable). (Of underwriter &c.) insure against (loss that one has underwritten); secure oneself thus. **reinsur'ance** (-shoor-) n. [RE-²]

reit'erâte, v.t. (-rable). Say or do over again or several times, repeat. **reiteration**, **reit'erâtor**, nn.; **reit'erative** a. [RE-²]

relieve (r). See REAVE.

réject', v.t. Put aside as not to be accepted, practised, believed, chosen, used, complied with, &c.; cast up, vomit, evacuate. **réjection**, **réjéc'tor**, nn. [RE-¹, L *jacio* throw]

rejoice', v.t. & i. (Of news or its teller) make glad (also in pass., *am rejoiced at or by it, to hear that, &c.*); feel joy, be glad, (*that, to do, in, at; r. in, joc.*, have); make merry, celebrate an event. **rejoic'ings** (-z) n. pl., merry-making. [RE-¹, JOY]

rejoin', v.i. & t. (for re-join see RE-²). Say in answer, retort; (Law) make rejoinder; join (one's companion, regiment, &c.) again. **rejoin'der** n., retort, (Law) one of the PLEADINGS. [RE-¹]

réjuv'enâte (-ôô-), v.t. & i. (-nable). Make or grow young again. **réjuvénâ'tion**, **réjuvénâtor**, (-ôô-) nn.; **réjuvénés'cent** a., **réjuvénés'cence** n., (-ôô-) growing young again. [RE-¹, JUVENILE] **relâpse'**. 1. v.i. Fall back into worse state after improvement (often into). 2. n. A falling back (esp. on part of recovering patient; *has had a serious r.*) [RE-¹]

relâte', v.t. & i. (-table). Narrate, recount; bring into relation, establish relation between, (*to, with, or abs.*; cannot r. the phenomena with or to anything we know or to each other). (p.p.) connected, allied, akin by blood or marriage, (*the law extends to*

mâte, mête, mite, môte, mûte, mûot; räck, rêck, rick, rôck, räck, rôök;

several related groups; is related to the royal family); have reference to, stand in some relation to, (notices nothing but what relates to himself; how parts r. to parts). [RE-1, L *latus* p.p. of *fero* bear]

relâ'tion, n. Narration, a narrative; what one person or thing has to do with another, way in which one stands or is related to another, kind of connexion or correspondence or contrast or feeling that prevails between persons or things, (the rr. primarily expressed by prepositions are those of place & time; in r. to, concerning, as regards; the outlay seems to bear no r., is out of all r., to the object aimed at; the r. between them is that of guardian & ward; rr. are rather strained, cordiality is impaired; the report has r. to a state of things now past); kinsman, kinswoman, relative, (somet. with mixture of prec. sense, as is he any r., what r. is he, to you?, he is no r.). **relâ'tional** (-sho-) a. (-lly); **relâ'tionship** (-sho-) n., tie of kindred, degree or propinquity of this.

relâ'tive. 1. adj. (Gram.) referring, & attaching a subordinate clause, to an expressed or implied antecedent (r. pronoun, as in *The man whom you saw*; r. adjective, as in *Which things are an allegory*; r. adverb, as in *The place where he died*), (of clause) attached to antecedent by r. word; (rare) having mutual relations, corresponding in some way, related to each other, (*different yet r. designs*); comparative (*what are the r. merits of the two?*; *made the next attempt with r. coolness*), in relation to something else (*their r. positions are the same though they are miles apart*), proportioned to something else (*supply is r. to demand*), implying comparison (heat, speed, strength, are r. words), correlative or essentially involving a different but corresponding idea (*the conceptions of husband & wife are r. to each other*), not having absolute existence but conditioned (*she is beautiful to me, but beauty is r. to the beholder's eye*); having reference, relating, to (*detailed the facts r. to the matter*; also loosely as adv., as *I wrote to him r. to the lease*). 2. n. (Gram.) r. word, esp.

pronoun; kinsman or kinswoman. **relâ'tiv'al** a. (gram.; -lly), of the nature of, used as, a r. **relâ'tiv'ity** n., (esp.) Einstein's theory of the universe, based on the principle that all motion is relative, regarding space-time as a fourth dimension, & invalidating previous conceptions of gravitation, the ether, geometry, & other matters.

relâ'x, v.t. & i. Cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp, enfeeble, enervate, mitigate, abate, (r. the bowels, the muscles, one's grasp, discipline, a rule, one's attention, one's efforts); **relâ'xed throat**, a form of sore throat; **relâ'xing climate**, opp. bracing; grow less tense or rigid or stern or ceremonious or energetic or zealous (*his hold, hands, severity, features, manner, endeavours, relaxed*; *must not r. in one's efforts*). **relâ'xâ'tion** n., (esp.) recreation, amusements. [RE-1]

relâ'y, n. (for *re-lay* see RE-2). Set of fresh horses to replace tired ones, gang of men or supply of material similarly used; r. race, between teams of which each person does part of the distance, the 2nd & c. members of a team starting when the 1st & c. end. [*Fr. relais*]

relâ'se, 1. v.t. (-sable). Set free, liberate, deliver, unfasten, (from); (Law) remit, surrender, make over to another, (debt, right, property); exhibit (cinema film) at fixed date. 2. n. Liberation from confinement, fixed position, trouble, this life, & c.; written discharge, receipt; conveyance of right or estate, document effecting this; catch & c. that releases part of machine & c. [RELAX]

rel'égâ'te, v.t. (-gâble). Banish to place of exile, consign or dismiss to inferior position or sphere, transfer (matter) to person for decision or execution, refer (person) to informant & c. **rel'égâ'tion**, **rel'égâ'tor**, nn. [RE-1]

rel'ent, v.i. Relax severity, abandon harsh intention, give way to compassion. **rel'ent'less** a., unrelenting. [RE-1, L *lentus* soft]

rel'évant, a. Concerned with the matter in hand, in point, pertinent (to). **rel'évance**, **rel'évancy**, nn. [RELIEVE]

relève. See COURSE.

For words in *re-* not given see RE-2.

mêre, mēre, mîre, môre, mûre; part, pert, pôrt; italics, vague sounds;

reli'able, a. (-*ble*). That may be relied upon. **reliability** n. **reli'ance** n. trust, confidence, (have, place, feel, reliance upon, on, in); thing depended on (the well is our chief reliance). [RELY]

reli'c, n. Part of holy person's body or belongings kept after his death as object of reverence; memento, souvenir; (pl.) dead body, remains, of person; (pl.) what has survived destruction or wasting, remnant, residue, scraps; surviving trace or memorial of a custom, belief, period, people, &c.; object interesting for age or associations. **reli'ot** n., man's widow (arch., formal, joc.). [RE-¹, L *linquo* leave]

relief, n. Alleviation or end of pain or distress or anxiety, feature &c. that diversifies monotony or relaxes tension, redress of hardship or grievance; money or food given under the Poor-law or to victims of disaster &c. (r. works, building &c. started to give work to the unemployed); reinforcement of besieged place or its delivery from siege; person(s) coming to take place of person(s) on duty, such replacement; way of carving or moulding in which the design stands out from the general surface (in r., so carved &c.; high, low, r., with greater, less, approximation to true depth of object represented), piece of sculpture &c. in r., distinctness of outline or vividness like that of rr. [FOLL.]

relieve, v.t. (-*able*). Bring, give, be a, relief to (town was relieved; am much relieved to hear it; r. distress or the distressed; a black bodice relieved with white lace; you shall be relieved at 10.30); bring into relief, exhibit with appearance of solidity or detachment, (esp. in p.p. often against background); r. one's feelings (by swearing or other ebullition); r. guard, take place of previous guard; relieving-officer, parish or union official charged with care of the poor; r. nature, evacuate bladder or bowels; r. one of, take (load) from him (r. one of his purse &c., joc., rob him), free him from (fear, task, &c.). **reliev'g** n. (pedant; pl. -es). = RELIEF (in sculpture &c.). [RE-¹, L *levo* lift]

relig'ion (-jn), n. System of faith & worship; human recognition of superhuman controlling power & esp. of a personal God

entitled to obedience, effect of this on conduct &c., (get r., vulg., be converted to such belief); monastic state (enter into, be in, r.). **relig'ious** (-jus) a. & n., imbued with r., god-fearing, devout; of or concerned with r.; belonging to (n., member of) a monastic order; scrupulous or conscientious. [L *religio*]

relinq'uish, v.t. Give up, cease from, resign, surrender, (habit, plan, hope, belief, right, possession); loose hold of (thing held). **relinq'ishment** [RELIC]

rel'iquary, n. Receptacle for relics. **rel'iquies** n. pl., remains.

rel'ish. 1. n. Distinctive flavour or taste (of), sli^ght dash or tinge (of a quality &c.); appetizing flavour, attractive quality, (sweets, jokes, lose their r.); enjoyment of food or other things, liking for, zest, (eat, read, &c., with r.; has no r. for poetry, danger); sauce or other appetizer. 2. v.t. & i. Serve as r. to, make piquant &c.; get pleasure out of, be pleased with, (could r. a lobster; do not r. the prospect); smack, suggest the presence, of. [F *reles* after-taste]

reluc'tant, a. Unwilling, disinclined, (to do; gave me r. assistance); (poet. &c.) offering resistance, hard to get or manage or work. **reluc'tance** n. [RE-¹, L *luctor* struggle]

relume, (-oom), v.t. (poet., rhet.; -*mable*). Rekindle, make (eyes, sky, &c.) bright again. [RE-¹, LUMINARY]

rely, v.i. Put one's trust, depend with confidence, on or upon (r. upon it, I assure you). [RE-¹, LIGAMENT]

remain. 1. v.i. Be left over after abstraction or use or disposal of the rest (nothing remains but to draw the moral); abide, stay in same place or condition, continue to exist, be extant, be left behind; (with compl.) continue to be (this remains certain; r. faithful; I r. yours truly &c., formula in concluding letters). 2. n. (rare). A relic or remaining fragment (of). **remain'der** n., residue, remaining persons or things, number left over after subtraction, copies of book left unsold when demand has ceased (v.t., treat or dispose of at low price as remainder); (Law) residual interest in estate, right of succes-

sion to title &c. on holder's de-
cease; **re'main'dership** n.,
possession of legal remainder.
re'mains' (-z) n. pl., what re-
mains over, surviving members
or parts or amount (*the remains of
a meal, a temple, one's strength*);
the works, esp. those not yet pub-
lished, left by an author; dead
body, corpse. [RE-1, MANOR]
re'mân', v.t. (-nn-). Equip with
fresh men; restore to manhood or
courage. [RE-2]

re'mand' (-ah-). 1. v.t. Send
back (prisoner) into custody to
allow of further evidence's being
obtained. 2. n. Such sending
back. [RE-1, MANDATE]

re'mark'. 1. v.t. & i. Take
notice of, perceive, regard with
attention, observe, (person, thing,
fact, *that*, &c.); say by way of
comment; make comment (*upon*).
2. n. Noticing (*worthy of r.*);
comment, a thing said, (*is the
theme of general r.; let it pass
without r.; make a r., some rr.,
speak*). **re'mark'able** a. (-bly),
worth notice, exceptional, striking.
[RE-1]

re'm'edy. 1. n. Cure for
disease, healing medicine or treat-
ment, means of removing or
counteracting or relieving any
evil, redress, legal or other re-
paration. 2. v.t. Rectify, make
good. **re'méd'iable** (-bly). **ré-
méd'ial**, **re'méd'il'ess** (poet.,
rhet.), aa. [RE-1, MEDICINE]

re'mém'ber, v.t. Retain in the
memory, not forget, recall to
mind, recollect, know by heart,
(person, thing, fact, *that*, to do,
how to do, when, why, &c., or abs.;
r. oneself, bethink oneself of one's
manners or intentions after
a lapse; also refl. with *me, him*,
&c., arch., as *I r. me that, they
remembered them of*); make
present to, tip, (*remembered me in
his will; r. the waiter*); mention
in one's prayers; convey greetings
from (person) to another (*r. me
kindly to them; begs to be re-
membered to you*). **re'mém'-
brance** n., memory, recollection,
(*put in remembrance, remind*);
keepsake, souvenir; (pl.) greetings
conveyed through third person.
re'mém'brancer n. (esp. as
title of certain officials). [RE-1,
MEMORY]

re'mind', v.t. Put (person) in
mind (*of, to do, that, how*, &c.).
re'min'der n., (esp.) speech,

action, &c., meant or serving to r.
[RE-2]

re'minis'cence, n. Remem-
bering; fact or incident of which
one remembers the occurrence,
(pl.) collection of these in literary
form; feature &c. in a thing that
reminds one of something else.
re'minis'cent a., recalling the
past, retrospective, mindful of,
reminding one of. [L *reminiscor*
remember]

re'mit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). (Usu. of
God) pardon (sins &c.); refrain
from exacting or inflicting or exe-
cuting (debt, punishment, sen-
tence); abate (t. & i.), slacken,
mitigate, partly or entirely cease
from or cease, (*r. one's anger or
efforts, the siege; pain, enthusi-
asm, begins to r.*); refer (matter
for decision &c.) to some authority,
send back (case) to lower court;
transmit (money &c.), get con-
veyed by post &c. **re'miss'** a.,
careless of duty, negligent, lacking
energy; **re'miss'ible** a., that
may be remitted; **re'mis'sion**
(shn) n., **re'miss'ive** a. **re-
mitt'ance** n., money sent to per-
son (*remittance man*, emigrant
subsisting on allowance sent from
home), sending of it; **re'mit'tee'**
n., person to whom remittance is
sent; **re'mitt'ent** a. & n., (fever)
that abates at intervals; **re-
mitt'er** n., (esp.) person sending
remittance. [RE-1, MISSILE]

re'm'nant, n. Small remaining
quantity or piece or number;
piece of cloth &c. offered at re-
duced price when greater part has
been sold. [REMAIN]

re'món's'trate, v.i. & t. Make
protest, expostulate, (*against*
course, *with* person); say by way
of remonstrance (*that* or parenth.).

re'món's'trance n. **re'món'-
strant**, (adj.) of or in remon-
strance, (n.) person who remon-
strates. [RE-1, L *monstro* show]

re'mórse', n. Bitter repentance;
compunction, reluctance to inflict
pain (usu. *without r.*). **re'mórse'-
ful** (-sf-) a. (-lly), filled with re-
pentance; **re'mórse'less** (-sl-)
a., deaf to compassion. [RE-1,
MORDANT]

re'môte', a. (-er, -est). Far
apart; far away or off in place or
time, not closely related, distant
or widely different or by nature
separate from, (*lies r. from the
road; came from the remotest
parts of the earth; memorials of*

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

12, as (row)ge; * = -or-; é = i; ð, ùp, = òr; ý, ý, = l, i; and see p. ix.

r. ages; *a r. ancestor, descendant, kinsman*; *r. causes, effects*; *introduces considerations r. from the subject*; *out-of-the-way, secluded, (a r. village; lives r.)*; (chiefly superl., of ideas &c.) *slight(est), faint(est), least, (have not the remotest, have only a very r., conception of what he means).* [RE-MOVE]

remount' (for re-mount see RE-2). 1. v.t. & i. Go up, get on to, (hill, ladder, horse, &c.) again; go up again, get on horseback again, make fresh ascent; provide with fresh horse(s). 2. n. Horse to replace one killed or worn out; supply of such horses for regiment &c. [RE-1]

remove' (-ôov). 1. v.t. & i. Take off or away from place occupied, convey to another place, change situation of, get rid of, dismiss, (*r. one's hat, the tea-things, all traces*; *r. mountains, do miracle; cardinal was removed by poison*; *r. magistrate from office, boy from school; this will r. all apprehension, the last doubts*; *r. furniture, for persons changing house, as special trade*); change one's residence; (p.p.) distant or remote from (*is not many degrees removed from the brute*), (of cousins) once, twice, &c., removed, with difference of one, two, &c., generations (*my first cousin once, twice, removed, cousin's child or parent's cousin, cousin's grandchild or grandparent's cousin*). 2. n. Stage in gradation (*is but one r., few rr., from*), degree in descent (*cousins even to the fifth r.*); promotion to higher form at school (*get one's r.*), a form in some schools. **remo'vable** (-môo-), (adj., -bly) that can be removed, (of magistrate &c.) holding office during the pleasure of crown or other authority, (n.) removable magistrate in Ireland; **removabil'ity** (-môo-) n. **remo'val** (-môo-) n. [RE-1]

remûn'erâte, v.t. (-rable). Reward, pay for service rendered; serve as or provide recompense for (toil &c.) or to (person). **remûn'erâ'tion** n., (esp.) what is received as pay; **remûn'era'tive** a., (esp., of work, undertaking, &c.) paying; **remûn'epâ'tor** n. [RE-1, L munus reward]

renaiss'ance, n. Revival of art & letters under influence of classical models in 14th-16th co.,

period of its progress, style of art & architecture developed by it, (often attrib., as *R. painters, architecture, church*); any similar revival. [RE-1, NASCENT]

ren'al, a. Of the kidneys.

renâs'cence, n. Rebirth; = RENAISSANCE. **renâs'cent** a., springing up anew, being reborn.

rencoun'ter, **rencoû'tre** (-ter, & see Ap.), n. (now rare). Encounter, battle, skirmish, duel; casual meeting. [RE-1, ENCOUNTER]

rend, v.t. & i. (rent). Tear or wrench (arch., rhet.; *r. off, away, out of, from, asunder, apart, r. one's garments or hair, in sign of grief*; *TURN & r.*); split or divide (usu. trans.) in two or in pieces or into factions (*r. laths, make them by splitting wood; the party was rent in two; shouts r. the air; heart rent with conflicting emotions; the veil, mist, rends*). [E]

ren'der, v.t. Give in return, give back, pay as due, deliver up, (*r. to Caesar the things that are Caesar's*; *r. good for evil*; *r. tribute, obedience, service; the grave renders up its dead*); present, submit, (account rendered, bill sent in, esp. as substitute for items in bill sent in again); reproduce, portray, give representation or performance or effect of, execute, translate, (*her expression, the quartet, Iago, the Latin, was admirably rendered*); cause to be something, convert into, (*this renders it probable; the tone rendered it an insult*); melt (fat) down. **ren'dering** n., (esp.) translation or portrayal. [RE-1, L do give]

rendezvous (rôn'divôo). 1. n. (pl. same, pr. -ôoz). Place appointed or agreed upon for assembling or meeting, meeting by appointment. 2. v.i. (-ousés, -oused, -ousing, pr. -ôoz, -ôod, -ôo ing). Meet at r. [F, = betake yourselves]

ren'égâde, n. Deserter or party or principles or religion turncoat, apostate. [RE-1, NEGATION]

renew', v.t. & i. Make new or as good as new, resuscitate, reinvigorate, regenerate; patch, fill up, reinforce, replace; get, begin make, say, or give, anew (*r. one's youth, grow young again*; *r. lease &c., grant or be granted continua*

mâte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte, môt; räck, räck, rick, rœck, räck, rœck

tion); (rare) become new again.
renew'al n. [RE-²]

renn'et¹, n. Curdled milk from calf's stomach, or artificial preparation, used in curdling milk for cheese &c. [RUN]

renn'et², n. Kinds of dessert apple. [F *reinettes*]

renounce'. 1. v.t. & i. (-*ceable*). Consent formally to abandon, surrender, give up, (claim, right, possession); repudiate, refuse to recognize longer, decline association or disclaim relationship with, withdraw from, discontinue, forsake, (r. *treaty, principles, person's authority, all thought of, design, attempt, son &c., friend, friendship; r. the world, abandon society or temporal affairs*); (Law) refuse or resign right or position esp. as heir or trustee; (Cards) follow with card of other suit for want of right one (cf. **REVOKE**). 2. n. Act or opportunity of renouncing at cards. [RE-¹, *L nuntio* announce]

ren'ovate, v.t. (-*vable*). Restore to good condition or vigour, repair. **renová'tion**, **ren'ovátor**, nn. [RE-¹, *NOVEL*]

renown', n. (rhet.). Fame, high distinction, being celebrated. **renowned'** (-nd) a., celebrated (rhet.). (RE-¹, *NOMEN*)

rent¹. See **REND**.

rent², n. Large tear in garment &c.; gap or cleft in cloud or hillside. [REND]

rent³, 1. n. Tenant's periodical payment for use of land or house or room; hire for machinery &c. 2. v.t. Take, occupy, use, at a r.; let or hire for r.; be let (at specified r., or *high, low, well, &c.*). r.-*charge*, periodical charge on land &c. reserved to one who is not the owner; r.-*free* a. & adv., with exemption from r.; r.-*roll*, register of one's lands & their rr. **rent'al** n., sum payable as r.; **-rented** a. (*high &c. -rented*). [RENDER]

renúncia'tion, n. Renouncing, document expressing it; self-denial, giving up of things. **renún'ciative**, **renún'ciat-ory**, (-sha-) aa. [RENOUCE]

rep¹, **répp**, **réps**, n. Corded upholstery fabric. [F *reps*]

rep², n. (sl.). Dissolute person.

rep³. See **REPETITION**. **repair'**¹, v.i. Resort, have recourse, go (esp. often or in num-

bers), (to). [RE-¹, *L patria* one's country]

répair'², 1. v.t. Restore (garment, building, machine, tissue, strength, &c.) to good condition, renovate, mend, by replacing or refixing parts or compensating loss or exhaustion; remedy, set right again, make amends for, (loss, wrong, error). 2. n. Restoring to sound condition (*health, bicycle, house, boot, needs r.; shop is closed during rr.; rr. done while you wait*); good condition, relative condition, for working or using (*is in, out of, r.; must be kept in good, is in bad, r.*). **répair'able** a. (-*ble*), that can be put in r. **répar'able** n. (-*ble*), (of loss &c.) that can be made good; **répara'tion** n., amends, compensation. [RE-¹, *PARÉ*]

répartee', n. Witty retort, faculty of making them. [RE-¹, *PART*]

répast' (-ah-), n. A meal, esp. one of specified quality (*rich, slight, &c., r.*). [RE-¹, *PASTURE*]

répât'riate, v.t. Restore to native land. **repátriá'tion**, **repát'riator**, nn. [REPAIR¹]

répay', v.t. & i. (-*paid*). Pay back (money, person, person money, money to person); return, retaliate, requite, recompense, (blow, visit, service, &c.); make requital to (person); make repayment. **répay'ment** n. [RE-¹]

répeal'. 1. v.t. Annul, revoke, (law &c.). 2. n. Repealing.

répeal'er n., (esp.) advocate of the r. of the Union between Great Britain & Ireland. [RE-¹, *APPEAL*]

répeat'. 1. v.t. & i. Say or do over again, recite, rehearse, report, reproduce, give imitation of, (*repeating watch*, that strikes the last hour &c. when required; *repeating rifle &c.*, firing several shots without reloading); recur, appear again or repeatedly, (*the last three figures r.*; food *repeats*, is tasted again intermittently); (refl.) recur in same form, say or do same thing over again, (*history, parrot, repeats itself*). 2. n. (Mus.) passage to be repeated, symbol of this; repeating of item in response to encore; repeating or thing repeated. **repeat'edly** adv., several times, again & again; **repeat'er** n., (esp.) repeating watch. [RE-¹, *PETITION*]

répel', v.t. (-*ll*-). Drive back, repulse, ward off, refuse admis-

For words in re- not given see RE-².

mère, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *part, pert, port*; *italics, vague sounds*;

mon or approach or acceptance
to; be repulsive or distasteful
to. **répél'l'ent** a., (of manner,
appearance, &c.) unsociable, dis-
tant, uninviting; (of task, sub-
ject, &c.) formidable, bristling
with difficulty, unattractive.
[RE-¹, PULSE¹]

répén't', v.t. & i. Wish one
had not done something, wish one
had not done, think with con-
trition of, (you shall r. this, r. of
this, or r.); (refl. with arch. refl.
pronoun) feel regret or penitence
about something or of (I now r.
me; he repenteth him of the evil);
(impers.) affect with penitence or
regret (arch.); it repents me that I
did it). **répén'tance** n., **ré-
pén'tant** a. [RE-¹, PENITENT]

répercú'ssion (-shn), n. Re-
coil after impact, (fig.) indirect
effect or reaction of event &c.;
reverberation, echoing sound.
[RE-¹]

rép'ertoire (-twâr), n. Stock
of pieces &c. that performer or
company knows or is prepared to
give. **rép'ertory** n., place for
finding something, store of in-
formation, instances, facts, &c.;
repertoire (repertory theatre, re-
lying on a r. & not on long runs).
[RE-¹, PARENT]

répé'ti'tion, n. Repeating or
being repeated; copy, replica;
(also, in schools, rep) saying by
heart, piece to be so said. [RE-
PEAT]

répé't', v.i. Fret, be discon-
tented, (at, against). []

réplac'e', v.t. (-cable). Put
back in place; take place of,
succeed, be substituted for, (pass.)
be succeeded or have one's or its
place filled by, be superseded;
fill up place of (with, by), find
or provide substitute for. **ré-
plac'e'ment** (-sm-) n. [RE-¹]

réplén'ish, v.t. Fill up again
(with); (p.p.) fully stored, full.
réplén'ishment n. [RE-¹,
PLENARY]

réplé'te', a. Filled, well stocked,
stuffed, sated, (with). **réplé'-
tion** n. (esp. to repletion, till
sated &c.). [RE-¹, L pleo fill]

répl'ica, n. Duplicate of work
of art made by the artist; (loosely)
copy, facsimile. **répl'icate** y.t.
(-cable), make r. of. **répl'ica-
tion** n., making of rr. or copies;
echo; (Law) one of the PLEADINGS.
[RE-¹, PLY¹]

répl'y'. 1. v.t. & i. (-iable).
Make answer, respond, in word or
action (to, that). 2. n. Replying

(in r., by way of answer); what is
replied. r.-paid, (of telegram)
with cost of answer prepaid.

répondez s'il vous plaît (see
Ap.), formula appended (usu. in
abbr. R.S.V.P.) to invitation &c.,
= please answer. [F wds]

réport'. 1. v.t. & i. Bring
back account of, state as ascer-
tained fact, tell as news, narrate
or describe or repeat esp. as eye-
witness &c. (to), relate as spoken
by another, make official or formal
statement about, (inform against
(offence, offender) to authorities or
abs., (reports open water at pole,
pole to be accessible, that he
reached pole; it is reported,
commonly said; reported all de-
tails of the scene to me; my actual
words & those reported to you
were very different; chairman of
committee reports bill to House,
announces conclusion of commit-
tee's dealings with it between 2nd
& 3rd readings; all variations are
to be reported daily; shall r. you,
your unpunctuality, to senior
partner); take down word for
word or epitomize or write descrip-
tion of for publication (r. law case,
proceedings, meeting; also abs., as
used to r. for The Times); make,
draw up, or send in n. usu. on or
upon; give r. of conveying that
one is well or badly impressed
(reports well of the prospects; is
badly reported of); = r. oneself.
2. n. Common talk, rumour, (mere
r. is not enough to go upon; the r.
goes, it is said); way person or
thing is spoken of, repute, (things
of good r.; faithful through good
& evil r.); account given or
opinion formally expressed after
investigation or consideration,
description or epitome or repro-
duction of scene or speech or law
case esp. for newspaper publica-
tion; sound of explosion (went of
with a loud r.). reported speech,
= OBLIQUE oration; r. progress,
state how matter now stands
(move to r. p., Parl., propose that
debate be broken off, often as
method of obstruction); r. one-
self, announce one's arrival or
return (to official, at place); r. stage
(parl.), treatment of bill when
committee has reported. **ré-
port'ern** n., (esp.) person reporting
for newspaper. [RE-¹, PORT²]

répôse'¹ (-z), v.t. (-sable). Place
(trust &c.) in. **répôse'al** (-z) n.
[RE-¹, POSIT]

répôse'² (-z). 1. v.i. & t. (-sable).
Rest, lay to rest, give rest to, (r.

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

oneself or *r.*; *r.* one's head on the pillow; *r.* one's men; lie, be lying or laid, (*in, on*); be supported or based on. 2. *n.* Rest, respite from toil &c., sleep, peaceful state, tranquillity; restful effect in art, composure or ease of manner, (*esp. lacks r.*). **répôse'ful** (-z) *a.* (-ly), inducing or exhibiting *r.* [RE-¹, POSE]

répô'sitory (-z), *n.* Receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found, warehouse, museum, (*book, person, is a r. of information*). [REPOSE¹]

repoussé (repou'sé), 1. *adj.* (Of metal) hammered into relief from reverse side. 2. *n.* R. work; a piece of it. [Fwd]

répp. See REP¹.

répréhend', *v.t.* (pedant.). Rebuke, censure. **répréhén'sible** *a.* (-bly), blameworthy; **répréhén'sion** (-shn) *n.*, censure, blame. [RE-¹, PREGNABLE]

représent' (-z), *v.t.* Call up by description or portrayal or imagination, figure, place likeness of before mind or senses, serve or be meant as likeness of, (*can you r. infinity to yourself?; can only r. it to you by metaphors; picture represents murder of Abel; is represented in hunting costume*); try to bring home (*fact &c.*), state by way of expostulation or incentive, (*represented the rashness of it, that it could not succeed*); make out to be &c., allege that, describe or depict as, (*am not what you r. me to be or as; represents that he has or himself to have seen service*); act (*play &c.*), play (*character*); symbolize, act as embodiment of, stand for, correspond to, be specimen of, (*sovereign represents majesty of State; inch of rain represents 100 tons to acre; globe represents totality; camels are represented in the New World by llamas; Welsh football is represented in the team by Morgan*); fill place of, be substitute or deputy for, be entitled to speak for, be sent as member to House of Commons by. **représentâ'tion** (-z) *n.*, (*esp.*) a work of art portraying something, a calling of attention to something (*make representations, urge that something should be done*). [RE-¹]

représen'tative (-z), 1. *adj.* Typical of a class, containing typical specimens of all or many

classes, (*a meeting of r. men; a very r. collection*); of or based on the representation of constituencies by elected deputies, consisting of such deputies, (*r. government, system, chamber*); serving as a representation (*groups r. of the virtues*). 2. *n.* Sample or specimen or typical embodiment of, person's agent or substitute or heir, person representing a constituency (*House of Rr., lower house of U.S. Congress*). [RE-¹]

répress', *v.t.* Keep under, put down, prevent from sounding or bursting out or rioting. **répress'ible** *a.*, **répress'ion** (-shn) *n.*, **répress'ive** *a.*, **répress'or** *n.* [RE-¹]

réprieve', 1. *v.t.* (-vâle). Suspend the execution of (condemned person). 2. *n.* Remission or commutation of capital sentence. [] **réprimand** (-ah), 1. *n.* Official reproof. 2. *v.t.* Administer *r. to*. [REPRESS]

repris'al (-z), *n.* Retaliation (*usu. maker or rr.*). [REPREHEND]

réproach', 1. *v.t.* Upbraid, scold, (person, often with offence); rebuke (offence); (of look &c.) convey *r. to* (*his eyes r. me*). 2. *n.* Upbraiding, casting of something in one's teeth, expression used in doing this (*heap rr. on*); thing that brings discredit (*is a r. to civilization*), opprobrium, discredited state. **réproach'ful** *a.* (-ly), (of words, look, &c.) conveying *r.*, (of person) inclined to *r.* some one, (of mood &c.) feeling wronged. [F reproche(r)]

réprobate, *v., a., & n.* 1 (-ât), *v.t.* (-bâle). Express or feel disapproval of, censure; (of God) cast off, exclude from salvation. 2 (-ît), *adj.* Cast off by God, hardened in sin, unprincipled. 3 (-ît), *n.* A *r.* person. **réprobâ'tion** *n.*, (*esp.*) rejection by God (*opp. election*); **rép'robâtor** *n.* [RE-¹, PROVE]

reproduç', *v.t. & i.* Produce again; produce copy or representation of; carry on (race, kind, species, &c.) by breeding or propagation. (*Intr.*) carry on the race &c. thus. **reproduç'ible** *a.*

[RE-²]

réproç', *n.* Blame or an expression of it (*a glance of r.; in r. of idleness; a severe r.*). **réprove'**

For words in *re-* not given see RE-².

zh, as (*revenge*); * = - or -; é = i; ð, ù, = æ; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

(-obv) v.t. (-able); administer r. to, rebuke. [REPROBATE]

reps. See REP¹.

rep'tile, n. Crawling animal, esp. one of the *Reptilia* or class including snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, & tortoises; mean grovelling person (often attrib., as *r. ways*; *the r. press*, subservient semi-official newspapers esp. in Germany). **rep'tilian** (-lyan) a. & n., (member) of the *Reptilia*. [L *repto* crawl]

repúb'lic, n. A State in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged, (fig.) society of which the members regard each other as equals (*the r. of letters*, literary men). **repúb'lican**, (adj.) of or constituted as or characteristic of a r. or rr., advocating republican government, (U.S.) of the republican party (opp. *democratic*); (n.) advocate of republican government, (U.S.) member of the party opposed to the democrat; **repúb'licanism** n., **repúb'licanize** v.t. [L *res* concern, PUBLIC]

repúd'iáte, v.t. & i. (-i-able). Disown, disavow, deny, refuse to recognize or obey (authority) or discharge (obligation); (of the ancients) divorce (one's wife); (of State) r. public debt. **repúd'iá'tion**, **repúd'iátor**, nn. [RE-1, PUDENCY]

repúg'nance, n. Aversion, disinclination, (to, against); inconsistency or incompatibility of ideas, statements, tempers, &c. (of, between, to, with). **repúg'nant** a., distasteful, contradictory, incompatible, (to). [RE-1, PUGNACIOUS]

repulse'. 1. v.t. (-sable). Drive back (assault, assailant), foil in controversy; rebuff, reject, (offer &c. or person making it). 2. n. Defeat, check, rebuff. **repúl'sion** (-shn) n., tendency of bodies to repel each other (opp. *attraction*), aversion, repugnance; **repúl'sive** a., exciting repulsion, loathsome, disgusting. [RE-1]

repú'tá'tion, n. What is generally said or believed about a person's or thing's character (*his &c. r.*; *has a r. for wit or honesty*, *the r. of being or doing*); good fame, respectability, (people of r., of no r.). **rep'utable** a., (of good r., respectable). **repute'** n., what is generally thought or supposed (in common *repute it was a victory*); reputa-

tion (*men of repute*; *I know him by repute*); **repút'ed** p.p. & adj., generally considered to be or regarded as, thought or spoken of in specified way, passing truly or falsely as such, (*is reputed to be or as the best*; *is well, ill, reputed of*; *his reputed father*; *a reputed pint*, sold but not guaranteed as a pint). [RE-1, PUTATIVE]

réquest'. 1. n. Asking for something, thing asked for, (at one's r., because he asks; *make r. or a r.*; *by r.*, in response to expressed wish); being sought after, demand, (*is in great, came into, r.*). 2. v.t. Seek permission to do; ask (person) to do; ask to be given or favoured with (a hearing, person's company, &c.), ask that. [RE-1]

réquiem, n. Mass for the dead, musical setting for this. **réquies'cant**, -cant, *in pá'co* sentt., may he or she, they, rest in peace (esp., often abbr. R.I.P., on usu. R.-C. tombs). [L = rest]

réquise', v.t. (-able). Order (person), demand of person, to do; ask as of right (*they r. my appearance, an oath of me, a gift at my hands, that I should appear*); lay down as imperative (*what the Act requires*); need, call for, depend for success &c. upon, (*does not r. my services*; *requires care, no attention, an iron peg, a scholar to interpret it, doing*). **réquise'ment** (-fím-) n., (esp.) thing required. **réq'uisite** (-z-), (adj.) needed, (n.) thing needed. [RE-1, QUÆRE]

réquisi'tion (-z-). 1. n. Formal demand usu. made in writing that some duty should be performed, order to furnish supplies for army &c., being taken for use or pressed into service (*is under or in r.*; *put in or bring or call into r.*). 2. v.t. Demand supply or use of (food, horses, &c.), subject (town &c.) to r. (for thing required), press into service.

réquite', v.t. (-table). Make return for, reward or avenge, (service, wrong, injury, treatment; often *with*); make return to, repay with good or evil, (person; often for treatment received, *with treatment given*); give in return (*r. like for like*). **réquit'al** n. [RE-1, QUIET]

re-re'dós (ré'd-), n. Ornamental screen covering wall above back of altar. [REAR², DORSAL]

rés (-z), n. *R. angúst'a domi'* (-ngg-), the poverty of one's home;

réte, **spéte**, **mité**, **môte**, **mûte**, **môôt**; **räck**, **rëck**, **rick**, **röck**, **rüek**, **röök**;

r. judicat'a (joo-), = CHOSE JUGÉE.
[L wds]

rescind', v.t. Abrogate, revoke. **rescission** (-zhn) n. [RE-¹, L *scindo* cut]

rescript, n. Roman emperor's or Pope's ruling on a point submitted for decision, edict or official announcement. [RE-¹]

rés/cue. 1. v.t. (-uable). Deliver from attack, custody, danger, or harm; (Law) unlawfully liberate, recover (property) by force. 2. n. Rescuing. [RE-¹, EK, QUASH]

research' (-sér-). 1. n. Endeavour to discover facts by scientific study, course of critical investigation, (often pl.; *his rr. have been fruitful*; *engaged in r.*); careful search *after* or *for*. 2. v.i. (rare). Engage in rr. [RE-¹]

résém'ble (-z-), v.t. Be like, have similarity to or same appearance as; (arch.) liken (*to*). **résém'blance** (-z-) n. (*to*, *between*, *of*). [RE-¹, SIMILAR]

résent' (-z-), v.t. Show or feel indignation at or retain bitter feelings about (insult, neglect, demand, &c.; *r.sents being made use of*). **résent'ful** (-z-) a. (-lly). feeling resentment; **résent'ment** (-z-) n. [RE-¹, SENSE]

résérve' (-z-). 1. v.t. (-table). Postpone use or enjoyment or treatment of, hold over, keep back for later occasion; retain possession or control of by stipulation (*for* or *to oneself* or another), (pass.) be left by fate *for*, fall first or only *to*; set apart, destine, *for* some use or fate, (abs., eccl.) practise reservation; (p.p. as adj.) reticent, slow to reveal emotions or opinions, uncommunicative. 2. n. Something reserved for future use, extra stock or amount; (Mil., sing. or pl.) troops withheld from action to reinforce or cover retreat, forces outside regular army & navy liable to be called out in emergencies, member of such forces, (in games) extra player chosen in case substitute should be needed; being kept unused but available (*has it in r.*); place reserved for some special use; limitation, exception, restriction, or qualification, attached to something (*I accept your statement without r.*, fully; *sale or auction without r.*, not subject to r. price; *we publish this with all r.*, all proper rr., without endorsing it);

self-restraint, abstinence from exaggerated or ill-proportioned effects, in artistic or literary expression; reticence, lack of cordiality; intentional suppression of truth. *reserved list* (of naval officers removed from active service but liable to be called out); *reserved seats* (at entertainment &c., that may be booked); *r. price* (at auction, below which lot will not be sold); *r. oneself for*, not put forth one's energies till. **réservá'tion** (-z-) n., (esp.) express or tacit limitation or exception made about something (*mental reservation*, tacit qualification of the ostensible meaning of an oath or statement), (U.S.) tract reserved for Indian tribe, (Eccl.) retention of some of the elements (esp. of the bread) after the eucharist. **réserv'edly** (-z-) adv., guardedly, without openness. **réserv'ist** (-z-) n., member of r. forces. **rés'ervoir** (-zerv-wár) n., receptacle for fluid esp. one built or excavated for storing water, r. supply of facts or knowledge or energy or the like. [RE-¹, L *servo* keep]

reside' (-z-), v.i. Have one's home (*at*, *in*, *abroad*, &c.); (of officials) be in residence; (of power, rights, &c.) be vested in person &c. **rés'idence** (-z-) n., residing (*have*, *take up*, one's *residence*, dwell, begin to dwell; *residence is required*, official must live on the spot; so in *residence*); place where one resides, abode, house & grounds. **rés'idency** (-z-) n., residence of British political agent at Indian native court. **rés'idént** (-z-), (adj.) residing, bound to r., located, (*whether resident at home or abroad*; *the resident population*; *a resident tutor, surgeon*; *rights resident in the nation*); (n.) permanent inhabitant (opp. *visitor*), British political agent in Indian or other semi-dependent State. **rés'idén'tial** (-z-, -shl) a. (-lly), of private houses (*residential street* &c.), based on residence (*residential qualification*). **rés'idén'tiary** (-z-, -sha-), (adj.) bound to or involving or provided for official residence (*canon residential*; *residential duties, house*); (n.) ecclesiastic bound to r. [RE-¹, L *sedeo* sit]

rés'idúe (-z-), n. Remainder, what is left over; the rest of an

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

máre, mére, mife, móre, müre; *párt, port, pört*; *italics*, vague sounds;

residual

not accounted for in calculations, substance left after combustion &c., lowest stratum or dregs of population; **resid'ual** (-z) a. (-ily), left as residuum (*residual error*, that calculation has failed to eliminate), resulting from subtraction. **resid'uary** (-z) a. (-ily), of the r. of an estate (*residuary legatee*, to whom the r. is bequeathed); residual.

resign' (-zin), v.t. & i. (see RE-2 for *re-sign*). Relinquish, surrender, give up, hand over, (office, claim, property, charge, task, life, hope; often to person, *into person's hands* &c.; r. oneself to another's guidance, to sleep, rest, meditation, &c.); reconcile oneself, one's mind, &c. (to one's fate &c., to doing, or abs. = accept the inevitable without repining); give up office, retire. **resigna'tion** (-z) n., (esp.) resigning of an office, document announcing this (*send in one's resignation*); uncomplaining endurance of sorrow or other evil. **resigned'** (-zind) a. (-edly pr. -idli), having resigned oneself, content to endure, full or indicative of resignation. [RE-1]

resil'ience (-zilyens), n. Power of resuming the original form after compression &c., elasticity (lit. & fig.). **resil'ient** (-zilyent) a. [RE-1, SALIENT]

res'in (-z). 1. n. Adhesive substance secreted by & exuding from plants esp. fir & pine. 2. v.t. Apply r. to. **res'inous** (-z) a. [L *resina*]

resist' (-z), v.t. & i. Stop course of, successfully oppose, keep off or out, prevent from penetrating, repel, be proof against or unaffected or uninjured by, abstain from, (projectile, weapon, edge, frost, heat, moisture, attack, temptation, power, infection, influence, suggestion, &c.; cannot r. a joke, must make or laugh at it); strive against, oppose, try to impede, refuse to comply with; offer resistance, make opposition. **resis'tance** (-z) n., resisting, power of resisting, stopping effect. (*passive resistance*, refusal to comply; a substance of a high resistance; overcome the resistance of the air; line of least resistance, easiest course). **resis'tible** (-z) a.; **resist'less** (-z) a. (poet.), too

resonant

mighty to be resisted. [RE-1, L *sisto* stand]

res'oluble (-z), a. Capable of being resolved into elements or parts (usu. *into*). [RESOLVE]

res'olute (-zoloot), a. Firm of purpose, determined, free from vacillation & timidity. **resolu'tion** (-zoloo-) n., r. temper or character or conduct; thing resolved on (*good resolution*, mentally framed plan of amendment); formal expression of opinion (cf. *MOTION*) passed by or proposed to legislative body or public meeting; separation into components, analysis, conversion *into* something equivalent; (Prosody) substitution of two shorts for one long; (Mus.) making of discord to pass into concord; solving of problem &c.

resolve' (-z), 1. v.t. & i. (-ra-ble). Dissolve (t. & i.; *into*), disintegrate, analyse, break up into parts, dissipate, convert or be converted *into*, reduce by mental analysis *into*, (*used vinegar to r. the rocks; blood first coagulates & then resolves; r. thing, thing is resolved or resolves itself or resolves, into its elements; telescope resolves nebula into stars; inflammation, tumour, is resolved or resolves, passes away without suppuration; House resolves itself into a committee; might r. Christianity into a system of morality*), (Mus.) convert (discord) or be converted into concord; solve, explain, clear up, settle, (*all doubts were resolved*); decide upon, make up one's mind upon action or doing or to do, form mentally or pass by vote the resolution that, (of circumstances &c.) bring (person) to resolution to do or upon action or doing, (*he resolved upon or rarely resolved amendment; resolved that nothing should induce him, that he would do, upon doing; the House began by resolving that ... this discovery resolved us on going or to go*; p.p. used in minutes of meeting, = the resolution was passed that; p.p. as adj., resolute). 2. n. A mental resolution (*kept his r.*); (poet.) resolution, courage, (*a mind, deeds, of high r.*). [RE-1]

res'onant (-z), a. (Of sound) echoing, resounding, continuing to sound, reinforced or prolonged by vibration or reflexion; (of bodies, rooms, &c.) tending to reinforce or prolong sounds esp. by

ah, awl, oll, boor, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

vibration; (of places) resounding with. **résonance** (-z-) n. [RE-, SOUND¹]

résoꝛt' (-z-; for re-sort see RE-2). 1. v.i. *R. to*, adopt as expedient or method (*r. to force* &c.), go to (person) for aid or advice, frequent (inn &c.). 2. n. Resorting to an expedient (*in the last r.*, when all else has failed; *without r. to force*), (rare) resource or thing that can be resorted to; frequenting or being frequented (*encouraged the r. of scholars*; *a place of great r.*), place frequented for some purpose or quality (*health, holiday, mountain, seaside, r.*). [RE-1, F' sortir comes out]

résoꝛnd' (-z-), v.i. & t. (Of place) ring or echo (*with*); (of voice, instrument, sound, &c.) produce echoes, go on sounding, fill place with sound; (of fame, event, &c.) be much talked of, produce sensation, (often *through Europe* &c.); (of place) give back (sound). [RE-1]

résoꝛce' (-sôrs), n. (Pl.) means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on, country's collective means of support & defence; expedient, device, shift, (*flight was his only r.*; *am at the end of my rr.*), skill in devising expedients (*is full of r.*); means of passing the time (*reading is a great r.*; *a man of no rr.*). **résoꝛce'ful** (-ôrsf-) a. (-ily), good at devising expedients. [RE-1]

réspêct'. 1. n. Deferential esteem (*has won my r.*; *have great r. for him*; *is held in r.*), (pl.) message or attention conveying this (*give him my, sends his, want to pay his, rr.*); reference or relation to, heed or attention to or regard of, point or aspect or particular, (*with r. to*, *in r. of*, as concerns; *have r. to*, be concerned with, take into consideration; *without r. to*, leaving out of the question; *in all, many, some, rr.*; *in one, this, r.*). 2. v.t. Regard with deference; avoid degrading or insulting or injuring or interfering with or interrupting, treat with consideration, spare, (*r. innocence*, not tempt or corrupt the innocent; *r. one's silence*, let him remain silent; *r. prejudices, feelings, boundaries, wishes, &c.*); (esp. in part.) relate to (*legislation respecting property*; also as prep., as *am at a loss respecting his whereabouts*). *r. of persons*,

partiality for the great &c.; *r. persons*, show r. of persons; *r. oneself*, have SELF-*r.* **respêc'table** a. (-ily), deserving r. (*his motives were respectable*); of fair social standing, honest & decent, not disreputable, (*respectable people*; *respectably dressed*); of some amount or size or merit or importance, passably good &c., (*a respectable hill, painter, minority*; *res. ectable talents, anti-quity*); **respêc'tability** n. **respêc't'ful** a. (-ily), showing deference. [RE-1, SPECIAL]

respêc'tive, a. Each's own, proper to each, individual, several, comparative, (*go to your, put them in their, r. places*; *were given places according to their r. rank or ranks*; *A & B contributed the r. sums of 4d. & 3d.*, or contributed respectively 4d. & 3d.; *the election depends on the r. popularity of the candidates*).

respîre', v.i. & t. (-rable). Breathe; breathe (air &c.) in & out again; breathe again, take breath, recover hope or spirit. **respîra'tion** n., breathing, single taking in & expelling of breath; **respîra'tor** n., appliance worn over the mouth & breathed through by invalids, or (*box-respirator*) as protection against poison-gas; **respîra'tory** a. [RE-1, SPIRIT]

respîte. 1. n. Delay permitted in the discharge of an obligation or suffering of a penalty; interval of rest or relief. 2. v.t. (-table). Grant or bring r. to. [RESPECT]

respîlêndent, a. Brilliant, glittering. **respîlêndence**, **respîlêndey**, nn. [RE-1, SPLEN-DID]

respônd', v.i. Make answer (esp. of congregation making set answer to priest, or of person returning thanks for toast, as *responded for the ladies*; *r. with*, do or give by way of retaliation &c.; *r. to kindness, the spur, stimulation, &c.*, show sensitiveness to them by action or change). **respôn'dent**, (adj.) in the position of defendant (*the respondent company &c.*). (n.) defendant in divorce suit. **respôn'se'** n., answering (*in response to*), answer given in word or act, set answer of congregation; feeling or movement elicited by stimulus &c.

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

zh, as (*troupe*); * = - or -; @ = f; f, ff, = ff; j, j, = j, i; and see p. ix.

(called forth no response in his breast). [RE-1, SPONSOR]

responsibility, n. Being responsible (declines all r. for it; will take the r. of doing it; did it on his own r., without authorization; is not afraid of r., of having to act without detailed guidance); charge for which one is responsible (a family is a great r.; asked to be relieved of his r. or rr.).

respons'ible, a. (-bly). Liable to be called to account, answerable (to person, for thing, or abs.; r. ruler, government, not autocratic), morally accountable for actions, capable of rational conduct; of good credit or position or repute, respectable, apparently trustworthy; involving responsibility (a r. office).

respons'ions (-shnz), n. pl. First of three examinations for Oxford B.A. degree.

respons'ive, a. Answering, by way of answer; responding readily to some influence.

rest¹. 1. v.i. & t. Be still, cease or abstain or be relieved or relieve from exertion or action or movement or employment, lie in sleep or death, be tranquil, be let alone (the matter cannot r. here, must be carried further); give relief or repose to (must r. his eyes, not read too much &c.; God r. his soul!; rested, refreshed by resting); lie or rely or be fixed or based on or upon (light rests upon his face; roof rests on arches; their left rested on the river; hand resting on the table; science rests upon phenomena; I r. upon your promise; his gaze rested upon a strange scene), be propped against, repose trust in (r. in God), lean or place for support on or upon (r. one's elbow on the table, one's case upon equity). 2. n. Repose or sleep esp. in bed (go, retire, to r.; take r.); resting, a spell or period of it, (day of r., Sunday; give one, take, a r.; at r., still, not agitated or troubled, dead; lay to r., bury; set question, person's mind, at r., settle, relieve); prop or support or steadying-piece; pause in music, elocution, metre, &c.; place of shelter. r.-cure, r. of some weeks in bed as medical treatment; resting-place; r. (upon one's oars, temporarily cease rowing or any exertion. [R])

rest². 1. v.i. Remain in specified state (r. assured, not

cease to believe; the affair rests a mystery); r. with, be left in the hands or charge of (it rests with you to decide); (arch.) remain (whatever rests of hope; I r. your devoted friend). 2. n. The r., what remains, the remainder, the others, (for the r., as regards any points that have not been specified; & the or all the r. of it, & all else that might be mentioned). [RE-1, L sto stand]

rest³, n. (hist.). Check holding butt of tilting-spear when couched for charging. [ARREST]

rés'taurant (-tor, & see Ap.), n. Place where meals or refreshments may be had. [RESTORE]

rest'ful, a. (-lly). [Favourable to repose, soothing. [REST¹]

rest'-harrow (-ô), n. A tough-rooted shrub. [rest³, harrow]

restit'u'tion, n. Restoring of property &c. to its owner, reparation for injury, (esp. make r.). [RE-1, L statuo place]

rés'tive, a. (Of horse) jibbing, refractory; (of person) rejecting or fretting under control. [RES¹]

rest'less, a. Disinclined to rest, feeling unsettled; never still, fidgety. [REST¹]

restóre, v.t. (-rable). Give back, make restitution of, replace, put back, bring back to former place or condition or use, re-establish, infer & set forth the original state of, (r. church, picture, by rebuilding or repainting; r. extinct animal, text, &c., reconstruct it conjecturally). **restorä'tion** n. (the Restoration, of monarchy in 1660; a restoration of the forum, the ichthyosaurus, drawing &c. of them as they are supposed to have been). **restó-rative**, (adj.) tending to r. health or strength, (n.) restorative medicine or food or agency. [L restauro]

réstrain', v.t. (for re-strain see RE-2). Check or hold in from, keep in check or under control or within bounds, repress, keep down; confine, imprison. **ré-strain'edly** adv. (esp.) with moderation, without exuberance or exaggeration. **réstrain'** n., restraining or being restrained, check, controlling agency or influence, confinement esp. in asylum, (in restraint of vice &c., by way of checking it; without restraint, freely, copiously; is under restraint, esp. as lunatic); self-control, avoidance of excess or exaggeration, austerity of

mäte, mäte, mîte, möte, mäte, möt; räck, räck, rick, räck, räck, rök;

literary expression, reserve of manner. [foll.]

restrict', v.t. Confine, bound, limit, (to, within; has a very restricted application; am restricted to advising; is restricted within narrow limits). **restriction** n., (esp.) something that limits or prohibits or hampers action; **restrictive** a. [RE-1]

result' (-z-), 1. v.i. Follow as actual or logical consequence (from); have issue or end in specified way (r. badly, in failure, in a victory). 2. n. What results, consequence, issue, way thing turns out, product of calculation, (without r., fruitless, fruitlessly). **resultant** (-z-), (adj.) resulting as the outcome of conflicting tendencies, (n.) composite effect given by such conflict. [RE-1, SALIENT]

résumé' (-z-), v.t. & i. (-mable). Take again or back, put on again, (r. control, one's seat, a gift, one's hat); begin again, continue after interruption, recommence, (r. work, one's labours, play, the conversation, &c., or abs.); make résumé of, summarize. **résumé** (rèz'oomâ, & see Ap.) n., epitome, summary. **resumption** n., **resumptive** a., (-z-). [RE-1, L sumo take]

resurgent, a. Rising again after subsidence or defeat or disappearance. **resurgence** n. [RE-1, SURGE]

résurrection (-z-), n. Rising of Christ from the grave; the coming to life of the dead at the last day; (sl.) exhumation of corpse (r. man, body-snatcher); revival from disuse &c. (r. pie, made of remnants). **resurrect'** (-z-) v.t. (sl.), exhume; revive practice or memory of.

résuscitâtes, v.t. & i. (-itable). Revive, return or usu. restore to life, consciousness, vogue, vigour, or vividness. **résuscitation**, **résuscitator**, nn.; **résuscitative** a. [RE-1, SUB-, CITE]

retail, n., adv., & v. 1 (rét'âl), n. Sale of goods in small quantities (opp. wholesale; by r.; r. dealer). 2 (rét'âl), adv. By r. (buys wholesale & sells r.). 3 (rit'âl'), v.t. & i. Sell (goods) by r.; (of goods) be retailed at or for price; recount bit by bit or to successive hearers. [RE-1, TALLY]

retain', v.t. Keep possession

of, not lose, continue to have or hold or practise or recognize, not abolish or discard or alter, keep in mind, not forget, keep in place, not release; secure services of (barrister &c.) by engagement & preliminary fee (retaining fee, paid for this purpose). **retain'er** n., (esp.) retaining fee, (hist.) dependant of nobleman &c. [RE-1, TENABLE]

retal'iate, v.t. & i. (-iable). Repay (ill or rarely good treatment) in kind; retort (accusation) upon person; return evil for evil, do as one is done by, tax imports from foreign country in return for like treatment. **retaliation**, **retaliator**, nn.; **retaliative**, **retaliatory**, (-lya-) aa. [RE-1, L talis such]

retard', v.t. & i. Make slow or late, delay progress or arrival or accomplishment or happening of; (of tides &c.) happen behind normal or calculated time. **retardation**, **retardment**, nn. [RE-1, TARDY]

rêch. 1. v.i. Make motion of vomiting esp. ineffectually. 2. n. Such motion, sound of it. [E]

retention, n. Retaining. **retentive** a., having the power or characteristic of retaining things (esp. a retentive memory, grasp; retentive of, good at retaining). [RETAIN]

ret'icence, n. Reserve in speech, keeping of things to oneself, uncommunicativeness; (in art) abstinence from the superfluous. **ret'icenta**. [RE-1, TACIT]

retic'ulâted, **retic'ulate**¹, aa. Having the appearance of or markings like network, divided into mesh-like compartments. **retic'ulate**² v.t., mark with reticulations; **reticulâ'tion** n., net-like marking or arrangement (usu. in pl.). **ret'icûle** n., lady's netted or other bag carried as substitute for pocket. [L rete net] **ret'ina**, n. (pl. -as, -ae). Layer at back of eyeball sensitive to light. [L]

ret'inûe, n. Great person's suite of attendants. [RETAIN]

retire'. 1. v.i. & t. (-rable). Withdraw from place or company or office or occupation, go away, retreat, seek seclusion or shelter, recede, go to bed, (r. from the world, take to seclusion; r. into oneself, be uncommunicative; batsman retires, closes his innings

For words in re- not given see RE-2

mâre, mœre, mîre, mœre, mûre; part, pœrt, pœrt; italics, vague sounds;

voluntarily); compel to r. from office (*was compulsorily retired as incompetent*); order (troops) to r. 2. n. Order for troops to r. (*sound the r.*). **retired'** (-īd) a., that has retired from office &c. (*a retired general, grocer*; *retired pay, list*, pension, list, of retired officers); secluded (*a retired life, valley*). **retire'ment** (-īrm-) n., (esp.) seclusion, privacy, secluded place, state of having retired from office &c. **retir'ing** a., averse to prominence, fond of seclusion. [RE-1, F tirer draw]

retort'. 1. v.t. & i. Requite in kind, turn or fling back on or use against the author or aggressor, (*r. insult, attack, injury, charge, sarcasm, &c.*, on or upon or against); make repartee or counter-charge or counter-argument, say by way of repartee &c.; (p.p.) recurved, bent back. 2. n. Thing done as retaliation or said as repartee &c.; vessel with bent neck used in distilling, kinds of receptacle used in gas-making &c. [RE-1, TORMENT]

retouch' (-tūch), v.t. Make changes in with intention of improving (picture, poem, &c.). [RE-2]

rétrace', v.t. (-ceable). Trace back to source or beginning, recall the course of in memory, go back over (*r. one's steps*, go back, fig., undo what one has done). [RE-1]

retract', v.t. & i. Withdraw or pull back (*cat retracts its claws*; *surgeon retracts the skin*; *tongue is retracted by a muscle*), (of part of body) be retracted or retractable; withdraw or unsay, recant, acknowledge falsity or error of, (statement, promise, opinion); withdraw statement &c. **retract'ion** n., recanting, revoking. **retrac'tile** a., that can be drawn back; **retract'il'ity** n. **retrac'tion** n., pulling back (of claws &c.); (rare) = *retraction*. **retrac'tive** a., serving to pull back. **retrac'tor** n. [RE-1, TRACE]

retreat'. 1. v.i. Go back, retire, relinquish a position, (esp. of army &c.); recede, slope away, (*retreating chin, forehead*). 2. n. Act of or military signal for retreating (*sound the r. or a r.*, mil.; *beat r.*, abandon undertaking; *make good one's r.*, get safely away; *intercept r. of*, cut off; *are in full r.*, sunset call on bugle &c.; withdrawing into privacy

or security, (place of) seclusion, asylum, lurking-place, place of shelter.

rétrénch', v.t. & i. Reduce amount of, cut down, (expense or its cause, literary matter, &c.); reduce outlay, economize; cut off or abstain from or omit (items of expense, passages in book, &c.). **rétrénch'ment** n., (esp.) reduction of expenses, (fortif.) inner trench & parapet provided against loss of outer defences. [RE-1]

rétri'al, n. Retrying of a case. [RE-2]

rétribū'tion, n. Recompense esp. for ill deeds, vengeance. **rétrib'utive** a. [RE-1, TRIBUTE]

rétrieve'. 1. v.t. & i. (-vable). Regain possession of, get back from lost or forgotten state, rescue from bad state, restore to good state, repair or set right, (*r. one's umbrella, an inspiration, a sinner, one's fortunes, an error*); (of dog) find & bring in (shot bird, or abs.). 2. n. *Beyond, past, r.*, irretrievably. **rétrieval** n. (in vbl senses except the last). **rétriev'er** n., (esp.) dog of breed used for retrieving. [RE-1, F trouter find]

retro-, pref. Back-. [L] **retrocé'ssion** (-shn), n. Ceding back of ceded territory. **rétrochoir** (-kwīr) n., space behind high altar in cathedral &c. [RETRO-]

rétr'ograde. 1. adj. Directed backwards, reverting to inferior state, reversing progress, declining, reactionary, (*r. motion, tendencies, measures, politician*); (Astr.) showing retrogradation. 2. v.i. Move backwards, recede, decline, revert; (Astr.) show retrogradation. **rétr'ograd'ation** n., (Astr.) apparent backward motion of planet in zodiac; (rare) retrogression. **rétr'ogress'** v.i., move backwards, deteriorate; **rétr'ogré'ssion** (-shn) n., reversal of development, deterioration, backward movement, retrogradation; **rétr'ogress'ive** a.

rétr'ospéct, n. What one looks back upon, a survey of what is past, (*the r. was depressing*; *becomes pleasant in the r.*). **rétr'ospéct'ion** n., meditation on the past, indulgence in r. **rétr'ospéct'ive** a., of or in retrospection; (of view) lying behind one; (of statute &c.) not limited to the future, licensing or

punishing actions antecedent to it, applicable to what has already happened. [SPECIAL]

retroussé (retrōōs'ā), a. Turned up (of nose). [F wd]

rétr'y', v.t. (-iable). Try (law-suit, condemned person) over again. [RE-2]

réturn', 1. v.i. & t. Come or go back, revert, (*r. home, the way one came, to the subject, from abroad, to dust, to one's old habits; returned, that has come back, as a returned emigrant*); bring, convey, give, yield, put, send, or pay, back or in r. or requital (*r. fish to water, sword to scabbard, loan, person's love &c., a blow &c.; r. ball, strike &c. it back; investment returns a profit*); say in reply; state or mention or describe officially esp. in answer to writ or formal demand (*liabilities were returned at £5,000; was returned guilty*), (of constituency) elect as M.P. 2. n. Returning or being returned (*in r., as requital or in exchange; has had a, no, r. of the symptoms; secured his r. for Colchester, as M.P.; must ask for the r. of the loan*); what is returned, thing given in r., profits of undertaking, official report, (*can make no r. for your kindness; the rr. amount to very little; as proved by the figures of the r.*); = *r. ticket*; = *r. of post*; (pl.) kind of pipe tobacco. *returned empty*, packing-case sent back; *returning-officer* (who conducts & announces result of election); *r. one's lead*, lead from same suit as he did in whist &c., (*fig.*) back up his initiative; *r. like for like*, do as one is done by; *r. match*, second game between same opponents; *r. of post*, earliest post by which letter can be answered; *r. thanks*, say grace, respond to toast; *rr. of the day*, anniversaries (esp. *many happy rr. o.t.d.* as birthday &c. wish); *r. the compliment*, say or do for another what he has said or done for one; *r. ticket* (covering there-&-back journey); *r. to dust*, rot in death. [RE-1]

réun'ion (-nyon), n. Renewal of unity; social gathering esp. of intimates or persons with a common interest. [RE-1]

réveal', v.t. (Esp. of God) make known by inspiration or supernatural means (*revealed re-*

ligion, opp. *natural*); disclose, divulge, betray, bewray; display, show, let appear, (*r. itself, come to sight or knowledge*). [RE-1, VEIL]

rével'le (-vèll, -väll), n. Military waking-signal. [F *réveilles* wake ye]

rév'el, 1. v.i. (-ll-). Make merry, be riotously festive, carouse; take keen delight in. 2. n. A merry-making (often pl.). [REBEL]

révelā'tion, n. Revealing or being revealed, what is revealed, (*the R., pop. Rr. or the Rr.*, abbr. *Rev.*, last book of N.T., Apocalypse); striking disclosure (*it was a r. to me; what a r.!*). [REVEAL]

rév'elr'y, n. Revelling. [REV-EL]

rév'enge' (-j). 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Satisfy oneself, (pass.) be satisfied, with retaliation (for offence, *on, upon, of, offender*); retaliate (offence; *on or upon offender*); avenge (person). 2. n. Desire for vengeance, satisfaction of or act that satisfies this (*take, have, one's r.*); (Games) chance given to loser of reversing former result by return game (*give one his r.*). **rév'enge'ful** (-jf-) a. (-lly), eager for r. [RE-1, VINDICATE]

rév'enüe, n. Annual income, esp. that of a State or great institution, (pl.) items of this, (*r. tax*, imposed solely to raise money, not to affect trade, opp. *protective*); department collecting State r. (*r. cutter, officer, &c.*, employed to prevent smuggling). [RE-1]

réverb'erate, v.t. & i. (-rable). Echo or throw back or reflect (sound, heat, light; *reverberating furnace*, constructed to r. heat on substance dealt with); (of sound, heat, light) echo, be given out by reflexion. **réverb'érā'tion** n., (esp.) echo, rolling sound. **réverb'érative**, **réverb'érant** (poet.), aa. **réverb'érator** n., (esp.) reflector, reflecting lamp. [RE-1, L *verbero* beat]

rév'ère, v.t. (-rable). Regard with deep & usu. affectionate or religious respect. [RE-1, L *vereor* fear]

rév'erence, 1. n. Revering or being revered, capacity for revering, (*hold in, regard with, r.; feel r. for, pay r. to; saving your r.*, arch. apology for use of coarse term; *your, his, r.*, arch. or vulg.

For words in re- not given see RE-2.

zh, as (*rouge*); x = - or -; é = i; ff, ff, = or; j, j, = i, i; and see p. ix.

or joc., the priest spoken to or of; *lacks r.*, is irreverent; (arch.) obeisance. 2. v.t. Revere.

rév'érénd, a. Deserving reverence by age, character, or associations (of person, place, custom, &c.); esp. as prefix to clergyman's name, usu. abbr. *Rev.*; *Very R.*, of dean; *Right R.*, of bishop; *Most R.*, of archbishop; *the Right R. John Smith* or *the Right R. the Bishop of —*; *Rev.* or *the Rev. John* or *J. Smith*, or vulg. *Rev.* or *the Rev. Smith*; *the r. gentleman*, the clergyman in question; of the clergy (*r. utterances* &c.).

rév'érént, a. Feeling or showing, not deficient in, reverence. **rév'érén'tial** (-shl) a. (-lly), due to or full of or conspicuous for reverence.

rév'érie, n. Musing, a day-dream, brown study, (*lost in r.* or *a r.*). [*F réverie*]

rév'érse, a., v., & n. 1. adj. Contrary, inverted, upside down, (*in the r. order*; *r. fire*, directed at position from behind or within; *the r. side of the picture*; *r. q*); 2. v.t. & i. (-sable). Turn (trans.) the other way round or up or inside out, invert, transpose, convert to opposite character or effect. (*r. arms*, hold rifles butt upwards; *r. motion, policy, order*, &c.; *r. engine*, make it work backwards); revoke, annul, (decree, attainer, &c.); (Danc., esp. in waltz) begin to revolve in opposite direction. 3. n. The contrary (*with others the r. of this* or *the r. happens*; often with adj. as periphrasis for its opposite, as *a mind the r. of intelligent*); defeat, check, (*suffer a r.*; *the rr. of fortune*); back of coin &c. (opp. *obverse*); *take in r.*, direct r. fire at, attack from behind.

rév'ér's'al n., reversing or being reversed; **rév'ér's'ible** a. (-bly), **rév'ér's'ibility** n. **rév'ér's'ion** (-shn) n., reverting, return to former state or habit; passing of an estate or office at death of intermediate holder or other appointed time back to grantor or his heirs or to ultimate grantees, right of succession to such estate &c.; **rév'ér's'ionary** (-sho-) a.; **rév'ér's'ioner** (-sho-) n., holder of reversionary right. **rév'ér't'** v.i. & t., return to former state, recur in thought or talk to subject; (of property, office, &c.) fall in by reversion; turn (the eyes) back; **rév'ér't'ible** a. (-bly), (of

property &c.) subject to reversion. [RE-1]

rév'et'mént, n. Facing of masonry, concrete, faggots, &c., on rampart or embankment. **rév'et'** v.t. (-tt-), provide with r. [RE-1, VEST]

rév'iew' (-vú). 1. n. Revision, esp. of legal sentence by other court; survey, inspection (esp. of troops, fleet, &c., massed for display), (*pass in r.*, examine or survey); *r. ORDER*; retrospect; critique of book &c.; periodical in which current events, new books, &c., are discussed or passed in r. 2. v.t. & i. View again, subject to revision, survey, glance over, look back on; hold r. of (troops &c.); write r. of (book &c.); write rr. **rév'iew'er** (-vüer) n., (esp.) writer of rr. [RE-1]

rév'ile, v.t. (-table). Call by ill names, abuse, rail at. [RE-1]

rév'ise' (-z). 1. v.t. (-sable). Examine & amend faults in (literary matter, printer's proof, law, &c.; *Revised Version*, abbr. *R. V.*, that of Bible made 1870-84). 2. n. Proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof. **rév'is'er** (-z-) n., (esp.) one of the makers of the R. V.; **rév'ision** (-zhn) n., revising, revised edition or form. [REVIEW]

rév'is'it (-z-), v.t. Visit again. **rév'is'or'y** (-z-), a. Of revision.

rév'ive', v.i. & t. (-vable). Come or bring back to consciousness, life, existence, vigour, notice, activity, validity, or vogue. **rév'iv'al** n., reviving or being revived (*revival of learning, letters*, &c., esp. the renaissance), reawakening of religious fervour or special effort to effect it; **rév'iv'alism**, **rév'iv'alist**, nn., organization, organizer, of religious revival. **rév'iv'er** n., (esp., sl.) stimulating drink. **rév'iv'ify** v.t. (-iable), restore to animation, activity, vigour, or life; **rév'iv'ific'ation** n. [RE-1, VIVACIOUS]

rév'oke', 1. v.t. & i. Rescind, withdraw, cancel, (decree, promise, &c.); (Whist &c.) neglect to follow suit though able to. 2. n. (whist &c.). Revoking (*make a r.*). **rév'ocable** a. (-bly), **rév'oc'ation** n., (not in whist &c.). [RE-1, VOICE]

rév'olt', 1. v.i. & t. Rise or fall away or go over in rebellion (*against* or *from* ruler &c., to rival power); feel revulsion, rise or turn in repugnance, (*at, against, from*); affect with dis-

mäte, mäte, mite, mäte, mütte, mööt: räck, rück, rick, rööck, rück, rööck:

gust. 2. n. Revolting or having revolted, insurrection, (*in r.*, having revolted; *rise in r.*); sense of loathing, rebellious mood. **ré-volt-ing** a., (esp.) disgusting, horrible. [RE-1, VOLUBLE]

ré-vol-ú-tion (-lōō-), n. Revolving, single completion of orbit or rotation, cyclic recurrence; reversal of conditions, fundamental change, forcible substitution by subjects of new government or ruler for the old. **ré-volute'** (-ōōt) v.i. (sl.), engage in political r. **ré-volu-tion-ary** (-ōōsho-), (adj.; -ily) involving great & usu. violent change, of political r.; (n.) instigator &c. of political r. **ré-volu-tion-ize** (-ōōsho-) v.t. (-za-ble), completely reconstruct.

ré-volve', v.t. & i. (-v-able). Turn round, turn round & round, rotate, go in orbit, go rolling along, (*r. problem, fact, &c.*, ponder over it; *mechanism that revolves the turn-table*; *Earth revolves round sun or on its own axis*; *as the seasons r.*). **ré-vól-ver** n., (esp.) pistol that will fire several shots without reloading.

ré-vúe', n. Loosely constructed play or series of scenes or spectacles satirizing current events. [F wd]

ré-vúl-sion (-shn), n. Sudden violent change of feeling; (Med.) counter-irritation. **ré-vúl-sive** a. [RE-1, L *vellō* pull]

ré-ward' (-wōrd). 1. n. Return or recompense for service or merit, requital for good or evil; sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost property, &c. 2. v.t. Give or serve as r. for (service, conduct) or to (person). [REGARD]

Rēx, n. (abbr. R.). Reigning king (in use as REGINA). [L]

Rey'nard (rēn-), n. The fox (as proper name). [F *Renart*]

rhāb-dom-ān-ey, n. Divination by the rod, dowsing. [Gk *rhabdos* rod, *manteia* divination]

Rhā-dam-ān-thus, n. Stern judge. **Rhā-dam-ān-thine** a. [Gk-myth. person]

rhāp-sod-y, n. An enthusiastic highflown utterance or composition; (Gk Ant.) piece of epic verse of length for one recitation.

rhāp-sod'-ical a. (-ily); **rhāp-sod-ist** n., person who rhapsodizes; **rhāp-sod-ize** v.i., talk or write rr. [Gk *rhapsō* stich, ode]

Rhēn'-ish. 1. adj. (arch.). Of

the Rhine. 2. n. (arch.). Rhine wine. [L *Rhenus* Rhine]

rhēt-or-ic, n. Art of speaking or writing effectively; artificial or inflated or exaggerated language. **rhēt-or-ic-al** a. (-ily), of the nature of or dictated by or given to r., put with a view to effect (*rhetorical question*, one equivalent to a statement, as *who does not know?* for *every one knows*). **rhēt-or-ic-al-ian** (-shn) n. [Gk *rhētōr* orator]

rheum (-ōō-), n. (arch.). Watery secretion or discharge such as tears, saliva, or mucus. **rheu-māt-ic** (-ōō-), (adj.; -ically) of or suffering from or subject to or causing or caused by rheumatism; (n.) rheumatic patient, (pl., colloq.) rheumatism; **rheu-māt-ick-y** (-ōō-) a. (colloq.), like, having, rheumatism. **rheu-m-at-ism** (-ōō-) n., disease marked by inflammation & pain in the joints; **rheu-mat-iz** (-ōō-) n. (vulg.), rheumatism. **rheu-my** (-ōō-) a. (arch.), consisting of or flowing with r., (of air) damp, raw. [Gk *rheō* flow]

rhin'-ō¹, n. (sl.). Money. [] **rhin'-ō**², n. (sl.; pl. -os). Rhinoceros. [abbr.]

rhin-ō-ceros, n. Large pachyderm with horn or two horns on nose. [Gk *rhis* nose, *keras* horn]

rhō. See ALPHA.

Rhodes schol'-ar (rōdz-sk-), n. Holder of any of 190 scholarships founded by Cecil Rhodes & tenable at Oxford by members of British Dominions or U.-S. States. [person]

rhōdodēn'-dron, n. Large-flowered evergreen shrub. [Gk *rhodon* rose, *dendron* tree]

rhōm'b(us), nn. (pl. -bs, -buses, -bū). Equilateral but not right-angled parallelogram, diamond or lozenge. **rhōm'-bic** a. (-ically), r.-shaped. **rhōm'-boid** n., parallelogram neither equilateral nor right-angled; **rhōmboid'-al** a. [Gk]

ru'-hārb (-ōō-), n. Plant with fleshy leaf-stalks cooked as substitute for fruit; purgative from root of a Chinese plant. [Gk *rha* rhubarb, BARBARIAN foreign]

rhyme, **rime**. 1. n. Identity of sound between words or verselines extending from the end to the last fully accented vowel & not farther (greet & deceit, shepherd & leopard, quality & frivol-

In *rh-* words the *h* is silent.

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pīrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

ity, stationery & probationary, is it & visit, *give rr.*, but seat & deceit, station & crustacean, visible & invisible, *do not*; *sing.e* or male or masculine, double or female or feminine, treble or triple, quadruple, *r.*, according to number of syllables included; *imperfect r.*, as in *love & move*, *phase & race*; *without r.* or *reason*, quite unaccountable, -bly); verse marked by *r.* (pl. or sing.), a poem with *rr.*, the employment of *r.*, (*should be written in r.*; *prefer blank verse to r.*; *am sending you some rr.*; *was reading an old r.*); word providing a *r.* to another; *can't find a r.* to teacups). 2. v.i. & t. (-mabl-). Write *rr.*; put or make into or provide with *r.* (*a story*; *rhymed verse*, opp. blank); (of words or lines) exhibit *r.*, (of word) supply or act as *r.* to or *with*, (of person) treat (word) as a *r.* *with*, select *rr.*, (*rhymes carelessly*; *rhymes law with four*). *rhyming dictionary* (of words arranged by endings for use of rhymesters). *rhym'er*, *rhyme'ster* (-ms-), nn., writer of *rr.* [foill.]

rhý'thm (-dh-), n. Metrical effect produced in verse, prose, music, or motion, by the relations in quantity, stress, time, or energy, between the syllables, words, notes, or movements, that succeed each other. **rhý'tmic(al)** (-dh-) aa. (-ically). [RHEUM]

rib, n. (-bb-). One of the curved bones proceeding from the spine round the upper part of the body (*false, short, floating, rr.*, those not attached to breast-bone; **POKE** one in the *rr.*; *r.* or *rr.* of *beef &c.*, as joint of meat); ridge along a surface serving to support or strengthen or adorn, e.g. vein of leaf, curved timber to which boat's planks are nailed, arch supporting vault, raised line in knitting, rod of umbrella-frame; (joc.) wife (*Gen. ii. 21*). **ribbed** (-bd), having *rr.* or *r.*-like markings; **ribbing** n., *rr.* or *r.*-like structure. [E]

rib'ald. 1. adj. Scurrilous, irreverent, profane, indecent, (of persons, talk, gesture, &c.). 2. n. (arch.). A *r.* person. **rib'aldry** n., *r.* talk. [F *ribaut* a mental]

riband, see foil.; **ribbed**, **ribbing**, see **RR**. **rib'on**, **rib'and**, n. Silk or other fine material woven into narrow band for adorning costume & other uses, piece of this,

such piece worn to indicate membership of an order or other body (*R. Society*, Irish secret society associated with agrarian crime); long narrow strip (*hang in, torn to, rr.*), (pl., sl.) reins (*handic, take, the rr.*, drive). **ribb'oned** (-nd) a. **Ribb'onism** n., principles &c. of the *R. Society*. [F *riban*] **rib'os** (-z), n. Kinds of shrub including currants, gooseberries, and some grown for flowers. [Arab.]

rice, n. Pearl-white seeds of an oriental plant used as food; the plants. *r.-paper*, paper used by Chinese artists for painting on (erroneously named after *r.*) [Gk *oriza*]

rich, a. (Of persons, States, societies, &c.) wealthy, having riches; (of countries, soil, periods, &c.) abounding in or in natural resources or some valuable possession or production, fertile; valuable (*r. offerings, a r. harvest*); (of dress, furniture, buildings, banquets, &c.) splendid, costly, elaborate; (of food or diet) containing or involving large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, sugar, spice, &c.; (of colours, sounds, smells) mellow; deep, full, not thin; abundant, ample; (of incidents) highly amusing, full of entertainment or material for humour. **rich'es** (-iz) n. (usu. treated as pl.), abundant means, wealth, valuable possessions, being *r.* **rich'ly** adv., (esp.; with *deserve*) fully (*richly deserves a thrashing, to succeed*). [E]

Rich'ard Rôe, legal name for defendant against **JOHN Doe**.

rick¹. 1. n. Stack of hay, corn, peas, &c. 2. v.t. Form into *r.* [E]

rick². See **WRICK**.

rick'ets, n. (treated as sing. or pl.). Children's disease with softening of bones, bow-legs, &c. **rick'ety** a. (-iest, -ily, -iness, -ish), of or like or having *r.*; (of furniture &c. or persons) shaky, weak-jointed, fragile, insecure. [E]

rickshaw. See **JINRICKSHA**. **ric'ohet** (-shâ). 1. n. Skipping on water or ground of a cannon-ball or bullet, hit made after it 2. v.i. & t. (-cheted, -cheting, pr. -shâd, -shâing). (Of projectile) skip once or more; (of gun, gunner, &c.) hit or aim at with *r.* shot. [F]

rid, v.t. (past *ridden*, *rid*; p.p. *rid*, rarely *ridden*; -ad-). Disen-

ali, awl, off, poor, cow, dewry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, chin; dh, as dhel;

cumber or relieve of (*glad to be, must get, r. of it*); (arch.) abolish or get r. of (pest). **rid dance** n. (esp., — *is a good rid dance, is better gone*). []

rid dle n. Altar-curtain. [F]

ridden. See **RIDE**.

rid dle 1. n. Question, statement, or description, designed or serving to test hearer's ingenuity in divining its answer or meaning or reference; puzzling fact, thing, or person. 2. v.t. Speak in, propound, rr. (*rid dling speech &c.*, obscurely expressed); solve or guess (r.); esp. r. me r. me, as formula introducing r.). [E]

rid dle 2. n. Coarse sieve. 2. v.t. Sift (lit. & rarely fig.); pierce (ship, body, &c.) in many places with shot; prove (contention, opponent) wrong in many points. [E]

ride 1. v.i. & t. (*rode, ridden* pr. ri'dn; -dable). Sit on & be carried by horse &c., go on horseback &c. or on bicycle &c. or in train or other public conveyance (cf. *drive*), sit or go or be on something as on horse esp. astride, sit on & manage horse, lie at anchor, float buoyantly, (r. *1st* &c., weigh that in riding trim; bird, ship, *rides on the wind, waves*; ship *rode at anchor*; moon *was riding high*); traverse on horseback &c. (r. *the country, a ford*); r. on (horse), sit heavily on, oppress, haunt, dominate, tyrannize over, (*nightmare rides sleeper*; ship *rides the waves*; *ridden by fears, prejudices, &c.*; priest &c. -ridden); give r. to, cause to r., (r. *child on one's back*). 2. n. Journey in public conveyance, spell of riding on horse, bicycle, person's back, &c.; road esp. through wood for riding on. r. a *cock-horse*; r. at, = r. one's horse at; r. *BODKIN*; r. down, overtake by riding, make one's horse trample; r. *for a fall*, r. or act recklessly; r. one's horse at, put it at (fence &c.), r. straight at (enemy &c.); r. off on, introduce (side issue) to cover evasion of the point; r. one on a rail, carry him astride on it as torture; r. out, (of ship, & fig.) come safely through (storm); r. *ROUGHSHOD*; r. the *whirlwind*, control & direct revolutionary forces &c.; r. to *death* (fig.), overdo (hobby, principle, jest); r. to *hounds*, hunt fox &c.; *riding-breeches* (of shape usual for riding); *riding-habit*, lady's long skirt for riding.

rid ern, (esp.) additional clause amending or supplementing document; corollary, naturally arising supplement; expression of opinion, recommendation, &c., added to verdict; (Math.) problem testing student's mastery of principles on which its solution depends.

rid erless a. (esp. of horse whose rider has been killed or thrown). [E]

ridge, n. Line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet; long narrow hill-top, mountain range, watershed, narrow elevation across surface. **ridged** (-jd), **ridg'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), aa. [E]

rid icule 1. v.t. (-lable). Make a laughing-stock of, hold up to derision, represent as absurd. 2. n. Treatment of a person or thing as ridiculous. **ridic'ulous** a., deserving to be laughed at esp. as foolish or absurd. [L *video* laugh]

rid'ing, n. Administrative division of Yorkshire (*East, West, North, R.*). [THIRD]

rife, pred. a. Of common occurrence, met with in numbers or quantities, prevailing, current, numerous, (usu. *be, grow, wax, &c.*, r.); well provided with (*language is r. with maxims*). [E]

riffl'raff, n. The rabble, disreputable people. [F *rif et raf*]

rifle 1. v.t. Search & rob; make spiral grooves in (gun &c.). 2. n. Musket with rifled barrel, (pl.) troops armed with these. r. *brigade*, certain regiments of British army; r. *corps* (hist.), of volunteer riflemen; r. *green*, the dark green of r.-brigade uniform; r. *grenade*, bomb projected from mouth of r.-barrel; *rif'leman* (-an), soldier with r., member of r. brigade (*R.-m.* as prefix like *Private, Sapper, &c.*); r. *pit*, excavation as cover for riflemen. **rif'ling** n., (esp.) arrangement of the grooves in a r. [F *rifler* graze]

rift, n. Fissure, chasm, crack, split, (*little r. within the hut*, beginning of discord or madness). [RIVE]

rig 1. n. Trick, prank, dodge, way of swindling, (*run a r.*, arch., play a prank); corner in a commodity. 2. v.t. (-gg). Manage by trickery (esp. r. *the market*, cause artificial rise or fall in prices). []

rig 2. 1. v.t. (-gg). Provide

(ship) with spars, ropes, &c.; fit out or up with clothes or equipment; set up hastily or as makeshift or out of odd materials. 2. n. Way ship's masts, sails, &c., are arranged; person's look as determined by clothes &c. **-rigged** (-gd) a., having specified r. (square, schooner, &c., **-rigged**); **rigg'ing** (-g-) n., ship's spars, ropes, &c. []

right (rit), a., v., n., & adv. 1. adj. Straight (arch.; a r. line); just, required by morality or duty, proper, correct, true, (r. conduct, opinions; it is only r. to tell you, that you should know); the better or best or less wrong or preferable or most suitable (usu. the r.; the r. way; the r. man in the r. place; on the r. side of forty, younger than forty); on or to the r. hand (see below; opp. left; r. side, eye, wheel, flank, turn); in good or normal condition, sound, sane, satisfactory, well-advised, not mistaken, (in one's r. mind, not mad; are you r. now?, comfortable, recovered, &c.; PUT or set r.; get r., bring or come into r. state; r., ALL r., forms of approval or assent); (arch.) genuine (r. cognac). 2. v.t. & i. Restore to or recover proper & esp. vertical position (usu. refl.; boat rights or is righted or usu. rights herself); make reparation for or to (wrong, wronged person), avenge, vindicate, rehabilitate; correct, set in order, (often refl., as a fault that will r. itself). 3. n. What is just, fair treatment, (r. & might, r. & wrong; do one r., treat or think of him fairly; by r. or usu. rr., if r. were done; the r., the juster cause, as God defend the r.; be in the r., have justice or truth on one's side); justification, fair claim, being entitled to privilege or immunity, thing one is entitled to, (has a, the, no, r. to thing, to do, of doing, of search &c.; claims in r. of his wife; reigns by r. of worth; belongs to him of or by r.; rr. & duties; woman's rr., of equality with men; Declaration or Bill of Rr., constitutional settlement of 1889; assert or stand on one's rr., refuse to relinquish them; peeress in her own r., not by marriage; admiration is her r.); (pl.) r. condition, true state, (set or put to rr., arrange properly; do not know the rr. of the case); r.-hand region or part or direction (is on your or the, to the, r.; to, from, r.

& left; work round the enemy's r.). 4. adv. Straight (r. behind you; go r. on); all the way, completely, exactly, (arch.) very, (r. to the bottom, round the house, in the middle; r. glad); justly, properly, correctly, aright, truly, satisfactorily, (Judge, decide, remember, guess, do sum or job, r.; nothing goes r.; serves him r., is no worse than he deserves); to r. hand (look neither r. nor left), right-about', r. turn prolonged till one faces the original rear (also r.-a. turn; send to the r.-a., send packing, dismiss peremptorily; r.-a. face, v. & n., reverse, reversal of, one's policy &c.). r. & left, to or on both sides, on all hands, (scattered, was abused, r. & l.); r.-&-left', (adj.) with or of or to both hands or sides (a r.-&-l. shot, with both barrels, (n.) r.-&-l. shot, blow from each hand in succession. r. angle (equal to that made by vertical & horizontal straight lines as in letter L); r.-angled, having a r. angle. r. away, without delay. r. BANK¹. r. hand, the hand that is in most persons the more efficient, the region or part of space that is nearer one's r. h. than one's left or is correspondingly related to an object (on, at, to, one's or the r. h., in that region); r.-hand, placed on, as useful as, for use with, using, turning &c. to, the r. hand (r.-h. man, man on one's r. in the ranks, also chief or indispensable assistant; r.-h. bowler; r.-h. screw, with thread turning to r.); r.-handed, using chiefly, done or delivered with, made to suit, the r. hand (r.-h. people, blow, tool); r.-han'der, r.-handed blow or person. r. HONOURABLE. r. in one's head, sane. r.-minded, having virtuous inclinations. r. off, without pause. r. of way, r. established by usage to pass over another's land. r. oh! (colloq. form of assent). r. REVEREND. r. on, continuously in same course. r. side up, top uppermost. r. well (arch.), quite or very well. r. whale, kind yielding best whalebone. r. you are (form of assent). **righteous** (rich'us) a., virtuous, upright, just, (righteous overmuch, of too uncompromising rectitude). **rightful** (rit-) a. (-lly), (of persons) legitimately entitled to position &c. (rightful king, heir, owner), (of office &c.) that one is entitled to (of actions &c.) justifiable.

mäte, mäte, mite, môte, mâte, mödt; rück, rück, rick, rök, rück, rök;

ightly (rit-) adv., justly, properly, correctly, justifiably.

ightwards (rit'wards) adv.

igid, a. (-est). Not flexible, cannot be bent; inflexible, harsh, strict, precise. **igid'ity**

[RIGOUR]

ig'marole, n. Meaningless talk or string of words. []

ig'our (-ger), n. Severity, strictness, harshness, austerity; (pl.) cruel extremities of cold &c. (esp. *re rr. of the climate*). **ig'or** n. (med.), sudden chill with shivering.

rigor mortis (mört'is), stiffening of body after death. **rig'or-us** a. [L *rigor* be stiff]

rigs'dag (-z), **riks'dag**, nn. Danish, Swedish, Parliament.

[Da., Sw.]

riile, v.t. (sl.; -able). Raise finger in. []

riill, n. (poet.). Tiny stream.

rim, n. (-mm-). Outer ring of wheel not including tire; raised edge or border, margin, verge.

brake (acting on r. of wheel).

rim'less a. [E]

rim'e¹, old form, lately revived, of RHYME.

rim'e². 1. n. (poet.). Hoar-frost. 2. v.t. Cover with r.

rim'ya a. [E]

Rimm'on, n. Ancient deity worshipped at Damascus (*bow down in the house of R.*, compromise one's convictions). [2 *Kings* i. 18]

rind, n. Bark, peel, skin of lemon, hard outer crust of cheese.

[E]

rin'derpäst, n. Disease of ruminants esp. oxen, cattle-plague. [G wd]

ring¹. 1. n. Circlet of gold &c. worn esp. on finger as ornament &c.; circular appliance, band, rim, fold, coil, bend, structure, part, or mark; circular course (*make rr. round*, sl., go or do things incomparably quicker than); circular enclosure for spectacles &c., esp. circus-riding, boxing, & betting (*the r.*, pugilism, bookmakers at race-meeting); persons, trees, &c., disposed in a circle; combination of readers or politicians acting together for control of market or policy. 2. v.t. Encompass (usu. *n. round, about*); put r. upon finger &c.) or in nose of (pig, bull).

ring v.b. out bark round stem of (tree); **r-bolt**, bolt with r. attached for fastening rope to &c.;

r-bone, a horse-disease; **ring-dove**, wood-pigeon; **r. fence**, completely enclosing estate &c.;

r-finger (third esp. of left hand); **ring-leader**, instigator in mutiny, riot, &c.; **r-ousel**, bird allied to blackbird; **r-stand**, for keeping finger-rr. on; **ring'tail**, kinds of hawk, eagle, & opossum;

r-uss as r. fence; **ring'worm**, skin-disease in circular patches. [E]

ring². 1. v.i. & t. (*rang*, rarely *ring*; *rung*). Give forth clear resonant sound (as) of vibrating metal (*bell, trumpet, coin, sound, rings*, often *out* &c.; *with a ringing laugh*; *a shot rang out*; *a ringing frost*, in which ground rings under foot); (of bell) **r. to or for prayers, dinner, &c.**, convey summons by ringing; (of place) resound, re-echo, (*with sound*, to sound or its cause, *with fame* &c. or its theme, *with talk of*; often *again*); (of ears) be filled with sensation as of bell-ringing (so *has a ringing in the ears*) or with sound; make (bell) **r.**, **r. bell**, throw (coin) on counter to test it, **r. bell** as summons; sound (peal, knell) on bells (or with *bell* or *bells* as subj.); announce (hour &c.) by sound of bell. 2. n. Ringing sound or tone, resonance; act of ringing bell, sound so produced, (*three rr. for the hall-porter*; *give bell a r.*; *heard a loud r. at the door*). **r. at**, **r. door-bell** of (door, house); **r. false**, true, (of coin, & fig. of professions) lack, have, the tone of genuineness; **r. for**, **r. bell** as signal for the coming or bringing of; **r. in, out**, usher (occasion &c.) in, out, with bell-ringing; **r. in one's ears or heart** (of sounds haunting the memory); **r. of bells**, set of church bells; **r. off**, close telephonic interview; **r. out**, see **r. in**; **r. the bell** (for admission to house, or for servant &c.); **r. the changes on** (fig.), repeat (theme &c.) with all possible variations; **r. the curtain down, up**, cause theatre curtain to be lowered, raised, at end, beginning, of play &c.; **r. the knell of**, herald or cause the abolition &c. of; **r. true** (see **r. false**); **r. up, rouse** (doctor &c.) by ringing door-bell, get or seek telephone interview with. [E].

[RING¹]

rink. 1. n. Stretch of ice used

äre, märe, mife, möre, müre; *pärt, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds:

for curling or skating; floor for roller-skating. 2. v.i. Skate on roller-skating r. []

rinse. 1. v.t. (-sable). Pour water into & out of to remove dirt &c. (often out), wash lightly, clear (dirt &c.) out or away thus. 2. n. A rinsing. [F *rinçer*]

ri'ot. 1. n. Tumult, disorder, disturbance of the peace by a crowd (*R. Act*, by which persons not dispersing after official reading of part of it incur guilt of felony); loud revelry; loose living, debauchery; unrostrained indulgence in or display or enjoyment of something (a r. of emotion, colour, sound; person or his tongue or fancy runs r., throws off all restraint). 2. v.i. Make or engage in a r.; live wantonly, revel. **ri'otous** a. [F *riote(r)*]

rip¹. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut or tear or split esp. with a single quick motion, strip off or out or away or open up thus, make (hole, passage) thus, (of material) be ripped; (of ship &c.) rush along (let her r., often transf., do not check speed or interfere). 2. n. Act of ripping, long tear or cut. r.-saw (for sawing wood with the grain). **ripper** n., (esp., sl.) first-rate person or thing. **ripping** a. (sl.), splendid, first-rate, enjoyable, (also as adv. in *ripping good* &c.). []

rip², n. Worthless horse; dis-solute person. []

ripar'ian. 1. adj. Of, on, river-bank (esp. r. proprietor, rights). 2. n. A r. proprietor. [L *ripa* bank]

ripe, a. Ready to be reaped, gathered, eaten, drunk, used, or dealt with, mature, in fit state for, (r. lips, red & full; r. beauty, of grown woman; r. scholar, judgement, &c.; die at a r. age, old; r. for mischief, treatment, &c.). **ripen** v.t. & i. [E]

ripôte'. 1. n. Quick return thrust in fencing (& fig.). 2. v.i. Deliver r. [RESPOND]

ripper, ripping. See **rip**¹.

rip'ple. 1. n. Ruffling of water's surface, small wave(s); wavy appearance in hair &c.; babble of water, hum of talk; r.-cloth, a soft dress-fabric. 2. v.i. & t. Form, flow in, show, sound like, rr.; make rr. in. **ripp'let** n., **ripp'ly** a. []

Rip van Winkle (wing'kl), n. Person far behind the times. [person who slept 20 years]

rise (-z). 1. v.i. & t. (*rose* pr. rôz; *risen* pr. rîzn; p.p. often with *is* &c.). Get up from lying or sitting or kneeling, get out of bed, (of meeting &c.) cease to sit for business, recover standing or upright position, become erect, leave ground, come to life again (usu. again or from the dead); cease to be quiet, abandon submission, make revolt, (if a wind should r.; r. in arms, rebellion, &c.; r. against oppression, oppressor; town rose on its gar-rison; house rises at actress &c., of universal applause in theatre; gorge, stomach, rises, indignation, disgust, is felt); come or go up; grow upwards, ascend, mount, soar, project or swell upwards, become higher, reach higher position or level or amount, increase, incline upwards, come to surface, become or be visible above or above surroundings, develop greater energy or intensity, be progressive, (the risen sun; the rising generation, the young; bread rises, swells with yeast; r. above petty jealousies, be superior to; spirits r., become more cheerful; prices r.; a rising lawyer, acquiring reputation; a man likely to r.; r. in the world, attain higher social position; rising ground, sloping up; fish rises, comes to surface to feed; her colour rose, became brighter or deeper; rising 5, 14, nearing that age); develop powers equal to (does not r. to an occasion; rose to the requirements, emergency, &c.); have origin, begin to be, flow, from, in, &c. (river rises from a spring); (causative in spec. senses) make or see r. (did not r. a fish, a bird, all day). 2. n. Upward incline (a r. in the road), vertical height of step or incline; social advancement, upward progress, increase in power, rank, value, price, amount, height, pitch, wages, &c., (on the r., increasing); movement of fish to surface (get or take a r. out of, fig., draw into display of temper or other foible); origin, start, (has or takes its r. in or from; give r. to, occasion or suggest); riser of stair. **ris'er** (-z), n., (esp.) vertical piece connecting two treads of staircase. **ris'ing** (-z), n., (esp.) insurrection, boil or plimpe; rising again, resurrection. [E]

ris'ible (-z), a. (-bly). Inclined to laugh; of laughter (r. nerves,

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c);

(*acultres*). **risibil'ity** (-z) n., inclination to laugh, r. faculties. [RIDICULE]

rising. See RISE.

risk. 1. n. Chance of bad consequences (often of; *run rr.*; *run the r. of, take the r. or rr., at the r. of one's life; at owner's r.*, owner bearing any contingent loss). 2. v.t. Expose to chance of injury or loss; venture on, take the chances of, (*r. the jump, a battle, a sprained ankle*). **ris'ky** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish), full of r. [*F risqué(r)*]

risqué (ris'kâ), a. Of doubtful propriety, involving suggestion of indecency.

ris'sole, n. Fried ball or cake of meat or fish mixed with bread-crumbs &c. []

ritârdân'dô (rê-). See ACCELERANDO.

rite, n. A religious or solemn ceremony or observance, action required in it, (*the rr. of hospital-ity; the r. of confirmation; funeral rr.*); body of rr. observed by a Church (*the Anglican r.*). [*Ritus*]

rit'ual. 1. adj. (-lly). Of or with rites. 2. n. Performance of r. acts, prescribed order for performing religious service. **rit'-ualism** n., attaching of great importance to r.; **rit'ualist** n., **ritualis'tic** a. (-ically).

riv'al. 1. n. Person or thing that competes with another for love or favour or success or in some quality (*without a r.*, unapproached for excellence; often attrib., as *the r. swains, firm*). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Vie with, be comparable to, seem or claim to be as good &c. as. **riv'alry** n., being rr., emulation. [*L rivus* stream (w. ref. to riparian disputes)]

rive, v.t. & i. (*rived; riven* pr. riv'n; -vâle). (Poet.) strike or rend asunder, wrench away or off or from; (of artisan &c.) split (wood, stone), make (laths) thus; (of wood &c.) be split. [N]

riv'elled (-ld), a. (arch.). Shrivelled with heat &c. [E]

riven. See RIVE.

river, n. Large natural stream of water flowing in a channel (often prefixed to name, as *the R. Thames*); copious flow of (a r. of lava; rr. of blood, much bloodshed). **r.-BED**; **r. horse**, hippopotamus; **river'side**, ground along r.-bank (often attrib., as *r.-s. villa*). **riverain**, **riv'-**

erine, aa., of or on or characteristic of a r. [*L ripa* bank]

riv'et. 1. n. Bolt used in fastening together plates of metal &c., the headless end being passed through two holes & then beaten back. 2. v.t. Clinch (bolt); fasten with rr.; fix (one's eyes, attention, &c.) upon; engross (attention &c.).

v'ûlêt, n. Small stream.

[RIVAL]

roach, n. Small fresh-water fish. [*F roche*]

road, n. Way prepared for foot-passengers, riders, & vehicles, to travel on (*take the r.*, arch., set out; *take to the r.*, hist., become highwayman); way of getting to (*the r. to York, ruin*); way one means to take, route, (*don't know the r.; in the, my, &c., r.*, acting as obstacle; *get out of the or my r.*, cease to impede me); (usu. pl.) piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at anchor. **R. Board**, authority making and improving rr.; **r.-hog**, reckless motorist &c.; **r.-metal**, broken stone for r.-making; **road'side**, border of r. (esp. attrib., as *r.-s. plants, inn*); **road'stead**, r. for ships (see above); **road'way**, (esp.) main part of r. excluding side-walks, **road'ster** n., horse, bicycle, &c., for ordinary use on r. [RIDE]

roam. 1. v.i. & t. Ramble, wander; go here & there about (country, sea, &c.). 2. n. A rambling walk. []

roan¹. 1. adj. (Of animal) with coat of which the prevailing colour is thickly interspersed with another, esp. bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or grey (often with chief colour prefixed, as *black, blue, red, r.*). 2. n. A r. horse, cow, &c. [F]

roan², n. Soft sheepskin leather used in bookbinding. []

roar (rôf). 1. n. Loud deep hoarse sound as of lion, thunder, or the voice in rage or pain or loud laughter (*set table in a r.*, make company laugh loud). 2. v.i. & t. Emit r., talk or sing or laugh loud, utter (words, chorus, &c., often out) thus, (of horse) make loud noise in breathing from disease, (*r. for mercy; r. with or for pain &c.; you need not r.*, talk so loud); (of place &c.) be full of din, ring, (often again).

roarer (rôf-) n., (esp.) roaring horse; **roar'ing** (rôf-) a., riot-

sh, as (row)ge; x = - or -; ð = I; ðp, ûp, = ðr; ý, ý, = I, I; and see p. ix.

ous, noisy, boisterous, brisk, (a) *roaring night*, stormy, also spent in revelry; *roaring forties*, stormy part of Atlantic, lat. 40°-50° S; *roaring health*, trade. [E] **roast**, v., a., & n. 1. v.t. & i. Cook or heat by exposure to open fire or sun or now generally in oven (*r. meat, coffee, oneself, &c.*); undergo roasting; (sl.) banter, chaff. 2. adj. Roasted (*r. meat, beef, &c.*). 3. n. (arch.). R. meat as a dish (*rule the r., be master*). *roasting-jack*, appliance keeping meat revolving while it roasts. [F *rostit*]

rôb, v.t. (-*us*). Violently or feloniously despoil (person, place, often of property); deprive or cheat of; commit robbery. **rôbb'er**, **rôbb'ery**, nn. [F *robber*]

rôbe. 1. n. Long loose garment (poet, rhet., metaph. & as trade name for baby's long-clothes & kind of lady's dress in one piece); (often pl.) such garment as sign of rank or office or profession (*the long r., legal or clerical dress; gentlemen of the r., lawyers*). 2. v.t. & i. Invest (person) in r.; assume one's rr. *r.-de-chambre* (see Ap.), dressing-gown. [F]

rôb'in, n. (Also *r. redbreast*) a small red-breasted bird. [Robert]

robust, a. (-*er, -est*). Of strong health & physique, not slender or delicate or weakly, (of persons, animals, plants, body, health, &c.); (of exercise, discipline, &c.) tending to or requiring strength, invigorating, vigorous; (of intellect &c.) sensible, straightforward, not given to nor confused by subtleties. **robustious** a., boisterous, self-assertive, noisy. [L *robur* strength]

rôc, n. Gigantic bird of Eastern tales. [Arab.]

rôch'et, n. Surplice-like vestment of bishop or abbot. [F]

rock¹, n. Solid part of earth's crust, a mass of this standing up into the air or water, (*the R., Gibraltar; as firm as a r.; on the rr., sl., hard up; run upon the rr., be wrecked lit. or fig.; rr. ahead, perils*); stone as a substance, large detached stone or boulder; kinds of hard sweetmeat (usu. *almond &c.*). *r. bottom* (fig.), solid facts underlying appearances; (*r.-b. prices*, the very lowest); *r.-cake*, bun with hard rough surface; *r. crystal*, silica or quartz in hexagonal prisms; *r.-*

dove or *pigeon*, kind haunting rr.; *r.-hewn*, cut out of the r.; *R. of Ages*, Christ; *r.-rose*, kinds of cistus; *r. salt* (found stratified in free state); *r. scorpion*, chikl born at Gibraltar; *r.-work*, rockery. [F *roche*]

rock², n. (hist.). Distaff. [E]

rock³, v.t. & i. Make (cradle, ship, &c.) oscillate, (of cradle &c.) oscillate, move (child) to & fro in cradle or the arms, move one's body or oneself forward & back or from side to side, lull by rocking &c., (*r. him to sleep; ship rocks on or is rocked by the waves; he rocked with laughter; rocked in security &c.*, unsuspecting of danger); shake, reel, sway from side to side, (*earthquake rocks house, house rocks, rocking-chair*, mounted on rockers; *rocking-horse*, wooden horse on rockers as plaything; *rocking-stone*, poised boulder easily rocked; *rocking-turn*, a skating-figure. **rock'er** n., one of the curved bars on which a cradle &c. rocks; = *rocking-turn*. [E] **rock'ery**, n. Rough stones piled for growing ferns & rock-plants on. [ROCK¹]

rock'et¹, n. Kinds of flowering plant. [L *eruca*]

rock'et². 1. n. Cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to height or distance by ignition of contents, used in fireworks, for signalling, to carry line to ship in distress, &c. 2. v.i. (Of pheasant &c.) fly straight upwards, fly fast & high. **rock'-ôter** n., rocketing bird. [F *roquet*]

rock'y, a. (-*ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish*). Of rock, full of rocks; rugged, hard, &c., as rock. *R. Mountains* or *Rockies*, western N.-Amer. range. [ROCK¹]

rocô'bô. 1. adj. Of a style of art prevalent in Europe in 18th c.; (of furniture, architecture, &c., also of literary style) highly ornamented, florid; (obs.) antiquated, out of date. 2. n. The r. style. [F wd]

rod, n. Slender straight round stick or metal bar, wand, switch; cane or birch for use in flogging (*the r., practice of flogging; make a r. for one's own back*, prepare trouble for oneself; *kiss the r.*, take punishment meekly or gladly); (as measure) = **PERCH**¹; = *fishing-r.* [E]

rode. See **RIDE**.

rod'ent, n. Animal of the

mâte, mâte, mîte, môte, môte, môt; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, räck, rök;

order *Rodentia* or gnawers including rats, moles, beavers, &c. [*L. rodo* gnaw]

rodontade'. 1. n. Boastful talk, brag. 2. v.l. Talk r. [person in Ariosto]

roe¹, n. (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Small kind of deer. *roe-buck*, male r. [E]

roe², n. (Also *hard r.*) mass of eggs in female fish; *soft r.*, male fish's milt. *r.-stone*, oolite. []

rogation, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) special supplications chanted on the r.-days or three days before Ascension Day (*R. Sunday, week*, that preceding, including, the r.-days); (Rom. Ant.) law proposed before the people by consul or tribune. [*L. rogo* ask]

Rö'ger, n. *The jolly R.*, pirates' black flag; *R. or Sir R. de Coverley* (de küv'eril), a country-dance & tune. [male name]

rogue (-g), n. Rascal, swindler, knave, knowing or mischief-loving child, arch or sly person; (also *r. elephant, buffalo*, &c.) wild beast living apart from the herd & of savage temper. **rög'ue'ry** (-ge-) n., **rög'uish** (-gi-) a. []

rol (rwah), n. *R. jainant* (see Ap.), ruler, chairman, &c., who is a mere figure-head; *le r. le veult, le r. s'avisera*, (see Ap.) forms of giving, refusing, royal assent to parliamentary Bill. [F, = King Do-nothing, the king wills it, will consider]

rol'nék, n. (S.-Afr.-Dutch nickname for) British soldier. [Du., = red-neck]

rol'sterer, n. Noisy reveller, jovial swaggerer. **rol'stering**, (adj.) of a r., (n.) conduct of a r. [RUSTIC]

Röl'and, n. *A R. for an Oliver*, an effective retort. [*R. & Oliver*, PALADINS]

rôle (röl), n. Actor's part; one's task or function. [foll.]

roll. 1. n. Cylinder formed by turning paper or other flexible fabric over & over on itself without folding, document in this form, register, catalogue, list, (*Master of the Rr.*, a judge having charge of certain public records; *a long r. of heroes*; *on the rr. of fame*; *strike solicitor off the rr.*, expel him from his profession); more or less cylindrical or semi-cylindrical mass of something (*r. of butter, straw, tobacco, hair*; *r. of bread* or usu. *r.*, small loaf esp. for breakfast use); turned-over edge such as coat-collar; rolling

motion or gait, spell of rolling; continuous sound of thunder or drum or shouting, rhythmic flow of words. 2. v.l. & t. Move or send or go in some direction by turning on axis; turn about, revolve partly or entirely, wallow, sway or rock, walk with swaying gait, undulate, show undulating motion or surface, go or propel with such motion, (*eyes r.*; *horse &c. rolls*, turns on its back & kicks about; *ship rolls & pitches*, tosses sideways & lengthways; *a rolling expanse* or plain; *river rolls stones down*; *mist rolls away*); sound with vibration or trill (*thunder, drum, organ, voice, echo, rolls*); flatten with roller(s) (*r. lawn, metal, dough*); = *r. up* (with rolled greatcoats); make (cigarette, spill, &c.) by rolling. *r. along* (esp. of carriage or its occupant, or of person with rolling gait); *r.-call*, calling over of list of persons to ascertain presence or absence of each; *rolled gold*, thin coating of gold on baser metal in jewellery &c.; *rolled into one* (colloq.), made into a single person or thing; *r. one's eyes*, show the whites in various directions; *rolling in*, having superabundance of (money, luxury, &c.); *rolling-pin*, roller for pastry-making; *rolling-stock*, railway company's wagons & trucks; *rolling stone* (fig.), person constant to no occupation or place; *r. of honour*, (esp.) list of those who have died for their country in war; *r. on*, (of time) pass; *r. out*, (esp.) utter in sustained impressive manner; *r. one's rs*, trill them perceptibly; *r.-top desk* (with flexible cover sliding in curved grooves); *r. up*, make into or form a r. (*hedgehog rolls itself*, or *rolls up*, (Mil.) drive flank of (enemy line) back & round so that line is shortened or surrounded. **roll'er** n., (esp.) cylinder used alone or as part of machine for lessening friction, smoothing, flattening, pressing, stamping, crushing, wringing, spreading printer's ink, rolling cloth on, &c.; longswelling wave; **roller skate**²; **roller towel**, endless towel working on roller. [*L. rota* wheel]

roll'ey. = RULLEY.

roll'ick, v.l. Be jovial & boisterous (esp. in part. as adj.). []

rol'y-pöl'y, n. Pudding of paste covered with jam & rolled up; (attrib., of child &c.) podgy, plump. [ROLL]

märe, märe, märe, märe, märe; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds.

Româ'ie. 1. n. Vernacular language of modern Greece. 2. adj. Of or in R. [ROME]

Rôm'an. 1. adj. (-ness). Of the ancient or modern city or the people or the ancient State or the Christian Church of Rome (*R. simplicity, virtue, honesty, patriotism, &c.*, as of Rr. of the early republic; *R. road, bricks, &c.*, surviving from the period of R. rule). 2. n. Member of ancient-R. State; inhabitant of Rome; (Print.) r. type (abbr. *rom.*);

R. Catholic; (pl.) Christians of ancient Rome (*Rr. or Epistle to the Rr.*, abbr. *Rom.*, N.-T. book). *R. alphabet*, that used by ancient Romans & still with little change by western Europe. *R. candle*, tube discharging coloured balls in fireworks. *R. Ca'holic*, member of the Church of Rome; *R.-Ca'holic*, of that Church; *R.-Catholicism* n. *R. Empire*, that established by Augustus 27 B.C. & divided by Theodosius A.D. 395 into *western* or *Latin* & *eastern* or *Greek* empires, of which the eastern lasted till 1453, & the western, after lapsing in 476, was revived 800 by Charlemagne & continued as the *Holy R. Empire* till 1806. *R. fever*, malaria prevalent at Rome. *R. history*, esp. that of the republic & undivided Empire. *R. law*, code developed by ancient Rr. & forming basis of many modern codes. *R. letters*, = *R. type*. *R. nose*, aquiline or high-bridged; *R.-nosed* (of person or horse). *R. numerals*, letters denoting numbers used by ancient Rr. & for some purposes & with some modification by modern peoples side by side with the Arabic figures, thus:—I = 1, V = 5, X = 10, L = 50, C = 100, D = 500, M = 1000; the letters composing a number are ranged in order of value, & the number meant is found by addition, e.g. MDCLXVI = 1666; if a letter or set of letters is placed before a letter of higher value, it is to be subtracted from it before the addition is done, e.g. IIC = 98, MCM = 1900; IIII is usu. preferred to IV on clock-faces. *R. snail*, edible kind. *R. type*, plain upright used in ordinary print *Gothic* or *black-letter* &

(*R.*); medieval tale of chivalry usu. written in R. & in verse (*r.*); tale with scene & incidents remote from ordinary life, this class of literature, episode or love affair suggesting it, atmosphere characterizing it, tendency to be influenced by it, sympathetic imagination; exaggeration or picturesque falsehood. 2. adj. (*R.*; of languages). Developed from Latin. 3. v.t. Exaggerate or distort the truth, draw the long bow. **român'eer** n., (esp.) fantastic liar.

Rômanê'sque (-k). 1. adj. (archit.). In the style prevalent in Romanized Europe between the classical & Gothic periods. 2. n. This style.

Rômân'ie. 1. adj. (Of language) Romance; (of peoples &c.) inheriting the civilization &c. of the Romans, Romance-speaking. 2. n. Romance languages.

Rôm'anize, v.t. & i. (-zable). Make Roman or Roman-Catholic, adopt or cause to adopt Roman customs or civilization or Roman-Catholic beliefs or practices. **Rômanizá'tion** n.; **Rôm'an-ism**, **Rôm'anist**, nn., **Rôm'an-is't's** a. (-ically), (usu. w. ref. to religion).

Românsh', Rou-, Ru-, (ro-, rôo-). 1. n. A Romance dialect of Switzerland. 2. adj. Of, in, speaking, R.

român'tic. 1. adj. (-ically). Marked by or suggestive of or given to romance, imaginative, visionary, fantastic, impractical, (*r. scene, story, adventure, girl, project*); (of literary or artistic method &c.) preferring grandeur or picturesqueness or passion or irregular beauty to finish & proportion, subordinating whole to parts or form to matter, (opp. CLASSIC, CLASSICAL). 2. n. Romanticist. **român'ticist** n., writer of the r. school; **român'ticism** n., adherence to r. methods; **român'ticize** v.t. & i. (-zable), invest with romance, write on the r. method.

Rôm'aný. 1. n. A gipsy; the gipsy language. 2. adj. Gipsy. [Gipsy]

romau't, n. (arch.). Tale of chivalry. [*romance*]

Rôma, n. City, ancient State, Empire, or Church, of R. (*R. was not built in a day*, prov. against impatience; *do in R. as the Romans do*, adapt oneself to sur-

ah, awl, ell, beer, cow, dowry; chîn, ge, bang, so, shîp, thîn; dh, as thîd;

roundings). **Röm'ish** a., papist-ical; **Röme'ward** a. & adv., **Röme'wards** adv., (-mw-), (esp.) in the direction of Roman-Catholicism or papistry. [*L. Roma*]

römp. 1. v.i. (Of children &c.) play together with chasing, wrestling, &c.; (sl.) *r. past, in, home*, &c., pass competitor or win with ease. 2. n. Child given to romping, (of girl or woman) tom-boy; spell of romping. **römp'er(s)**; *2* n., child's overall. [*]*

rön'deau (-dö), **rön'del**, nn. Artificial forms of short poem with refrain. [*ROUND*]

Röntgen rays. See RAY¹. **rönt'genogram** (rüntyen-) n., photograph taken by R.

röod, n. The cross of Christ (arch.); crucifix, esp. on r.-screen; quarter of an acre. *r. loft*, gallery on r.-screen; *r.-screen*, wooden or stone carved screen separating nave & choir. [*E*]

röof. 1. n. Upper covering of house or building (*under the r. of*, being entertained by); top of covered vehicle esp. when used for outside passengers. 2. v.t. Cover with r., be r. of, (often *in, over*). *r. of the mouth*, palate; *roof/tree*, ridge-pole of r. **röof'er** n., (esp., sl.) letter of thanks for entertainment sent by departed guest; **röof'ing** n., material used for r. [*E*]

röök¹, n. (chess). = CASTLE. [*Pers.*]

röök². 1. n. Black hoarse-voiced bird of crow tribe nesting in colonies; sharper esp. at dice & cards, person who lives on inexperienced gamblers &c. (cf. *pigeon*). 2. v.t. Win money from at cards &c. esp. by swindling; charge (customer) extortionately. *r. pie* (of young rr.); *r.-rifle* (of small bore for r.-shooting). **röök'er'y** n., colony of rr.; crowded cluster of mean houses. **röök'y** a., (esp.) haunted by rr. [*E*]

röök'le, n. (army slang). Recruit. [*corrupt.*]

room, n. Space occupied or that might be occupied by something, capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents, (*takes up too much r.*; *there is plenty of r.*; *no r. to turn in, to swing a cat*; *would rather have his r. than his company*, wish him away; *we have no r. here for idlers*; *make r.*, vacate standing-ground &c. or post &c. for or for another, with-

draw, retire, also clear a space for person or thing by removal of others; *in one's r.*, *in the r. of*, instead of, in succession to, as substitute for; opportunity, scope, to do or for (*r. to deny ourselves*; *there is r. for improvement*, things might be better; *no r. for dispute*; *leave r. for evasion*); part of house enclosed by walls or partitions, floor, & ceiling or roof, the company in such r. (*set the r. in a roar*), (pl.) set of them occupied by person or family, apartments or lodgings. **-roomed** (-md) a., having so many rr.; **room'ful** (-fö) n. (pl. *-ls*; esp. of people); **room'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), spacious, not confined or filled up. [*E*]

rööst. 1. n. Bird's resting-place, esp. hen-house or part of it in which fowls sleep, (*go to r.*, of person, retire for the night; *at r.*, perched, in bed; *ourses come home to r.*, recoil on curser). 2. v.i. Settle for sleep, be perched or lodged for the night. **rööst'er** n., (esp.) domestic cock. [*E*]

root. 1. n. Part of plant that attaches it to the earth & conveys nourishment from the soil to it, (pl.) fibres or branches of this, (*pull up by the rr.*, uproot lit. & fig.; *take or strike r.*, of plant or institution &c., get established; *lay axe to r. of*, set about destroying; *reform &c. r. & branch*, thoroughly or radically); small plant with its r. for transplanting; (usu. pl.) plant(s) with edible rr. such as turnips; part of organ &c. that attaches it to a greater whole (*r. of tongue, tooth*, &c.; *rr. of the mountains*); source, basis, means of growth, bottom, essential nature, (*the r. of all evil*; *the r. idea*, that from which others have proceeded; *has its r. or rr. in selfishness*; *has no r. in nature*; *get at the rr. of things*; *has the r. of the matter in him*, the really important qualities); (Math.) number or quantity that when multiplied by itself once or more gives that of which it is called the *square or second*, the *cube or third*, the *fourth &c.*, *r.* (symbols $\sqrt{\quad}$ for square *r.*, $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$ for cube *r.*, $\sqrt[4]{\quad}$ for fourth *r.*, &c.; $\sqrt{4} = 2$; $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$); (Philol.) an ultimate element of language, from which (whether existing as a word or not) words are formed by addition or modification (thin & dance are *both from the r. ten*, or $\sqrt{\quad}$ ten, to stretch). 2. v.t. & i. Take or

th, as (*row*)ge; * = - or -; ð = I· R, ur, = er; ŷ, ŷ, = I, I; and see p. ix.

cause to take r., fix to the spot, establish firmly, (*some kinds r. freely; obedience rooted in fear; fear rooted him to the ground; has a rooted objection to*); pull up or out by the rr.; (of swine, fowls, &c.); also *rout* pr. rowt) turn up ground, turn up (ground &c.), with snout &c. in search of food; (often *rout* pr. rowt) find or bring out after search &c. (missing thing, person from retirement or bed), hunt up, rummage (*among, in*). **root'let** n.; **root'y**¹ a. (-iness). [E]

root'y² n. (army sl.). Bread. [Hind.]

rope. 1. n. Stout line (prop. more than 1 in. round) made by twisting together strands of hemp, flax, hide, or wire (*the r., esp., hanging; the rr., enclosing prize-ring or other arena; know the rr., be at home in some sphere; give one r., r. enough to hang himself, &c., leave him to bring about his own discomfiture; r. of sand, delusive security; r. of pearls &c., these strung together; on the r., of mountaineers, roped together*). 2. v.t. (-pable). Fasten with r., put r. on; enclose, close in, mark off, (space) with r.; (*Turf &c.*) intentionally lose race by holding horse or oneself back (*r. horse, or abs.*); (of liquid) become ropy. *r.-dancer*, performer on tight-r.; *r. ladder*, two long rr. with cross-rr. as steps; *r.'s-end*, short r. used to flog with; *r.-walk*, long piece of ground in which r. is twisted; *r.-walker*, = *r.-dancer*. **rop'y** a. (-iness), (esp. of liquid) developing gelatinous stringy formation. [E]

Rôq'uefort (-kfor), n. Kind of cheese. [place]

rôq'uet (-kl). 1. n. Striking of a croquet-ball against another. 2. v.t. & i. (-eting, -eted, pr. -ing, -id). Make r., hit (ball) or ball of (player) thus. [CROQUET]

rôq'ual, n. Whale with dorsal fin. [Norw., = red whale]

root'y, **raught'y** (-awt-), a. (sl.; *-ter, -test, -ily, -iness*). Enjoyable; disposed to enjoyment, full of high spirits. []

rosa'ceous (-zashus), a. Of the *Rosaceus* or family of plants including the rose. [ROSE¹]

ros'ary (-z-), n. Rose garden or bed or arbour or pergola; form of prayer made up of aves, glorias, & paternosters, string of beads for keeping count of these.

rose¹ (-z-). 1. n. (Prickly shrub

bearing) a beautiful & usu. fragrant red or yellow or white flower (*blush, briar, cabbage, damask, moss, musk, rambler, tea, &c., r., kinds; gather rr., fig., seek pleasure; bed of rr., pleasant easy post or circumstances; r. without a thorn, impossible happiness; the r. of, most beautiful girl &c. in; Wars of the Rr., in 15th c. between Yorkists with white & Lancastrians with red r. as emblem; under the r., = sue rosa; r., thistle, shamrock, leek or daffodil, emblems of England Scotland, Ireland, Wales*) rosette; r.-window; sprinkling nozzle of watering-pot; light crimson, pink, (pl.) rosy complexion. 2. adj. Of warm pink like a pale red r. *r.-bud; r.-colour* rosy red, pink, (fig.) pleasant state or outlook (*life is not all r.-c.*); *r. coloured*, rosy, (fig.) optimistic sanguine, cheerful, (*takes r.-c views, looks through r.-c spectacles*); *r.-leaf*, leaf or usu. petal of r. (*crumpled r.-l., slight vexation in the midst of felicity*); *r. noble* old gold coin stamped with r.; *r. rash*, red rash resembling measles *r.-water*, scent made from rr.

ing; *r. window* (circular, usu. with spoke-like tracery); *rose-wood* kinds used in cabinet-making & named from their smell. [I *rosa*]

ross². See RISE.

ros'cate (-z-), a. Rose-coloured (of clouds &c., & esp. fig. of prospects &c.).

ros'e'mary (-zm-), n. Evergreen fragrant shrub. [L *rosmarinum*]

ros'ette (-z-), n. Rose-shaped ornament made of ribbons or strips of leather or carved in stone &c. [ROSE¹]

Rôsleru'cian (-zîkrôshn). 1. adj. Of a society devoted to occult lore. 2. n. Member of this [person]

ros'in (-z-). 1. n. Resin, esp. in solid form. 2. v.t. Rub &c. (esp. fiddle-bow or string) with r. [RUSIN]

Rôsînan'te (-z-), **Rôz-**, i. Worn-out horse. [Don Quixote horse]

ros'ter, n. (esp. mil.). List or plan showing turns of duty. [D *roster*]

ros'trum, n. (pl. -ra, -s). Platform for public speaking, pulpit office &c. that enables one to gallop the public ear; (Rom. Ant.; P

mâte, môte, mîte, môte, mûte, mûot; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, rück, rööb

usu. -ra) beak of war-galley; (Nat. Hist.) beak, stiff snout, beak-like part. **rōs'tral** a., (of column &c.) adorned with actual or sculptured beaks of captured ships, (Nat. Hist.) of or on the r.; **rōs'trate** a. (nat. hist.), having r.; **rōstrāt'ed** a., rostrate, (of column &c.) rostral; **rōs'tri-form** a., beak-like. [**L.** = beak & in pl. rostral platform] **rōs'y** (-z), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -yish). Coloured like a red rose (*r. face, blush, wine, sky*), (of person) having r. face; = **ROSE**-coloured (*r. views, future, &c.*). *r. cross*, Rosicrucian emblem; *r.-fingered* (esp. as epithet of dawn). [**ROSE**¹]

rot. 1. v.i. & t. (-tt-). Undergo decay by putrefaction or from want of vigour or use (*rotting vegetation; flowers r. off*, drop from rottenness; *empire rots away*, declines; *left to r. in a dungeon*); cause to r., make rotten, (sl.) make ineffectual (*has rotted the whole plan*); (sl.) banter, tease, talk ironically (*he is only rotting*). 2. n. Decay, rottenness, (esp. in timber); a sheep-disease; (sl.) nonsense, absurdity, foolish course, undesirable state of things, (*r.!*, you are talking nonsense; *it is perfect r. to trust him*; often *tommy r.*); (Cricket &c.) sudden series of failures (*a r. set in*). [**E**]

rotā, n. List of persons acting, or duties to be done, in rotation. **Rotar'ian** n., member of Rotary Club. **rot'ary** a., acting by rotation (esp. of machine; *Rotary (Club)*, U.S. & British society with many branches for international service to humanity, orig. named from clubs entertaining in rotation). **rotāte'** v.i. & t. (-atable), move round axis or centre, revolve, arrange (esp. crops) or take in rotation; **rotā'tion** n., rotating, recurrence, recurrent series or period, regular succession in office &c. (*in, by, rotation*; *rotation of crops*), growing of different crops in regular order to avoid exhausting soil); **rotā'tional** (-sho-; -ily), **rot'ative**, aa.; **rotāt'or** n., (esp.) revolving apparatus or part; **rot'atory** a. (-ily). [**L.** = wheel]

rote, n. Mere habituation, unintelligent memory, (only by r., as *say, know, do, by r.*). []

rot. See **COURSE**.

rot'ograph (-ahf), n. Photographic print esp. of page of MS.

&c. [**ROTA** (w. ref. to roll of sensitive paper used)]

rōt'en, a. (-er, -est, -ness). Affected with rot, perishing of decay, falling to pieces or friable or easily breakable or tearable; morally or politically corrupt, offate, inefficient, worthless; (sl.) disagreeable, beastly, ill-advised. *r. BOROUGH*; *R. Row*, track in Hyde Park for riding exercise; *r.-stone*, decomposed limestone used as polishing powder. [**ROT**]

rōt'er, n. (sl.). (Morally) objectionable person.

rotund' a. (-er, -est). (Of persons) rounded, plump, podgy; (of the mouth, or of utterance or style) sonorous, grandiloquent. **rotun'da** n., circular hall or building esp. with dome. **rotun'dity** n. [**ROTA**]

roturier (see **Ap.**), n. Plebeian. [**F**]

rou'ble (rōb-), n. Russian silver coin & monetary unit (formerly 2/14). [**Russ.**]

roué (rōō'ā), n. Debauchee, rake. [**F wd**]

rouge¹ (rōōzh). 1. n. Red powder used to colour cheeks & lips. 2. v.t. & i. Colour, adorn oneself, with r. *r.-et-noir* (-ānwahr'), card-game on table with red & black marks on which stake is laid. [**L. rubeus** red]

rouge² (rōōj), n. A scrummage, a touchdown, in Eton football. []

rough (rūf), a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. Of uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level or polished, diversified or broken by prominences, hairy, shaggy, coarse in texture, rugged, (*r. skin, hands, paper, bark, road, cloth, country*); not mild or quiet or gentle, unrestrained, violent, stormy, boisterous, disorderly, riotous, inconsiderate, harsh, unfeeling, drastic, severe, grating, astringent, (*r. manners, soldier, play*; *r. water, sea, weather, wind*; *r. words*; *r. element of the population, quarter of the town*; *r. handling*; *r. remedies*; *r. barytone voice*; *r. claret*; *gave him a lick with the r. side of my tongue*, spoke severely to him); deficient in finish or elaboration or delicacy, incomplete, rudimentary; entirely or partly unwrought, merely passable, inexact, approximate, preliminary, (*r. nursing, style, welcome, kindness, plenty, accommodation, sketch, drawing*; *r. state, attempt*,

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

makeshift, circle; in the r., in unfinished state; **r. justice; r. translation, estimate; r. copy** of picture &c., reproducing essentials only). 2. adv. In r. manner (**plays r.; land should be ploughed r.**). 3. n. Turbulent lower-class fellow; nail or spike inserted in roughing a horse. 4. v.t. Secure (horse or its shoes) against slipping by insertion of projecting nails or spikes in shoes; make (hair &c.) **r. r. & ready**, not elaborate, just good enough, not over particular, roughly efficient or effective; **r.-&-tumble**, (adj.) disorderly, scrambling, (n.) scuffle; **rough-cast**, (adj.) coated with mixed lime & gravel, (of plan &c.) imperfectly elaborated, (n.) plaster of lime & gravel, (v.t.) coat with r.-c., prepare (plan &c.) in outline; **r. copy; r. diamond**, person of sterling worth but r. manners; **r. draft**, preliminary form of document &c.; **r.-dry**, dry (linen &c.) without ironing &c.; **r.-hew**, shape out roughly; **r. in**, outline; **r. it**, do without ordinary conveniences; **r. luck** (colloq.), worse fortune than one deserves; **roughly speaking**, approximately; **r. on one** (colloq.), hard for him to bear; **r. out**, design roughly; **r. passage**, crossing over r. sea; **r. rider**, horsebreaker, man who can ride unbroken horses, irregular cavalryman; **rough-shod**, (of horse) having shoes with projecting nail-heads (**ride r.-s. over**, treat harshly); **r. stone** (undressed); **r. time** (**have a r. t.**, colloq., suffer hardship or ill treatment); **r. one up** (colloq.), irritate him; **r. usage**, careless handling, knocking about. **roughen** (rūfn) v.t. & i. [E] **roulade** (rōolahd'), n. Quick succession of notes esp. to one syllable. **rouleau** (rōölō') n. (pl. -s or -z, pr. -z), cylindrical packet of coins, coil or roll. **roullette** (rōö-) n., gambling game on table with revolving centre. [F wds]

Roumansh. See ROMANSH.

round, a., n., adv., prep., & y.
1. adj. Spherical or circular or cylindrical or nearly so, convex in outline or surface, (**the r. world; r. hole, post, cheeks, face**); returning to starting-point (**r. trip**); entire, continuous, all together, not broken or defective or scanty, sound, smooth, plain, genuine, candid, outspoken, (**r. dozen, score, &c.**, that & no less; a r.

trot &c., vigorous; **the r. unvarnished truth**; **be r. with**, arch, speak plain truth to). 2. n. R. object (**this earthly r.**, earth; **r. of ladder, rungs; r. of bread or toast, disk &c.** cut across loaf); bounds or extent of (**in all the r. of nature**); revolving motion, circuit, cycle, series, (**the daily r.**, ordinary occupations of the day; **go for a good r.**, long walk out & home; **a r. of pleasures, visits; make, go, one's rr.**, take customary walk esp. of inspection; **make the r. of, go r.; news, story, goes the r.**, is passed on); (Mil.; **Visit-ty, Grand, Kr.**) orderly, field, officer's inspection of guards & sentries; (Golf) playing of all holes in course once; (Mus.) kind of canon in the unison for equal voices; allowance of something distributed or measured out, one of set or series, one bout or spell, one stage in competition, (**serve out a r. of spirit, 20 rr. of ball cartridge; never fired a single r.; r. after r. of cheers; a fight of ten rr.**). 3. adv. Circularly, with rotation, with return to starting-point, with change to opposite direction, (**sun goes, summer comes, r.; brings us r. to winter; sleep the clock r.**, for 12 or 24 hrs; **all the year r.; 6 in. r.**, in girth; **wheels go r.; he turned short r.; soon won him r.**); to or at or affecting all or many points of a circumference or area or members of a company &c., in every direction from a centre or within a radius, (**glasses r.**, for all present to drink; **tea was served r.; Home Rule all r.**, for each nationality; **show one r.**, take him to all points of interest; **room hung r. with portraits; spread destruction r.; all the neighbours for a mile r.**); by circuitous way (**will you jump or go r.?**; **go a long way r.; order the carriage r.**, from coach-house to door). 4. prep. So as to encircle or enclose (**tour r. the world; has a wrapper r. her**); with successive visits to, at or to points on the circumference of, (**hawks them r. the cases; station them r. the field; seated r. the table**); in various directions from or with regard to (**diffuse cheerfulness r. her; shells bursting r. me**); having as axis of revolution or central point (**turns r. its centre of gravity**); so as to double or pass in curved course having thus passed, in the position that would result from the

ab, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as time

passing, (*go, be, find person, r. the corner*). 5. v.t. & i. Invest with or assume r. shape (*rounded eyes; her form is rounding*); pass r. or double (cape &c.); make a turn (*rounded on his heel to look at me*). *r. about*, (adv.) in a ring, on all sides, with change to opposite position, circuitously, (prep.) encompassing; *round about*, (adj.) circuitous, circumlocutory, plump or stout, (n.) circuitous way, piece of circumlocution, merry-go-r. (*lose on the swings what you make on the roundabouts*, end as you were after ups & downs); *r. & r.*, several times *r. (spin r. a. r.; argue &c. r. a. r.* a subject, not come to close quarters with it); *r. arch* (semicircular, opp. *pointed*); *r.-arm*, (of bowling) delivered with arm horizontal; *r. dance*, waltz; *r. game* (proper for r. table, with players of any number & no sides or partners); *r. hand*, a writing with bold curves, (of bowling, *r.-h.*) = *r.-arm*; *roundhead*, member of Parliament party in 17th-c. civil war (from close-cut hair); *r.-house*, (hist.) lock-up, (Naut.) cabin or cabins on after part of quarter-deck in old sailing ships; *r. numbers* (stated without odd units &c., roughly correct); *r. oath* (unmistakable); *r. of beef*, thick disk cut from haunch as joint; *r. off*, bring to complete or symmetrical or well-ordered state, smooth away (angle, corner, edge, point); *r. on* (colloq.) make unexpected retort to (friend &c.), peach upon; *r. peg in a square hole*, person better fitted for another post than the one he fills; *r. robin*, written petition with signatures in circle to conceal order in which they were written; *r. shot*, spherical ball for smooth-bore cannon; *r.-shouldered*; *r. shoulders*, back lacking flatness; *roundsman*, tradesman's employee going r. for orders &c.; *r. sum* (considerable); *R. Table*, at which Arthur & his knights sat that none might have precedence (*r.-t. conference*, held at r. t. for same purpose); *r. text*, = *r. hand* (writing); *r. to* (of ship), come to wind & heave to; *r. towel* (endless, used on roller); *r. up*, collect (cattle) by riding r., envelop scattered forces of (enemy). - **roun'**der n., (pl.) a ball game, (sing.) player's complete circular run as unit of scoring in it. **round'ly** adv., (esp.) bluntly, with plain

speech, in thorough-going way, (*was roundly abused; told him roundly that...; go roundly to work*). [ROTUND]

roun'del, n. Small disk, medallion; = RONDEAU.

roun'delay, n. Short simple song with refrain; bird's song.

rounder, **roundly**. See ROUND.

roup¹ (rowp), n., & v.t., (Sc.). Sale, sell, by auction. [Scand.]

roup² (roöp), n. Kinds of poultry-disease. **rou'py** (róo-) a. []

rouse¹ (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Stir up from sleep or quiescence or confidence (*up, from, out of*, to action or energy, to do, &c.; *r. oneself*, overcome one's indolence; *wants rousing*, is indolent; *a rousing cheer, sermon, song; is terrible when roused*); cease to sleep, become active, (usu. *up*). []

rouse² (-z), n. (arch.). Ca-rouse; a toast. []

rou¹. 1. n. Disorderly retreat of defeated troops (*put to r.*, utterly defeat); (poet. &c.) party of revellers or rioters; (arch.) large evening party. 2. v.t. Put to r. [RUPTURE]

rou². See ROOT.

route (róot, mil. rowt), n. Way taken in getting from starting-point to destination; (Mil.) formal written marching orders (*get, give, the r.*). *r.-march*, march of battalion &c. for training purposes.

routine (róotén), n. Fixed order of doing things, regularity of procedure, (often attrib., as *r. duties*).

röve¹, v.i. Wander without settled destination, move from place to place, (of eyes) look in changing directions. []

rove². See REEVE².

röv'er¹, n. Wanderer; (Croquet) player or ball that has passed all hoops but not pegged out; 17-yr-old boy scout. [ROVE¹]

röv'er², n. Pirate. [Du. *roven* rob]

row¹ (rō), n. More or less straight line of objects (*in a r.*, *in rr.*, so arranged); set of houses in a r., street, (often in street names); line of seats in theatre &c. (*in the third r.*). [E]

row² (rō). 1. v.i. & t. Propel boat, propel (boat), convey in boat, with oars; *r. race with*; be member of, have specified place in, boat's crew (*r. in the eight; rowed stroke, bow, 5*); (of boat) be

fitted with so many oars. *r.-boat*, boat for rowing. 2. n. Spell of rowing. [E]

row². 1. n. (colloq.). Disturbance, commotion, noise, dispute, (*what's the r.?*, what is the matter?; *make, kick up, a r.*, raise noise, also make protest); shindy, free fight; being reprimanded (*shall get into a r.*). 2. v.t. Reprimand, rate. **row'-ing** n., scolding, reprimand. [] **rowan** (rō'an, row'an), n. (Sc.). The mountain ash; its berry. [Scand.]

rowd'y. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness, -ish). (Of persons or conduct) noisy & disorderly. 2. n. A r. person. **rowd'yism** n. []

disk at end of spur. [ROTA]

row'look (rū-), n. Thole-pins or other appliance serving as fulcrum for oar. [OAR, LOOK]

roy'al. 1. adj. (-ily). Of, from, suited to, worthy of, belonging to family of, in service or under patronage of, a king or queen; splendid, first-rate, (*r. entertainment, spirits, time*; BATTLE r.). 2. n. A r. stag, mast, or sail (see below); a size of PAPER. *R. ACADEMY* (R.A.); *R. Army Medical (& Ordnance, Pay, Service, Veterinary) Corps* (R.A.M.C., O.C., &c.), medical &c. branch of army; *R. Artillery* (R.A.); *R. Air Force* (R.A.F.), third war service (Navy, Army, Air) in which the R. Naval Air Service & the R. Flying Corps are merged; *r. blue* (deep pure vivid shade); *R. Courts of Justice* (building in London); *R. Engineers* (R.E.), engineer corps of army; *R. Exchange*, building in London for dealings between merchants; *r. fern*, osmunda; *R. Field Artillery* (R.F.A.); *R. Flying Corps* (R.F.C.), army air service; *R. Garrison Artillery* (R.G.A.); *R. Highness*; *R. Horse Artillery* (R.H.A.); *R. Humane Society* (R.H.S.; for rescue of drowning persons); *R. Institution* (founded 1799 for diffusion of scientific knowledge); *R. Irish Constabulary* (R.I.C.); *R. Marine Artillery* (R.M.A.); *R. Marine Light Infantry* (R.M.L.I.); *R. Marines* (R.M.); *r.-mast*²; *R. Military Academy* (R.M.A.; at Woolwich for engineer & artillery cadets); *R. Military College* (R.M.C.; at Sandhurst for infantry & cavalry cadets); *R. Naval Air Service* (R.N.A.S.); *R. Naval Division*

(R.N.D.), two brigades of marines, sailors, &c., raised for the great war; *R. Naval Reserve* (R.N.R.); of merchant-service officers & men & fishermen ready for naval service); *R. Navy* (R.N.); *r. oak* (in which Charles II hid after Worcester); *r. road*, way of attaining end without effort (*there is no r.r. to virtue &c.*); *r.-sail* (see MAST²); *R. Society* (founded 1863 for improving [natural knowledge]; *R. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to Children* (R.S.P.C.A., R.S.P.C.C.); *r. stag*, with head of 12 or more points; *r. standard*, square banner with national arms. **roy'alist** n., supporter of monarchy or of r. side in civil war (often attrib.). **roy'alty** n., being r.; r. persons; member of r. family (usu. in pl.); (usu. in pl.) r. right(s); r. licence to work minerals, payment by lessee of mine to landowner, payment to patentee for use of patent or to author &c. for each copy sold. [REX]

rūb¹. 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Subject to friction, slide one's hand or an object along over or up & down the surface of; polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make *dry, sore, bare, &c.*, by rubbing; 'reproduces design of (sepulchral brass or stone) by rubbing paper laid on it with coloured chalk &c.; slide (hand, object) *against* or *on* or *over* something, (objects) *together* or *together*, with friction; take (stain &c.) *out*, (nap &c., or fig. novelty, shyness, &c.) *off* or *away*, force (liniment &c., or fig. lesson &c.) *in*, reduce to powder &c., force *through* sieve, bring size or level of *down*, freshen or brush (tarnished object, or fig. one's memory, Greek, &c.) *up*, mix (chocolate, pigment, &c.) *up* into paste, by rubbing lit. or fig.; come into or be in sliding contact, exercise friction, *against* or *on*; (of bowl) be retarded or diverted by unevenness of ground, (fig., of person, process, &c.) *go on, along, through*, with more or less restraint or difficulty; (of cloth, skin, &c.) get frayed or worn or sore or bare with friction; r. one's *hands* (against each other in sign of satisfaction); *r. noses* (against each other as savage form of greeting); *r. shoulders*, have every-day meetings or intercourse (*with*); *r. one the wrong way*, irritate him esp. by tactless treatment. 2. n. Spell of rubbing;

mête, mîse, môte, mûte, möbt; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, rück, rööck;

(Bowls) inequality of ground impeding or diverting bowl, (transf.) impediment or difficulty (*there's the r.*, that is the point at which doubt &c. arises). **rubbing** n., (esp.) reproduction made by rubbing. []

rub². See RUBBER². **rub'-a-dub'**, n. Sound of drum. [imit.]

rubber¹, n. Tough elastic substance made from coagulated juice of certain plants, named from rubbing out pencil marks, & much used for tires, balls, surgical instruments, & many other purposes, caoutchouc; person or appliance employed to rub; *rubberneck* (U.S. sl.), inquisitive person. [RUB]

rubber², n. Three successive games between same sides or persons at whist, cribbage, backgammon, &c.; *the r.* (also abbr. *the rub*), winning of two games in r., third game when each side has won one. []

rubbing. See RUB¹. **rubbish**, n. Waste or worthless matter, litter, trash; nonsense, absurdity, (often as excl.). **rubbishy** a. (-*iest*, -*iness*), of no value, not worth considering. []

rubble, n. Fragments of stone. **rubby** a. []

Rubicon (rôo-), n. *Pass, cross, the R.*, take the step that commits one to an undertaking. [boundary stream of ancient Italy]

rubicund (rôo-), a. Ruddy, red-faced. [L *rubeco* be red]

rubric (rôo-), n. Heading or passage in red or otherwise distinguished lettering; direction for conduct of divine service inserted in liturgical book. **rubrical** (rôo-) a. (-*lly*).

ruby (rôo-). 1. n. Crimson or rose-coloured precious stone (*above rr.*, of inestimable value); glowing red colour; a size of TYPE. 2. adj. R.-coloured.

ruche (rôosh, & see Ap.), n. Frill or quilling of gauze, lace, &c. [F wd]

ruck¹, n. Main body of competitors left out of the running. []

ruck², **ruckle**, vv.i. & t. Crease, wrinkle, (usu. *up*). [N]

rucksack (rôo-), n. Kind of knapsack slung loosely from shoulders. [G, = back sack]

ruction, n. (sl.). Dispute, row, angry protest, refusal to acquiesce, (esp. *there will be rr.*). []

rudd, n. A freshwater fish. []

rudder, n. Flat piece hinged to vessel's stern for steering with, (fig.) guiding principle. **rudderless** a. (esp. fig.). [E]

ruddle. 1. n. Red ochre. 2. v.t. Mark (esp. sheep) or colour with r. [E]

ruddy, a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*, -*ish*). (Of face &c.) freshly or healthily red; of glowing red (*r. light, sky, wine*) or reddish-brown (*r. plover, squirrel*); (sl.) bloody, damnable. [E]

rude (rôod), a. (-*ish*). Primitive, simple, unsophisticated, in natural state, rugged, unimproved, uncivilized, uneducated, roughly made or contrived or executed, coarse, artless, wanting subtlety or accuracy, (*r. times, men, simplicity, ignorance, chaos; r. produce, ore; r. scenery; r. plough, beginnings, methods; r. path, verses, drawing; r. fare, plainly; r. writer, style; r. observer, version, classification*); violent, not gentle, unrestrained, startling, sudden, abrupt, (*r. passions, blast, shock, awakening, reminder*); vigorous, hearty, (*r. health*); insolent, impertinent, offensive, (*r. remarks; say r. things; be r. to, insult*). [L *rudis*] **rudiment** (rôo-), n. (Pl.) elements or first principles of a subject, germ of something unde-

rudimentary (rôo-) a. (-*lly*), not going beyond the rr., not advanced or developed, of the nature of a r.

rue¹ (rôo), n. A bitter-leaved evergreen shrub. [Gk *rhutê*]

rue² (rôo). 1. v.t. Repent of, wish undone or unbecome, (*you shall r. it; r. the hour when...*). 2. n. (arch.). Repentance, dejection at something; compassion, ruth. **rueful** (rôof-) a. (-*lly*), dejected, downcast, crestfallen, dismal, (*knight of the rueful countenance*, Don Quixote). [E]

ruff¹, n. Projecting starched & goffered neck-frill worn esp. in 16th c.; band of feathers, hair, or colour, round bird's or beast's neck; kind of pigeon. []

ruff², n. (fem. *reeve*). Bird of sandpiper kind. []

ruff³, 1. n. Trumping at whist; (also *cross* or *double r.*) state of game in which partners give each other alternate chances of trumping. 2. v.t. & i. Trump. []

mâre, märe, mîre, möre, müre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

ruffian, n. Rough lawless turbulent person, desperado, bully. **ruffianism** (-fy-a) n., **ruffianly** a. [r']

ruffie. 1. v.t. & i. Disturb smoothness or tranquillity of (feathers, hair, water, temper, person); swagger about, behave arrogantly or quarrelsomely. 2. n. Frill of lace &c. worn esp. round wrist; ripple on water; (rare) bustle, quarrel. []

ru'fous (rôo-), a. (nat. hist.). Reddish-brown. [L *ru'fus*]

rûg, n. (-gg-). Thick woollen wrap or coverlet; floor-mat of shaggy material or deep pile. []

Rûg'by. R. football or R. (or sl. **rûgg'er** pr. -g-), form of football in which ball may be carried.

Rûgbeian (-éan) a. & n., (member) of R. School. [place]

rûgg'ed (-g-), a. (-cr, -est). Of rough uneven surface (r. ground &c.; r. features, irregular & strongly marked); unpolished, lacking gentleness, harsh in sound, austere, unbending, (r. manners, kindness, verse, honesty). []

rûgger. See RUGBY.

rûgose (rôo-), a. (nat. hist.). Wrinkled, corrugated. **rûgôs-ity** (rôo-) n. [L *rûga* a wrinkle]

ru'in (rôo-). 1. n. Downfall, fallen or impaired state, cause of this, (the crash of r.; bring to r.; the r. of my hopes; was the r. of him); (often pl.) remains of building, town, structure, or person, that has suffered r. (the rr. of Rome, i.e. of city or empire & system; lies in rr.; is but the r. of what he was; lives in an old r.). 2. v.t. Reduce (place) to rr. (esp. in p.p.); bring to r., be the r. of, (r. oneself, esp., dissipate one's fortune). **ruinâ'tion** (rôo-) n. (colloq.), perdition (often as excl.); **ru'inous** (rôo-) a., in rr., tumble-down; bringing r., disastrous. [L *ruo* fall]

rule (rôol). 1. n. Principle to which action conforms or should conform, dominant custom, canon, test, standard, normal state of things, (by r., in regulation manner, mechanically; as a r., usually, more often than not; large families are the r.; standing r., made by corporation to govern its procedure; hard & fast r., precise criterion or rigid formula); sway, government, dominion, (bear r., govern; under British r.); religious order's code of

discipline; order made by judge with reference to particular case only; carpenter's measure (often foot &c. -r.); thin line or dash in printing. 2. v.t. & i. (-table). Exercise sway or decisive influence over, keep under control, curb (person, conduct, one's passions) (pass.) consent to follow advice be guided by; have sovereign control of or over, (bear r., (rule) over millions; kings should r. by love); (of prices, goods, &c.) have a specified general level, be for the most part, (corn, prices, the market, ruled high); pronounce authoritatively (usu. that); make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line), with ruler. r. absolute, order making r. nisi no longer contingent; r. nisi, r. of the road, custom regulating the side to be taken by vehicles, ships &c., passing or meeting; r. of three, method of finding from three given terms a fourth related to the third as the second to the first; r. of thumb, method based on experience; r. out, pronounce irrelevant or ineligible; r. out of order, pronounce to be against the rr. of procedure; r. the ROAST; ruling passion (that habitually directs one's actions) ruling prices (current). **ru'ler** (rôo-) n., person &c. bearing r., strip or cylinder of wood &c. for ruling lines; **ru'ling** (rôo-) n. (esp.) authoritative pronouncement. [L *regula*]

ru'll'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Flat four wheeled dray, lorry. []

rûm¹, n. Spirit made from sugar-cane. []

rûm², a. (sl.; -mm-). Queer strange, (a r. start, surprising occurrence; r. customer, queer person). []

Rumansh. See ROMANSH.

rûm'ble. 1. v.i. Make sound (as) of distant thunder, heavy cart, &c.; go along, past, &c. with such sound. 2. n. Rumbling sound; hind part of carriage arranged as extra seat or for luggage. r-tumble, rough motion lumbering vehicle, (attrib.) jolt ing. []

ru'minate (rôo-), v.i. Chew the cud; (fig.) meditate, ponder (upon, over, &c.). **ru'minan** (rôo-), (n.) animal that chews cud (adj.) belonging to the ruminants (rare) ruminative; **ruinâ'tion** n. (rôo-); **ru'minative** a., **ru'minator** n., (rôo-) (fig.). [rumen throat]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, as thie

rummage. 1. v.t. & i. (-geable). Ransack, make search in or on, make search; fish out or up. 2. n. Search, esp. of ship by Customs officers; odds & ends; *r. sale* (of unclaimed articles at docks &c., or of odds & ends at bazaar &c.). [*F arrumer* stow cargo]

rummer, n. Large drinking-glass. [*Du. romer*]

rummy, a. (-sl.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). = RUM². [*RUM*²]

rumour (rōom'er). 1. n. General talk or current statement of doubtful accuracy. 2. v.t. (usu. in pass.). Give currency to as a r. (*the rumoured disaster; it is rumoured that...*). [*L. rumor*]

rump, n. Tail-end of beast or bird, person's posterior, (*the R.*, remnant of the Long Parliament after 1848 or 1859). *rumpsteak* (cut from ox's r.). []

rumpie, v.t. Crease, touse, (linen, paper, hair, &c.). []

rumpus, n. (sl.). Row, uproar, brawl. []

run. 1. v.i. & t. (*ran, run; -nn*).

GENERAL SENSES

Go with speed or haste or smooth motion or regularity, cause to go thus, traverse or perform by running, (*see how they r.!*; *ran to catch the train; his verse does not r.; the trams are running again; r. the train into a siding; r. a race, a mile*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(of person) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both on ground at once (cf. WALK), flee (rare), compete in race or contest, hasten (*he who runs may read*, a passing glance shows the meaning), (of batsman) cross or start crossing pitch to score r.; (of animal) go at quicker than walking pace: (of ship or passengers &c.) go with the wind astern, (of vehicle or occupants) advance (as) on wheels, (of object, part of machine, &c.) glide; (of fire, news, enthusiasm, &c.) spread rapidly, (of ink, colour in fabrics) spread beyond proper place; (of liquid, grain, &c., or what contains it) flow or glide or emit contents (*running tap, eyes*); (of wheel &c.) revolve, (of machine, organization, &c.) work or be in action (*how your tongue runs!*), (of boat, bus, &c.) ply, (of period, regulation, &c.) be current or operative or valid (*lease, play, runs for 7 years, 100 nights*;

where writes do not r.); (of document &c.) be worded, read; (of price, size, quality, &c., or things varying in such respects) average, be on the whole, tend to be, (*pears r. big this year*); (of road, fence, line) lie or lead or have a course.

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

have running race with (runner); chase (fox &c.); enter (horse, candidate) for race or contest; direct course of (vehicle, ship, water, &c.; *r. metal into a mould*); set or keep going, control operations of, (machine, programme, organization, business); pass (one's eye or hand, fingers or a comb) quickly over or through something, pass or thrust (rope, thread, sword, pin, &c.) into or through orifice or substance; get (contraband) past coastguard, smuggle in; sew (fabric) lightly.

FOR SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

see after the noun.

2. n. Act or spell of running (*have a r. for one's money*, get some enjoyment &c. out of effort &c.; *on the r.*, fleeing, bustling about; *at a r.*, running; *a r. on the Continent* &c., short excursion); unit scored at cricket; rhythmical motion, way things tend to move, direction, (*cannot get the r. of the metre* &c., see how it goes; *the r. of the hills is N.W.*); rapid fall (come down with a r.); (Mus.) roulade; continuous stretch or spell or course, long series or succession, general demand, (*a long r. of power, office; in the LONG r.*; *r. on rubber, book, &c.*, sudden demand for it; *r. on the red* at rouge-et-noir, its coming many times running; *play has a r. of 50 nights, a long r.*, &c.); common, general, average, or ordinary type or class (*the common r. of men*, average men), class or line of goods, batch or drove of animals born or reared together, shoal of fish in motion; regular track of some animals, enclosure for fowls &c., range of pasture (usu. *sheep* &c. -r.); licence to make free use of (*allowed him the r. of their books, house; the r. of one's teeth, free board*).

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

r. about, bustle, hurry about, (of children) play or wander; *run-about*, (adj.) roving, (n.) light motor-car; *r. across*, fall in with; *r. after*, pursue with attentions; *r. against*, fall in with; *r.*

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or -; & = I; *fr, ur, = ar; y, y, = I, I*; and see p. ix.

aground (t. & l. of ship); *r. at*, assail by charging; *r. away*, flee, abscond, elope, (of horse) bolt; *run/away*, fugitive, horse bolting, (*r.-a. marriage or match*, after elopement; *r.-a. knock or ring*, given at door by urchin who runs away); *r. away with*, elope with, carry off, accept (notion) hastily, lead to great expending of (money &c.), (of horse) bolt with (carriage or occupants, rider); *r. before the wind* (of ship); *r. blood*, emit or drip with it; *r. one close*, nearly overtake or equal him; *r. its &c. course*, proceed normally to the end; *r. down*, go from London &c. to country &c. for visit, (of clock &c.) stop for want of winding, (of person) lose tone from overwork &c. (esp. in p.p., as *is much r. d.*), overtake by pursuit, find by search, collide with, disparage; *r. dry*, (of liquid or its source or receptacle) fail; *r. errands*, act as errand-boy; *r. for* (colloq.), enter (l. & t.) as candidate for; *r. for it* (colloq.), (esp.) seek safety by flight; *r. one hard*, = *r. close*; *r. one's head against*, (esp.) come into conflict with (irresistible power); *r. high* (of tide, waves, passions, prices, stakes, &c.); *r. in*, rush to close quarters in fight, carry ball over opponents' line & touch it down in Rugby football, secure election of (candidate; colloq.), arrest & take to prison (colloq.), pay short visit; *r.-in'*, a running in in football; *r. in one's head*, (of tune, idea, &c.) constantly recur to him; *r. in the family*, (of characteristic) appear in many of its members; *r. into*, fall into (absurdity &c.), be continuous or coalesce with, collide with, reach or attain (*some length, 5 editions, &c.*); *r. it close or fine*, allow little margin of time, quantity, &c.; *r. low*, nearly *r. dry* or out; *running account* (kept going for occasional entries); *running commentary or comments* (made as occasion arises); *running fight* (between pursuer & pursued); *running fire*, successive shots from different points; *running hand*, writing with pen not lifted between the letters; *running knot, noose* (that slips along rope &c.); *running-powers*, railway company's right of running trains over another's line; *r. off*, depart hurriedly, flow away, drain (liquid) off, digress suddenly, write or recite (verses &c.) fluently, decide (race)

after tie or trial heats; *r. one off his legs*, tire him out; *r. of luck*, succession of (un)lucky strokes; *r. of the market*, way prices tend; *r. on*, be constantly recurring to (subject; esp. of the mind or talk), speak volubly, talk incessantly, continue in operation, (of written characters) be joined together, (as direction to printer) continue without fresh paragraph; *r. on the bank*, sudden demand from many customers for cash; *r. on the rocks*, suffer shipwreck (lit. or fig.); *r. out*, come to an end (of period, of stock or its owner), escape from cistern &c., advance from one's ground to hit at cricket, complete required score &c., complete (race), jut out, advance or construct (gun, balcony, &c.) so as to project, put (running batsman) out, exhaust oneself by running, (of rope) pass or be paid out; *r. out of*, exhaust one's stock of; *r. over*, go from home &c. to other place for short visit, overflow, recapitulate or review or touch (notes of piano &c.) in quick succession, (of vehicle or its driver) pass over (prostrate person, dog, &c.); *r. RIOT, RISK, SHORT*; *r. strong* (of tide, or of horse or runner in race); *r. the blockade*, make way through it; *r. the GAUNTLET*²; *r. the show* (sl.), have the management of an affair; *r. through*, pierce with sword &c., strike out (writing), examine cursorily, peruse, deal successively with, consume (estate, fortune) rapidly, pervade; *r. to*, reach (amount &c.), tend to develop chiefly (leaf, seed, sentimentality, &c.), (colloq.) be able to afford or (of money) be sufficient for (outlay, purchase, &c.); *r. to earth*, hunt (fox) to its lair, discover (person, thing) after search; *r. to extremes*, lack moderation; *r. to meet* one's troubles, anticipate them; *r. too far*, apply (simile, parallel, &c.) too closely; *r. up*, go to town for flying visit, grow quickly, rise in price, amount to, accumulate (debt, sum, &c.) quickly, force up (price, commodity in price, rival bidder), erect (building) to great height or in hurried way, add up (column of figures); *r. upon*, (of thoughts) recur to, dwell on; *r. wild*, grow up untrained. *runn'er* n., (esp.) kinds of twin-ing bean, sliding ring on rod &c., rod or groove or blade on which thing slides, creeping stem issuing

mäte, mäte, mite, möta, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, röck, räck, rök;

from plant's stem & capable of rooting itself; *runner-up*, competitor beaten only in final round of contest. *runn'ing*, (pred. a.) consecutive (*three times, days, &c.*, *running*), (n., esp.) way race proceeds (*make the running*, set the pace, lead; *is in, out of, the running*, has a good, no, chance of winning). [E]

run'agate, n. (arch.). Vagabond. [RENEGADE]

run (rōn), n. (Usu. in pl.) letter(s) of early Teutonic alphabet, inscription in these, mark(s) of mysterious or magic significance resembling them. *ru'nic* (rōo-) a. [N]

*rūng*¹, n. Short stick fixed as cross-bar esp. in ladder. [E]

*rūng*², see RING²; *runic*, see RUNE.

*rūn'let*¹, n. (arch.). Cask for wine &c. [ROUND]

*rūn'let*², n. Small stream. [RUN]

rūnn'el, n. Brook; gutter.

runner, running. See RUN.

runt, n. Small animal of its kind, undersized person. []

rupee (rōo-), n. Indian monetary unit & silver coin, 1/6 (*pl. abbr. Rs; Rx*, tens of rr., in statistics &c.). [Skr.]

rūpture. 1. n. Breaking, breach; breach of harmonious relations, disagreement & parting; tumour resulting from protrusion of some internal part through an aperture in the membrane &c. enclosing it, hernia. 2. v.t. & i. (-able). Burst (cell, membrane, &c.); sever (connexion); affect with or suffer hernia. [L *rumpo* break]

ru'al (roor-), a. (-ily). In or of or suggesting the country (opp. *urban*; *r. DEAN*¹). *ru'al'ity* n., *ru'al'ize* v.t. (-able), *ru'al'ization* n., (roor-); *ru'idé-cān'al* (roor-) a., of *r. dean* or deanery. [L *rus* the country]

ruse (rōōz, & see Ap.), n. Indirect device, stratagem. *rusé* (see Ap.) a. (fem. -ée) given to rr., sly. [F]

*rūsh*¹, n. Marsh plant with slender pithy stem, a stem of it, the stems as a material for chair-bottoms or baskets &c., (attrib.) made of *r.*; thing of no value (*don't care, not worth, a r.*). *r. candle* (with *r. pith* as wick); *rush'light*, *r. candle*, faint glimmer of intelligence or knowledge. [E]

*rūsh*². 1. v.t. & i. Impel or

carry along violently & — (*rushed them round the sights*; *r. bill through*, get it hurriedly passed; *refuse to be rushed*, insist on doing things at one's own pace); (Mil.) take by sudden vehement assault; pass (obstacle) with a rapid dash; swarm upon & take possession of (goldfield, platform at meeting, &c.); run precipitately, violently, or with great speed, go or resort without proper consideration, (*r. into, out of, the room*; *r. at, charge*; *r. into extremes*; *r. into print*, esp., write indignantly to newspaper); flow, fall, spread (intr.), roll (intr.), impetuously or fast (*river rushes past*; *a rushing mighty wind*; *blood rushed to his face*; *his past life rushed into his memory*); (sl.) overcharge (customer), extort (specified price) from (customer), (*they r. you shockingly, rushed us £1 a head*). 2. n. Act of rushing, violent or tumultuous advance, spurt, charge, onslaught, (*carry the citadel with a r.*; *a r. of blood to the head*; *a great r. of business*). [F *rehusser*]

rūsh'y, a. Abounding in rushes. [RUSH¹]

rūsk, n. Piece of bread pulled or cut off & rebaked; kinds of light biscuit. [Sp. *rosca twist*]

Rūss, n. & a. (arch.). Russian. [Russ.]

rūss'et. 1. adj. Of soft reddish brown. 2. n. *R. colour*; rough-skinned *r. apple*. [L *russeus*]

Rū'ssia (-sha). *R. leather* or *R.*, a leather prepared with birch-bark oil. [place]

Rū'ssian (-shn). 1. n. Native, language, of Russia. 2. adj. Of or from Russia; of or in *R.*

Rū'ssianize (-sha-; -zable), *Rū'ssify* (-iable), v.t., imbue with *R. ways*; *Rū'ssianiza'tion* (-sha-), *Rū'ssifica'tion*, nn.; *Rū'ss'ophil*, *Rū'ss'o-phobe*, nn. & aa.; *Rū'ss'ophilism*, *Rū'ssophób'ia*, nn. [RUSS]

rūst. 1. n. Yellowish-brown coating formed on iron by oxidation & corroding it, (fig.) impaired state due to disuse or inactivity; plant-disease with *r.* coloured spots. 2. v.i. & t. Contract or affect with *r.*; lose quality or efficiency by disuse or inactivity. [E]

rūst'ic. 1. adj. (-ically, rarely -icly). Of or as of country people or peasants, unsophisticated, uncouth, clownish; (now less usual

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *part, pert, port*; *stātic, vague sonuus*.

for) rural; of rude workmanship (*r. seat, bridge*, &c., of untrimmed branches or rough timber; *r. lettering*, irregularly formed; *r. masonry*, with rough-hewn or roughened surface or chamfered joints). 2 n. Countryman, peasant. *rúst'ícate* v.i. & t. (-*cable*), retire to or live in the country; send down (undergraduate) from university for a time as punishment; make *r.*; *rústicá'tion* n. *rúst'icity* n. [RURAL]

rú'stle (-sl). 1 n. Sound as of blown leaves or pattering rain. 2 v.i. & t. Make or cause to make *r.*; go *along* &c. with *r.* [imit.]

*rúst'y*¹ a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*incss*, -*yish*). Rusted, affected with rust; rust-coloured, (of black clothes) discoloured by age; stiff with age or disuse, impaired by neglect, antiquated, (*his Greek is r.*); (of voice) croaking. [RUST]

*rúst'y*² a. Rancid. [REST²]

*rút*¹ n. Track sunk by passage of wheels; beaten track, groove.

rútt'ed, *rútt'y*, aa. []

*rút*² 1 n. Periodic sexual excitement of male deer &c. 2 v.i. (-*tt*-). Be affected with *r.* [L *rugio* roar]

ruth (róth), n. (arch.). Pity, compassion. *rúth'less* (ró-) a. (in ordinary use). [RUE²]

rutt'ed, *rutt'y*. See *RUT*¹.

-*ry*, -*ery*, suffix in nouns meaning the characteristic conduct or state of a class of persons &c. (*rogue'ry*, *Quixot'ry*, *peilan'try*, *fool'ery*), the place of work or cultivation or breeding (*brew'ery*, *bak'ery*, *vin'ery*, *pigeon'ry*), or a class of goods (*perfum'ery*, *haberdash'ery*). [L]

rýe, n. A grain used for fodder & in some countries made into bread. [E]

rýe-grass (rig'rahs), n. Kinds of fodder-grass. []

rý'ot, n. Indian peasant. [Hind.]

S

S, s, (ss) letter & n. (pl. *Ss*, *S's*). S-shaped object or curve.

s, abbr. of *has*, *is*, or *us* (*he's done it*; *it's time*; *let's see*).

Sab(a)'an (-bá-). 1 adj. Of ancient Yemen. 2 n. A S. native. [Arab.]

Sáb'áoth. Lord (God) of *S*, Lord of hosts. [Heb., = host]

sább'ath, n. The rest-day ap-

pointed for Jews on the last & for Christians on the first day of the week (*break the s.*, work or play on it). *s. day*, s. (*s. d.'s journey*, distance a Jew was allowed to travel on it); *s.-breaker*. *sáb-bat'arian*, (adj.) opposed to s.-breaking, (n.) person of such views; *sábbat'arianism* n. *sabbat'ic(al)* aa. (-*ically*), of &c. the s. (*sabbatical year*, the seventh year in which Israelites were to cease tilling & release debtors & Israelite slaves). [Heb., = rest]

Sáb'ine. 1 n. Member of an ancient-Italian tribe. 2 adj. Of the *Ss*. [L]

sá'ble. 1 n. Small dark-furred beast; its skin or fur; (Herald., poet., rhet.) the tincture or colour black; (pl.; poet., rhet.) mourning garments. 2 adj. (poet., rhet.). Black, dusky, gloomy, dread, (*his s. Majesty*, the devil). [Slav.]

sáb'ot (-ó), n. Shoe hollowed out from one piece of wood worn by French lower classes. *sáb'-otage* n., intentional damage done by workmen to their materials &c. esp. in disputes with employers, rattening. *sáb'oted* (-ód) a., wearing *ss*. [F wd]

sá'bre (-er). 1 n. Cavalry sword with curved blade (*the s.*, military force or rule); (in pl. with numbers) cavalry soldier & horse (*has 3000 ss.*). 2 v.t. (-*bring*). Cut down or wound with *s*. *sá'bretache* (-ertásh) n., cavalry officer's satchel hanging from belt by long straps. [G *sabel*]

sác, n. Bag of membrane forming a cavity or enclosing a cyst &c. [SACK¹]

sácc'harin (-ka-), n. Intensely sweet substance got from coal-tar. *sácc'harine* (-ka-) a., sugary, of or containing or like sugar. [Gk., = sugar]

sácerdót'al, a. (-*ly*). Priestly; ascribing mysterious powers to or claiming excessive authority for the priesthood. *sácerdót'alism*, *sácerdót'alist*, nn.; *sácerdót'alize* v.t. [L *sacerdos* priest]

sách'ém, n. Amer.-Ind. chief; eminent person. [Native]

sá'chet (-shá), n. perfume. [F wd]

*sáck*¹. 1 n. Large bag of coarse textile stuff for storing & conveying goods, amount of any kind of goods customarily put in it, (*give one, get, the s.*, dismissal

sh. awé, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chín, go, dang, so, shíp, thín; dh, as th(e);

from service &c.; *coal* at 1/6 the s.; kinds of loose gown or coat; sacking of town. 2. v.t. Subject (captured town &c.) to unrestrained pillage & licence; put (goods) in ss.; (colloq.) give the s. to. **sack/cloth**, coarse stuff such as ss. are made of (s.c. & ashes, symbol of humiliation & mourning); *s.-race* (between persons tied each in a s. up to the neck). **sack'ful** (-fōl) n. (pl. -ls); **sack'ing** n., material used for ss. [Hob.]

sack², n. (hist.). Kinds of white wine formerly imported from Spain & the Canaries. [L *siccus* dry]

sack'but, n. (Old name for) trombone. [F]

sackful, **sacking**, see **SACK¹**; **sacral**, **SACRUM**.

sac'rament, n. A symbolic religious ceremony (esp. baptism & the eucharist, to which are often added confirmation, penance, extreme unction, ordination, & matrimony; *the s.*, the eucharist). **sacramen'tal** a. (lly); **sacramen'talism**, **sacramen'talist**, nn., ascription, ascriber, of great importance or efficacy to the ss. **sacramen-tar'ian**, (n.) sacramentalist, (adj.) holding or dictated by sacramentalist views. [foll.]

sac'rad, a. (-est, rare). Consecrated or held dear to a deity, dedicated or appropriated to some person or purpose; hallowed by religious association (*s. book, writings*, embodying laws &c. of a religion; *s. history*, related in Bible; *s. poetry, music*, on religious themes; *s. concert*, of s. music); safeguarded or required by religion or reverence or tradition, inviolable, (*His most s. Majesty; a s. duty; their property will be held s.*). [L *sacer*]

sac'rifice. 1. n. The slaughter of a victim or presenting of a gift or doing of an act to propitiate a god, such victim or gift or act; the giving up of something for the sake of something else, the thing so given up, the loss so entailed, (*by the s. of your principles; the great or last s.*, death in tie for one's country; at *some s. of regularity; health is the s. demanded; to be sold at a s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Offer as s., offer s., (to); give up or devote or treat as of inferior importance to (*s. oneself, one's whole life, one's pleasures, to the cause; s. accuracy*

to effect); sion). **sacrifi'ce**, —, — (-lly). [SACRED, -FIC]

sac'rilège, n. Violation of what is sacred. **sacrile'gious** (-jūs) a. [SACRED, L *lēgo* pick]

sac'ring, n. (arch.). Consecration of elements in the mass; ordination & consecration of bishop, sovereign, &c. *s.-bell* (rung at elevation of Host). **sac'rist**, **sac'ristan**, nn., official keeping sacred vessels & vestments of church &c.; **sac'risty** n., sacristan's repository. [SACRED]

sac'rosanct, a. Secured against outrage or violation or violence by religious awe. **sacrosanc'tity** n. [SACRED, SAINT]

sac'rum, n. The compound bone forming the back of the pelvis. **sac'ral** a. [L *os sacrum* sacrificial bone]

sād, a. (-dd-). Sorrowful, showing or causing sorrow; deplorably bad, incorrigible, (*a s. coward, slut, &c.; writes s. stuff*); (arch.) serious (*in s. earnest*); (of bread &c.) doughy; (of colour) dull. **sādd'en** v.t. & i. [E]

sād'dle. 1. n. Rider's seat fastened on back of horse &c. or forming part of bicycle &c. (*in the s.*, mounted, fig., in effective control); part of shaft-horse's harness that bears the shafts; joint of mutton or venison consisting of the two loins; ridge rising at each end to a summit. 2. v.t. & i. Put s. on (horse &c.), s. one's horse &c.; burden (person) with task, responsibility, &c.; put (blame or its occasion) upon person. *sād'dlebacked*, having the upper outline concave; *saddle-bag*, one of a pair of bags laid across horse behind s., kind of carpeting used in upholstering chairs; *s.-bow* (bō), arched front of s.; *s.-horse*, for riding; *s.-tree*, frame of s. **sādd'ler** n., maker of ss. & harness; **sādd'ler'y** n., saddler's trade or wares. [E]

Sādd'ucee, n. Member of a Jewish party in the time of Christ that disputed the after life & the obligation of the traditional law. **Sāddūc'e'an** a., **Sādd'uceism** n. [Heb.]

sāfe. 1. adj. Uninjured, out of danger, (*parcel came s.; s. & sound; is s. from his enemies*); affording security or not involving danger (*in a s. place; is it s. to leave him?; is the dog s. to touch?; it is s. to say, or may*

safely be said, that . . . , without risk of exaggeration &c.; taking no risks, cautious, moderate, reliable, unfailing, sure, (*s. critics, statesmen, methods*); *is a s. catch*, never misses a catch; *is a s. first*, sure to get his first; *is s. to win* &c.; *on the s. side*, superabundantly provided &c. 2. n. Ventilated cupboard for meat &c.; strong-box. **safe-con'duct**, immunity from arrest or harm granted to a person for an occasion or in a district; **safe-guard**, (n.) proviso or other device against foreseen risks, (v.t.) protect by stipulations &c.; *s.-keeping*, custody. [*L saluus*]

safety (-ft-), n. Being safe, freedom from danger or risks (*is in s.*; *cannot do it with s.*; *play for s.*, avoid risks); = *s.-bicycle*. *s.-bicycle* (usual modern low-seated kind); *s.-lamp*, miner's lamp so protected as not to ignite fire-damp; **safety-match** (igniting only on prepared surface); **safety-pin** (so shaped that point cannot prick the wearer); *s. razor* (with guard protecting skin from cuts); **safety-valve**, automatic vent relieving excessive pressure of steam, (fig.) harmless outlet for excitement (*sit on the s.-v.*, follow policy of repression).

saffron. 1. n. Part of the flower of a plant used as orange colouring-matter & flavouring; the colour of this. 2. adj. *S.-coloured*. [*Arab.*]

sag. 1. v.i. (-gg-). Sink unevenly under pressure, hang sideways or show downward curve in middle, (of gate, ceiling, beam, rope, ladder, &c.). 2. n. State or amount of sagging. []

saga (sah-), n. Medieval tale of Icelandic or Norwegian heroes. [*N (saw)*]

sagacious (-shus), a. Having or showing insight & practical wisdom. **sagacity** n. [*L sagio discern*]

sage¹, n. Kitchen herb with dull greyish-green leaves. *s. green*, colour of s.-leaves. [*L salvia*]

sage². 1. adj. Wise, judicious, experienced; (iron.) sapient or oracular or solemn-faced. 2. n. Person credited with profound wisdom (*the seven ss.*, ancient Greeks, each the author of a notable saying). [*SAPIENT*]

Sagittarius. See ZODIAC.

sag's, n. (pl. -os). Starch pre-

pared from palm-pith & used in puddings &c. [*Malay*]

Sahar'a (sa-h-), n. Great Libyan desert; arid tract (lit. & fig.). [*Arab.*]

sahib, n. (fem. *mēm/sahib*). (India): European as spoken of or to by Indians; honorific affix (*Jones S., Rajah S.*); gentleman. [*Arab.*, =friend]

said. See SAY.

sail. 1. n. Piece of canvas extended on rigging to propel vessel by offering resistance to wind (*fore* &c., *top* &c., *-s.*, on the similarly named MAST); (collect.) some or all of a ship's ss. (*full s.*, with all ss. spread; *under s.*, with ss.'set; *take in s.*, fig. lower one's ambitions &c.); (collect., with number) ships (*a fleet of 20 s.*); wooden or other wind-catching apparatus attached to arm of windmill; spell of sailing (*go for a s.*; *is 10 days' s. from Plymouth*). 2. v.i. & t. Progress by use of s., make or start on voyage, navigate (ship), traverse (sea), go with flight or gait comparable to sailing-ship's motion, (*the propeller being broken we had to s.*; *the company's steamers s. weekly*; *can you s. a boat?*; *s. the Spanish main*; *gulls sailing in the blue*; *Mrs Jones sailed into the room*). *s. close to the WIND*¹; *s.-cloth*, canvas for ss., also a dress-material; *s. ho!*, cry announcing that ship is in sight; *sailing-ship*, -vessel (opp. *steamer*); *s. into* (colloq.), attack, abuse; *s. near the WIND*¹. **sail'er** n., ship of specified sailing-power (*good, fast, &c., sailer*). [*E*]

sail'or, n. Seaman or mariner (esp. of ordinary members of ship's crew; *good, bad, s.*, person proof, not proof, against sea-sickness). *s. hat*, kinds of women's & children's straw hat; *sail'orman* (vulg., joc.), *s.*; *s.'s knot*, way of tying neck-tie. **sail'oring** n., *s.'s life*; **sail'orly** a.

sain'foin, n. A fodder-plant. [*SANE, L faenum hay*]

saint, n. Canonized person (for use as pref., abbr. *St.*, see *ST*); one of the blessed dead or other member of the company of heaven; *the Ss.*, God's chosen, the Christian Church, &c.; person remarkably free from human weaknesses (*am no s.*; *would try the patience of or provoke a s.*). **saint's-day**, Church festival in honour of a s., often observed as holiday. **sain'ted** a., canonized or de-

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, möt; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, räck, röck;

serving to be so, (of place &c.) hallowed; **saint/hood** (-t-h-) n.; **saint/like** a.; **saint/ly** a. (-ier, -est, -iness), very free from human weaknesses. [*La sancto* consecrate]

salth. See **SAY**.
sake, n. For the s. of —, for —'s or my &c. s., out of consideration for, in the interest of, because of, owing to, in order to please or honour or get or keep, (for the s. of conscience or for conscience' s.; for my own s. as well as yours; for old s.'s s., in memory of the past; for God's, heaven's, Phyllis's, s. hold your tongue). [E, = cause]

salaam (-lahm), 1. n. Oriental salutation 'Peace'; Indian obeisance, a bow with right palm on forehead. 2. v.i. Make s. [Arab.]

sal'able, a. Fit for sale, finding purchasers. **salabil'ity** n. [*sale*]

sal'a'clous (-shus), a. Lustful, lecherous. **sal'a'city** n. [*SALIENT*]

sal'ad, n. Vegetables prepared as food without cooking; lettuce or other herb fit for such use; cold fish &c. garnished with s. s. days, one's inexperienced youth; s. dressing, cream made with oil, vinegar, &c., for use with s.; s. oil, refined olive-oil. [*SALINE*]

sal'amander, n. Lizard-like animal supposed to live in fire, person who loves heat; elemental spirit of fire (see **SYLPH**); cook's implement for scorching things brown. [Gk]

sala'mé (-lah-), n. Italian sausage with much salt & garlic. [It. wd]

sal'ary, n. Fixed periodical payment made to person employed in other than manual or mechanical work (cf. **WAGES**). **sal'aried** (-rid) a. [*SALINE*]

sale, n. Buying- & selling transaction (on, for, s., offered for purchase); public auction (*put up for s.*, offer at auction); (also *clearance s.*) rapid disposal at low prices of shop's stock at end of season &c. *salesman, saleswoman*, shop assistant, also middleman between producer & retailer; *salesmanship*, skill in finding customers. [E]

Sal'ic, Salique (-èk), a. S. law, law excluding females from dynastic succession. [*L Salii* a Frankish tribe]

salicyl'ic, a. Made from or impregnated with or involving the use of s. acid. s. acid, an

antiseptic & anti-rheumatic substance. [*L salix* willow]

sal'ient. 1. adj. Prominent, conspicuous, standing out from the general line or level, (s. point, feature, &c.); (of angles, esp. in Fortif.) pointing outwards (opp. *re-entrant*). 2. n. A s. angle, a bulge in a line of trenches (*the S.*, that at Ypres in the great war).

sal'ience n. [*L salio* leap]

sal'ine. 1. adj. Impregnated with salt(s); having the taste or nature of salt. 2. n. (med.). Solution of salt & water. **salin'ity** n. [*L sal* salt]

Salique. See **SALIC**.

saliv'a, n. The liquid of the mouth. **sal'ivary** a., of or producing s. (esp. *the salivary glands*). [L]

sa'le (wahl), n. Large room in foreign house. s.-d-manger (see *Ap.*), dining-room, coffee-room; s.-d-attente (see *Ap.*), waiting-room at station. [F wd]

sal'ow¹ (-ò), n. Low-growing kinds of willow; a shoot, the wood, of these. [E]

sal'ow² (-ò), 1. adj. (-er, -est). Of sickly yellow or pale brown (esp. of the complexion). 2. v.i. & t. Grow or make s. [E]

sal'y. 1. n. Rush of besieged upon besiegers, sortie; excursion or ramble; an outburst, a piece of banter or lively remark. 2. v.i. Make military s.; go forth or out for a walk or expedition. **sal'y-port**, opening in fortifications provided for the making of ss. [*SALIENT*]

Sal'y Lunn, n. Kind of tea-cake. [person]

sal'magun'di, n. Highly seasoned dish of chopped meat, anchovies, eggs, &c.; a medley.

sal'mi (-è), n., ragout esp. of game-birds. [F wd]

salmon (sám'on), 1. n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Silver-scaled fish with orange-pink flesh ascending rivers to spawn & esteemed for sport & as food; the colour of its flesh. 2. adj. S.-coloured. s.-colour, orange-pink; s. trout, fish resembling s. [L]

salon (see *Ap.*), n. Reception-room or reception of Parisian great lady; the S., annual picture-show in Paris. **saloon** n., large room fit for assemblies &c., large cabin for ship's passengers, railway carriage without compartments & fitted up like a room, public room or gallery for specified use (*billiard, shooting, &c.*,

màre, mǎre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pǎrt, pĕrt, pōrt; *stàtica*, vague sounds;

saloon, saloon pistol, (U.S.) drinking-bar; *saloon pistol*, rifle (adapted for short-range practice in shooting-saloon). [SALLE]

Salopian, 1. adj. Of Shrewsbury or Shropshire or Shrewsbury School. 2. n. A S. person. [*Sloppesberie* = *Shrewsbury*]

sälpiölös'is, n. A garden flower. [Gk. = trumpet-tongue] **säl'sify**, n. Plant with long fleshy root cooked as vegetable. [F]

salt (sawlt), n., a., & v. 1. n. The substance that gives seawater its taste & is got from it by evaporation or from the earth by mining or pumping as seasoning or preservative of food & for other uses, sodium chloride, (*in s.*, sprinkled with s. or immersed in brine as preservative; *eat one's s.*, be his guest or dependant; *take story &c. with a grain of s.*, allow for probable exaggeration in it; *the s. of the earth*, those whose influence keeps society wholesome; *above, below, the s.*, hist., w. ref. to the s.-cellar separating the family & its guests from its dependants at common meals); (*fig.*) wit or pungency in talk; experienced sailor (usu. *old s.*); (Chem.) compound of basic & acid radicals. 2. adj. Containing or tasting of or treated with s.; (of tears, grief, wit, &c.) afflicting, bitter, pungent, piquant. 3. v.t. Preserve or season or treat with s.; (p.p.) hardened against climatic disease. **salt-cellar** (see etym.), vessel holding s. for table use; *s. junk*, (sailors' wd for) s. meat; *s. marsh*, marsh overflowed by sea; *s. mine* (yielding rock s.); *s. of lemon*, citric acid; *s. pan*, hollow near sea, or vessel, used in getting s. by evaporation; *s. spoon* (of special shape for helping s.); *s. water*, sea water. [E; *cellar in s.-cellar* = obs. *saler s.-box* (L *sal salt*)]

säl'tä'tion, n. Leaping, dancing, a jump, (pedant.); sudden transition. **säl'tatory**, **säl'tä'tör'ial** (-ly), aa. [SALIENT]

säl'tife, n. A St Andrew's cross (X) dividing a shield &c. into four compartments. [F *sau-toir* stile (SALIENT)]

saltpetre (sawltpët'er), n. Substance used in making gunpowder, preserving meat, &c., potassium nitrate. [L *sal salt*, PETRIFY]

sa'lty (sawlt-), a. (-iness). Tasting of salt. [salt]

salu'brious (-lōō-), a. Health-giving (esp. of climate). **salu'b-rity** (-lōō-), n. [full.]

salute' (-ōōt-), 1. n. Gesture of respect esp. at meeting or parting. (Mil., Naut.) prescribed movement or position of body or

a.). 2. v.t. & i. Make s. or salutation to, perform s.; greet by some title or with some reception (*s. him king, as king, with a smile or shower of stones*); kiss (person, cheek, hand); become perceptible to (*the sight that saluted him or his eye*).

säl'ütär'y a. (-ily, -iness), wholesome in operation, resulting in good, of discipline &c).

säl'ütä'tion, n., words used, using of words, to convey interest in another's health or courteous recognition of his arrival or presence or departure; **säl'ütä'tional** (-sho-), **säl'üt-atory** (-lōō-), aa. [L *salus* health]

säl'vage, 1. n. Rescue of property from loss at sea or by fire, property so saved, payment made or due for its rescue. 2. v.t. Rescue thus. [SAFE]

säl'varsän, n. Drug used in syphilis. []

sälvā'tion, n. Fact or state of being saved from sin & its consequences (*find s.*, be converted, also *joc. find way of accommodating principle to convenience*).

Salvation Army, a revivalist organization on a military model. **sälvā'tionist** (-sho-), (n.) member of S. Army, revivalist, (adj.) of the S. Army or its methods; **sälvā'tionism** (-sho-), n. [SAFE]

salve (sahv, sälv), 1. n. Healing ointment (arch.; pr. sahv); something that soothes wounded feelings or uneasy conscience. 2. v.t. (-able). Anoint (arch.; pr. sahv); smooth over or palliate (defect, disgrace), soothe (pride, conscience), patch up or harmonize (discrepancy, inconsistency); = *salvage* (pr. sälv). [E, = ointment, anoint; some senses from, or due to confusion with, arch. *salve* = *SAVE*]

säl'ver, n. Tray for handing refreshments &c., usu. circular & of silver or other metal. [Sp. *salva* assaying of food (SAFE)]

säl'vō¹, n. (pl. -oes). A reservation or proviso. [L, = so-&-so being] [SAFE]

säl'vō², n. (pl. -oes). Simultaneous discharge of guns as salute or

sh,awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; ohis, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

n battle; round of applause. [It. *salva*]

sál volát'ilé, n. Solution of ammonium carbonate, used as restorative in fainting &c. [L. = volatile salt]

sál'vor, n. Person or ship effecting salvage. [SAVE]

Sám, n. *Upon my S.* (sl. form of asseveration); *S. Browne*, army officer's belt & straps [person]. [Samuel]

Samá'ritán. 1. adj. Of Samaria. 2. n. A S. person (*good S.*, succourer of the distressed, see *Luke x. 33 &c.*). [Samaria]

Sám'bó, name used in speaking of or to any male negro. []

sám'bit, n. Indian elk. Hind.]

sáme, a. Monotonous, uniform, unvarying, unchanged, not different, identical, aforesaid, previously referred to, (*if the life is s., its sameness is wholesome; have heard too much of that s. patience; usu. with the, as adj. or adv. or pron., as they are not the s. thing, I shall go all the s., whoever shall injure the s.; the very s., just the s., one & the s., absolutely identical; much the s., not very different; it is all the s. to me, makes no difference; at the s. time, esp., formula introducing opposed but equally true fact; the s. as, identical with; is this the s. as, or the s. that, or the s. you showed me before?; the s. = him, it, them, &c., is now only legal, commerc., or vulg.*). [E]

sám'te, n. Rich medieval dress-fabric of silk. [Gk. = six thread]

sám'lét, n. Young salmon. [salmon]

Sám'nite. 1. n. Member of an Italian race prominent in ancient-Roman history. 2. adj. Of the Ss. [L]

sám'ová, n. Russian tea-urn. [Russ.]

Sám'oyéd (-mo-), n. Member of a Mongol race in Siberia.

Sámoyéd'ic (-mo-) a. [Russ.]

sám'phie, n. Cliff plant used in pickles. [F. = herb of St Peter (St Pierre)]

sa'mple (sah-). 1. n. Small part taken from a quantity to give an idea of the quality of the whole, specimen or pattern. 2. v.t. Take ss. of, try the qualities of, get a representative experience of. **sa'mpler** (sah-) n., girl's piece of embroidery kept as proof of her skill. [EXAMPLE]

Sám'son, -pson, n. Person of great strength or otherwise resembling S. (see *Judg. xiii-xvi*). **sám'sonite** n., an explosive. [Heb.]

sám'urai (-óori), n. (pl. the same). Member of the class of feudal retainers, with caste code of honour, in old Japan; army officer in modern Japan. [Jap.]

sánator'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Establishment for treatment of invalids; place resorted to for its climate. **sán'ative**, **sán'atory**, aa., tending to health, curative. [SANE]

sánbén'tó (-nē-), n. (pl. -os). Penitential garment put on heretics under the Spanish Inquisition. [Sp., = St Benedict]

sán'ctify, v.t. (-iable). Consecrate, make holy, free from sin, (*sanctified airs*, affectation of saintliness). **sánctificá'tion** n.

sánctimón'ious a., making a show of piety; **sánctimón'y** n. (arch.), sanctimoniousness. **sán'cti'on**, (n.) penalty or reward attached to a law, influence that causes a rule to be observed, authoritative permission, countenance afforded by custom &c.; (v.t.) attach or give sanction to, be the sanction of, authorize or countenance (action).

sán'ctity n., saintliness, sacredness or inviolability. **sán'ctuary** n., place recognized as holy or inviolable, church &c. or holiest part of it, private retreat or inmost recess, place in which fugitives were secured by Church law or custom against arrest & violence, this immunity (*take, break, sanctuary*, avail oneself of, violate, it).

sán'ctum n., holy place, person's private room; **sán'ctum sánctórum** n., the HOLY of holies, most private part of a house &c., esoteric doctrine of a faith &c. **sán'ctus** n., the hymn 'Holy, holy, holy' in the Communion. [SAINT]

sánd. 1. n. The powder produced by the wearing down of flint &c. & covering parts of the seashore &c., a grain of this (usu. in pl.), expanse of it (pl), submarine bank of it (usu. pl.), (*built &c. on s., unstable; numberless as the s. or ss.; the s. are running-out, the time is nearly up, w. ref. to hour-glass*). 2. v.t. Sprinkle or adulterate or treat with a (*sanded floor, sugar*). **sánd-bag**, (n.) jute bag filled with s. for use in fortification, (v.t. & i.;

-gg-) fortify with, fill & place, s.-bb.; **sand'boy** (only in *jolly as u.s.-b.*); **s.-eel**, an eel-like fish; **s.-glass**, wasp-waisted reversible glass with two bulbs containing the quantity of s. that will take a minute, an hour, &c., in trickling from upper to lower bulb; **sand-man** (-an), power causing children's eyes to smart towards bedtime; **sand'martin**, kind nesting in sandy banks; **sand-paper**, (n.) paper with s. stuck to it for polishing wood &c., (v.t.) rub with this; **sand'piper**, kinds of bird; **s.-shoes** (of canvas &c. for use on s.); **sand'stone**, rock of compressed s. (*old red s.-s.*, a geological formation); **s.-storm**, desert storm with driving s. [E]

sán'dal, n. Form of shoe consisting of a sole attached to the foot by thongs. **sán'dalled** (-ld) a. [Gk]

sán'dalwood, n. Kinds of scented wood. [Skr.]

sánd'-blind, a. (arch.). Dim-sighted. [E, = half-blind]

Sánd'hurst (-d-h-). See ROYAL Military College.

sánd'wich. 1. n. Two slices of bread with meat or other relish between. 2. v.t. Insert (thing, statomont, spell of occupation) between others of a different kind. **s.-board**, pair of boards with advertisements pasted on them carried by **s.-man** before & behind him. [person]

sánd'y¹, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Abounding in sand; yellowish-red (of hair, or person with such hair). [sand]

Sán'dy², nickname for Scotchman (cf. JOHN BULL). [Alexander]

sáne, a. Of sound mind, not mad; (of views &c.) moderate, sensible. [L *sanus* healthy]

sang. See SING.

sáng'a(r) (-ngg-), n. Breast-work of stones in Indian hill-fighting. [Hind.]

sang-froid (see Ap.), n. Coolness in danger or difficulty. [F, = cold blood]

sangrail, -real. See GRAIL².

sáng'ulnary (-nggwí-), a. (-ily, -iness). Attended by or delighting in bloodshed, bloody, blood-thirsty. **sáng'uine** (-nggwin) a., habitually hopeful, expecting things to go well, (of complexion) bright & florid, (esp. in Nat. Hist.) blood-red. **sánguin'eous** (-nggwí-) a., of blood, of full-blooded temperament, (esp. in Bot.) blood-coloured. [L *sanguis* blood]

'hédrim (-ní-), n. Supreme council & court of justice in ancient Jerusalem. [Gk *synedrion* council]

sán'itary, a. (-ily, -iness). Of or aimed at or helping or not impeding the protection of health against dirt & infection; **s. towel** (used in menstruation). **sán'itárian** n., advocate of sanitation. **sán'itás**, (trade name of) an antiseptic & disinfectant. **sánitá'tion** n., improving of s. conditions. **sán'ity** n., sane-ness. [SANE]

sán'jak, n. Division of a vilayet. [Turk.]

sank. See SINK.

sáns (-z), prep. (arch.). Without (s. teeth, toothless; chiefly in the French words or phrases, for pronunc. of which see Ap.; **s. cérémonte**, with rude or hurried or kindly informality; **s.-CERPHE**; **sansculotte**, republican Parisian lower classes in French Revolution; **s. façon**, outspokenly, unceremoniously; **s.-gêne**, absence of constraint, making of oneself at home; **s. peur et s. reproche**, of chivalrous character; **s. phrase**, without circumlocution; **s.-serif**, see CERPHE; **s.-souci**, gay carelessness. [L *sine*]

Sán'skrit, -orit, n. The ancient & sacred language of India, oldest of the Indo-European family of languages. [Skr.]

Sán'ta Claus (-z), n. Personage who fills children's stockings with presents at Christmas. [Du., = St Nicholas]

sáp¹. 1. n. The vital juice of plants, (fig.) vitality; = **s.-wood**. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Drain of s.; exhaust the vigour of (a constitution sapped by excess). **s. green**, a dull-green pigment, its colour; **s.-wood**, tree's soft outer layers. **sáp'léss** a., (esp.) effete: **sáp'ling** n., young tree: **sáp'py** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), full of s., young & vigorous. [E]

sáp². 1. n. Digging of siege-trenches, covered siege-trench (s.-head, front end of s.); slow or insidious undermining of belief, resolution, &c.; (sl.) studious or hardworking person, hard work, irksome task. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Approach (place) by s., dig siege-trenches; undermine (wall, cliff, &c.), destroy (faith &c.) insidiously; (sl.) work hard at books &c. **sápp'er** n., officer or man of Royal Engineers, as official term, private. [F *sappe* spade]

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte, móot; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, rüek, rööck;

sáp'id, a. Savoury (pedant.); not tasteless (scient.); (of talk &c.) not insipid or vapid (literary). **sapid'ity** n. **sáp'ient** a., wise (rare), aping wisdom, would-be wise; **sáp'ience** n.; **sáp'ien'tial** (-shl) a. (-lly), consisting of wise sayings (the *sapiential* books, Prov., Eccl., Wisd., &c.). [L *sapio* have savour, be wise]

sapless, **sapling**. See **SAP**¹. **sáponá'ceous** (-shus), a. Soapy (scient. &, in fig. use, joc.). [L *sapo* soap]

sapper. See **SAP**². **Sapphic** (sáf'ík), a. & n. S. stanza, the four-line stanza in Greek & Latin verse copied in English as 'Needy knife-grinder, whither do you wander?' &c.; S. verse, Ss., S. stanzas. [*Sappho*, Gk poetess]

sapphire (sáf'it). 1. n. A transparent blue precious stone; its colour, azure. 2. adj. Of s. blue. [Gk]

sappy. See **SAP**¹.

sáp'rophýte, n. Vegetable organism living on decayed organic matter. [Gk *sapros* rotten, *phuô* grow]

sá'rabánd, n. A slow Spanish dance. [Sp.]

Sá'racen, n. Arab or moslem of the time of the crusades. **Sá'racén'ic** a. (esp. of moslem architecture). [Gk]

Sáratóg'a, n. Lady's large travelling trunk. [place]

sárc'asm, n. A taunt, a bitter or wounding remark, esp. one ironically worded; such remarks or the use or command of them. **sárcás'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk]

sarcenet. See **sars-**.

sárcoph'agus, n. (pl. -gi). Stone coffin. [Gk, = flesh-consumer]

sárd, n. A variety of cornelian. **sárd'ine**¹ n. (bibl.), s. [Gk]

sárdine² (-én), s. Small fish of herring kind usu. tinned in oil (packed like ss., of crowded company). [Gk]

sárdón'ic, a. (-ically). Grimly jocular, full of bitter mockery, cynical, (esp. s. laughter). [Gk]

sárd'onýx, n. Onyx in which white layers alternate with sard. [Gk]

sárgá'ss'ô, n. (pl. -os). Kinds of floating sea-weed. S. sea, part of Atlantic with s. in island-like masses. [Port.]

sársaparill'a, n. Kinds of smilax, their dried roots, drug made from these. [Sp.]

sárs'enét, **sárs'e-**, (-sn-) n. Soft silk fabric used as lining. [SARACEN]

sárcop'ial, a. Of tailors or clothes. [L *sarco* patch]

sásh¹, n. Scarf worn baldric-wise or round waist as ornament or part of uniform. [Arab., = muslin]

sásh², n. Frame holding window-glass, usu. sliding up & down in grooves & balanced at any height by s.-weights hanging in s.-pocket to s.-cord running over s.-pulley (cf. *casement*). [CHASSIS]

sá'ss'áfras, n. N.-Amer. tree with medicinal bark. [Sp.]

Sá'ss'enach (see Ap.), n. & a. (Sc. & Ir. for) English, Englishman. [Saxon]

sát. See **SIT**.

Sát'an, personal name for the Devil. **sátán'ic** a. (-ically), diabolical (his *satanic majesty*, the Devil); **sát'anism** n., pursuit of evil for its own sake. [Heb., = enemy]

sátch'el, n. Small bag of leather &c. usu. hung from the shoulder for carrying books &c. **sátch'elled** (-ld) a. [*sack*¹]

sáte, v.t. (-able). Gratify to the full, cloy, surfeit. **sáte'less** (-tl) a. (poet.), insatiable. [*sad*]

sateen, n. Glossy cotton or woollen fabric. [*satin*]

sát'ellite, n. Hanger-on, underling; (Astr.) heavenly body revolving round another. **sátelit'ic** a. (astr.). [L *satelles* guard]

satiare. 1 (sásh'tát), v.t. Sate. 2 (sásh'tat), adj. (poet.). Sated. **sá'tiable** (-sha-) a. (rare); **sá'tiá'tion** (sási-) n.; **sati'ety** n., glutted state, feeling of having had too much, (to *satiety*, in excessive measure). [SATIS]

sát'in, n. Silk fabric with glossy surface on one side got by catching warp-threads only at intervals; (attrib.) made of or as glossy or smooth as s. **s.paper**, fine glossy writing-paper; **s.-stitch**, long parallel stitches in embroidery giving glossy surface; **sát'inwood**, choice wood of tropical tree. **sá'tinétte**, **sát'inét**, nn., s.-like fabric partly or wholly of cotton or wool; **sát'iný** a. [F]

sát'ire, n. Form of literary medley among the ancient Romans (the Ss. of *Lucilius*, *Horace*, &c.); composition in which vice or folly or person as guilty of it is held up to ridicule, use of ridicule or sarcasm or irony to expose &

máte, móre, mífe, mófe, mífte; párt, pért, pórt; *italics*, vague sounds;

discourage vice & folly, thing that serves to expose false pretensions (*our lives are a s. upon our religion*). **satiric** a. (-ically), of, containing, s.; **satirical** a. (-ly), satiric, given to the use of s. or to cynical observation of others. **satirist** n., writer of ss., satirical person; **satirize** v.t. (-sable), assail with s. [L *satura* medley]

satisfy, L adv. & n. Enough (esp. in s. *superque* pr. *sûpêrk'wî*, enough & too much, *jâm s.*, already enough). [L]

satisfac'tion, n. Satisfying or being satisfied in regard to desire or want or doubt, thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling, (*find s. in; give s.; to the s. of; heard it with great s.; their s. at or with the result; has proved his case to my s.*, convinced me; *it would be a s. to me*); payment of debt, fulfilment of obligation, atonement, apology or duel in default of it, (*in s. of*, by way of paying or fulfilling or complying with; *Christ is the s. for our sins*; *demand s.*, apology or duel). **satisfac'tory** a. (-ily, -iness), causing s. (*to*), meeting expectation or need, good enough, adequate. [foll.]

satisfy, v.t. (-iable). Meet the wishes of, content, be accepted as adequate by, (person, taste, &c.); adequately meet, pay, fulfil, comply with, come up to, (conditions, doubt, objection, debt, obligation, demand, expectation, notion); still the cravings of (hunger, hungry person, &c.) by feeding; convince (*of fact, that*; *s. oneself*, attain to conviction; *am satisfied that*, no longer doubt that); be sufficient or satisfactory, leave nothing to be desired; (*pass.*) be content or pleased (*with thing, with doing, to do*). [SATIS]

sâ'râp, n. Ancient-Persian provincial governor (applied to corresponding modern officials with implication of tyranny or luxury). **sâ'râpy** n., s.'s district. [native]

sât'ûrâte, v.t. (-rable). Fill with moisture, soak, steep; imbue *with* or steep *in* learning, traditions, prejudices, &c.; charge (substance) to its utmost capacity *with* moisture or electricity or the like, cause to absorb the greatest possible amount of another substance. **sâtûrâ'tion** n. [L *satur* full]

Sât'urday (-erdî). See SUN-

DAY (*S. to Monday*, week-end holiday).

Sât'ûrn, n. Roman god of agriculture, also represented as having ruled the world in a golden age of plenty & innocence before Jupiter; a PLANET. **sâtûrnâ'lia** (-ter-) n. pl., Roman festival of S., in which the revels of Christmas originated (*S.*), scene or time of wild revelry or tumult (*s- or S.*; often as *sing.*, as a *s. of crime*); **Sâtûrnâ'lian** (-ter-) a. **Sâtûrn'ian** a., of S. (*Saturnian* verse, a native Roman metre, as in 'The queen was in her parlour eating bread & honey'). **sât'urnine** (-ter-) a., of or indicating the sluggish gloomy temperament attributed in astrology to those born under the planet S. [L]

sât'yr (-er), n. One of the half-human half-bestial woodland beings attached to the train of Bacchus; lustful or beastly-minded man. [Gk]

sauce. 1. n. Liquid added to food to give piquancy or relish; (colloq.) sauciness. 2. v.t. Add s. to, (fig.) make piquant (*sermon sauced with wit*); (colloq.) speak saucily to. *s.-boat*, vessel in which s. is served; *s.-box*, saucy child &c.; *s. for the goose is*, *s. for the gander*, aggressors must not complain of retaliation; **sauce'pan** (-an), cooking-pot usu. cylindrical with lid & straight handle. **sau'cer** n., curved plate placed under cup to intercept spillings, stand of same nature for flower-pot, (*sau'cer eyes*, large & round). **sau'cy** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), impudent to superiors, cheeky, (sl.) smart-looking. [SALINE]

sauerkraut (sow'r'krowt), n. German dish of pickled cabbage. [G wd]

saun'ter. 1. v.i. Walk in leisurely way. 2. n. Leisurely ramble or gait. [L]

saur'ian, n. Member of the *Sauria* or order including lizards, crocodiles, &c. [Gk]

sau'sage (sôs-), n. Minced meat enclosed in cylindrical case of thin membrane; (army sl.) kite-balloon. *s.-machine* (for making ss.); *s.-meat*, meat minced & seasoned for use in ss. or as stuffing; *s. roll*, s.-meat baked in pastry case. [SALINE]

saute (sôt'à) a. (placed after noun; fem. -ée; pl. -és, fem. -ées; pronunc. the same in all forms). Quickly fried in hot pan with little grease. [F wd]

ah, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (e):

Sauterne (sôtärn), n. A white wine. [place]

sauf-qui-peut (sôvkspër'), n. Flight in which every man looks to his own safety. [F, = let him find safety who can]

savage, a. n. & v. 1. adj. (-est). Uncivilized, in primitive state, (*s. tribes, life*); fierce, cruel, (*s. persecution, ruler, critic, blow*); (colloq.) angry. 2. n. Member of s. tribe; person of brutal cruelty or uncontrolled passions or barbarous ignorance. 3. v.t. (Of horse &c.) attack & bite or trample on. **sav'agery** (-ij-) n., s. conduct or state. [SILVAN]

savann'ah, n. Grassy plain in (sub)tropical America. [Sp.]

savant (see Ap.), n. Man of learning (esp. of distinguished scientists). [F wd]

savate (-aht), n. French boxing, in which feet are used as well as fists. [F wd]

save, v., n., prep., & conj. 1. v.t. & i. (-vable). Rescue or preserve from or from danger or harm or discredit (*s. hay &c.*, get it in from the field); effect the spiritual salvation of, rescue from damnation; keep for future use, husband, lay by, lay money by, live economically; reduce requisite amount of, obviate need of, relieve of need of expending or using, relieve from exposure to, (*machines s. labour; a stitch in time saves nine; you have saved me £20, trouble, a disappointment*); (Football &c.) avert a threatened score. 2. n. Act of saving in football &c. 3. prep. (arch., poet., or pompous). Except, but, (*forty stripes s. one; all s. him; am well s. that I have a cold*). 4. conj. (arch. &c.). But (*all the conspirators s. only he; happy s. for one want*). **save-all**, pan with spike for using up candle-ends; *s. & except*, except (prep.); *s. appearances*, avert public exposure; *s. one's bacon* (colloq.), come off unhurt; *s. one's breath*, keep silence; *s. one's face*, avoid humiliating him, oneself; *s. me from* —! (expression of dislike for); *s. one's pains*, refrain from ineffectual effort; *s. one's pocket*, avoid, relieve him of need of, spending; *s. oneself*, avoid using up one's strength; *s. one's skin*, avoid bodily hurt; *s. the follow-on*, make enough runs to prevent it; (*s. the mark*!), parenthetical indication of the falsity or unfitness of a phrase,

as *his heart bled (s.t.m.!) for Lov-vain; s. the situation*, avert imminent disaster; *s. up*, try to accumulate money by economy. **sav'ing**, (adj., esp.) making a reservation or exception (*saving clause*), redeeming (*the saving grace of humour*); (n., esp.) something saved, (pl.) amount of money one has put by (**savings-bank**, receiving small deposits & managed solely in depositors' interests); (prep., arch.) except, without offence to (*saving your reverence*, apology for unseemly word &c.). **sav'lour** (-vyer) n., deliverer, redeemer (*the, our, Saviour, Christ*), saver from ruin &c. [SAFE]

sav'eloy, n. Highly seasoned dried sausage. [CEREBRUM]

saving, saviour. See SAVE.

savoir faire (säv'wâr fär), n. Quickness to see & do the right thing, address, tact. **savoir vivre** (säv'wâr vëvr) n., good breeding, being at home in society. [F wds]

sav'ory, n. Aromatic kitchen herb. [L]

sav'our (-vor). 1. n. Characteristic taste or (arch.) smell, power to affect the taste; admixture or smack or suggestion of some quality. 2. v.i. & t. Smack or suggest the presence of (*the offer savours of impertinence*); (arch.) catch or appreciate the taste or quality of. **sav'oury** (-vori), (adj., -est, -ily, -iness), with appetizing taste or smell, of salt or piquant & not sweet flavour (*sav'oury omelette*); (n.) dish of the savoury kind at beginning or end of dinner. [RAPID]

savoy', n. Kind of cabbage. **Savoy'ard** (-oi-) n., native of Savoy. [place]

saw¹. See SEE.

saw², n. Old saying, maxim. [SAY]

saw³, 1. n. Various shaped implement for dividing wood &c. by tearing it with a toothed edge (*hand-, circular, frame-, pit-, &c.*, s.). 2. v.t. & i. (p.p. *sawn, sawed*). Cut (wood &c.) or make (boards &c.) with s., use s.; have or use or subject to the to-&-fro motion with which a hand-s. is worked (*s. the air, work one's arm up & down*). **saw/bones** (sl.), surgeon; **saw'dust**, fine wood-fragments produced in sawing; **saw'fish** (kind armed with toothed snout); *s.-mill* (driven by steam &c. for mechanical sawing);

s.-pit (in which lower of two men working two-handed *s.* stands).

[E]

Sawn'ey, *n.* Scotchman (contempt.); simpleton. [SANDY²]

sawyer, *n.* Workman who saws timber. [saw³]

säxe, *n.* A shade of dark blue. [Saxon]

Säxe-Cöb'ürg (-ksk-), *n.* House of S., a DYNASTY. [place]

sax'hörn, *n.* Brass instrument of cornet class. *Sax*, person]

sax'ifrage, *n.* Kinds of Alpine or rock plant. [L *saxum* rock, *frango* break]

Sax'on. 1. *n.* Member, language, of a Teutonic people by whom parts of England were occupied in 5th-6th cc.; native of Saxony; = ANGLO-SAXON; Englishman as opp. Irish & Welsh, Scotch Lowlander as opp. Highlanders; the Teutonic elements in English (*plain S.*, homely direct speech). 2. *adj.* Of the Ss.; in S., (of Engl. wds) of Teutonic origin. **sax'on'y** *n.*, a fine wool or cloth made of it. [Teut.]

say. 1. *v.t. & i.* (*said* *pr.* sēd; *arch.* 3rd sing. pres. *saiθ* *pr.* sēth; *arch.* 2nd sing. pres. *saiyst* or *sayest*, past *saidst* rarely *said-est*). Utter or deliver or recite in speaking voice (*to be said* or *sung*; *have nothing* to *s.* for oneself, be no talker; *he said* 'Listen!'; 'Listen!' *he said*; 'Listen!' *said he*; *said he* 'Listen!'; *easier said than done*, it is not so simple as it sounds; *no sooner said than done*, the act followed at once; I *s.!*, excl. used to draw attention, open conversation, or express surprise; *that is* to *s.*, in other words, or at least; state, promise, prophesy, (*he says he* or *that he did, will*; *you don't s. so!*, formula of surprise; *they s.*, *it is said*, the story goes; *it says in the Bible*, the Bible says; *hear s.*, hear it reported; speak, talk, (rare); word, express, (*cannot s. what I feel*; *well said*); adduce or plead (*much to be said on both sides*; *have nothing* to *s.* for oneself, make no defence); form & give opinion or decision (*I cannot s.*, do not know; *there is no saying who it was*; *what s. you* to —?, how should or do you like —?); select as example &c., take as near enough, assume as true, (*any one, let us s. yourself, might have done it*; *a few of them, s. a dozen*; *well, s. it were so, what then?*); *s. a good word* for, commend or excuse; *s.*

grace, thank God for meal; *saying & doing*, speech & action; *s. one's lessons* (rehearse to teacher); *s. one nay*, refuse his request; *s. no*, deny or refuse something; *s. no more* (imperat.), what you have already said suffices; *s. on* (imperat.), proceed with your remarks; *s. out*, utter frankly; *s. over*, recite esp. to fix in memory; *s. one's prayers* (repeat silently or aloud); *s. one's s.*, deliver one's opinion; *says I* (vulg. for *said I* in reporting conversation); *s. something*, (esp.) *s.* some form of grace for a company; *s. the word*, give the order to act; *s. yes*, (esp.) consent. 2. *n.* What one has to *s.*, chance of saying it, share in decision, (*has said*, *let him have, his s.*; *had no s. in the matter*). **saying** *n.*, (esp.) common remark, maxim, (*it was a saying of his that*; *as the saying is*, to quote the proverb &c.). [E]

sb'rrō (zb-), *n.* (pl. -ri *pr.* -ē), Italian policeman. [It. wd]

scāb, *n.* Crust formed over sore in healing; kinds of skin-disease & plant-disease; (Trade-Unionism) blackleg. **scabb'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [N (SHABBY)]

scabb'ard, *n.* Sheath of sword &c. (*throw away the s.*, commit oneself to fighting it out). [Teut. (SCALE², BOARD)]

scabby. See SCAB.

scāb'les (-z), *n.* The itch. **scāb'ious** *n.*, kinds of wild & garden flower. **scāb'rous** *a.*, (Nat. Hist.) rough-surfaced, (Literature) of subject or situation hard to handle with decency. [L; *scabious* named as curative of s.]

scāff'old, *n.* Temporary platform supported on poles or suspended for builders &c. to stand on; platform on which criminal is executed (*send, go, &c., to the s.*, condemn &c. to death); = *scalfolding*. **scāff'olding** *n.*, structure of poles & planks providing builders with platforms, timber for it. [EX-, CATAFALQUE]

scagliola (skālyō'l'a), *n.* Italian plasterwork in imitation of stone. [It. wd]

scalawag, see SCALLYWAG;

scald¹, SKALD.

scald² (-aw-). 1. *v.t.* Injure or pain with moist heat (skin, person, &c.; *was scalded to death*; *scalding tears*, of bitter grief); rinse with boiling water (often out); heat (milk) to near boiling-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, réck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōök;

point (*scalded cream*, from scalded milk). 2. n. Injury to skin by scalding. [Kx., L *calidus* hot]

scale¹. 1. n. One of the thin horny overlapping plates protecting the skin of fishes, reptiles, &c., thin plate or flake with some resemblance to fish-s., husk, pod, scab, &c. (*ss. fall from one's eyes*, one's eyes are opened to something, see *Acts ix. 18*); (without a or pl.) incrustation inside boilers &c., tartar on teeth. 2. v.t. & i. (-able). Remove ss. or s. from (fish, peas, boiler, teeth); (of skin, metal, &c.) form or come off in ss.; (of ss.) come off. **scaled** (-ld) a.; **scal'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [Teut. (SCALE²)]

scale². 1. n. Pan of weighing-balance (*throw one's sword into the s.*; *turn the s.*, be the decisive factor); (pl.) a balance (often pair of ss.) or weighing instrument (*the Ss.*, sign of ZODIAC). 2. v.t. Weigh with ss. (rare); be found by the ss. to weigh (12 st., 100 lb., &c.). [N. = bowl]

scale³. 1. n. Series of degrees, ladder-like arrangement, graded system, (*is high in the s. of creation or the social &c. s.*; *sink in the s.*, fall to lower level); set of sounds belonging to a musical key arranged in order of pitch (*play, sing, ss.*, as exercise for fingers or voice); = *s. of notation* (below); relative dimensions, ratio of reduction & enlargement in map &c., (*armies, philanthropy, on a vast s.*; *to s.*, with uniform reduction or enlargement; *the s. to be 1 to 50,000, an inch to a mile*); set of marks at measured distances on a line for use in measuring or making proportional reductions or enlargements, rule determining intervals between these, piece of metal &c. on which they are marked. 2. v.t. (-able). Climb (wall, precipice, &c.) with ladder or otherwise; represent in dimensions different from but proportional to the actual ones, reduce to common s., (*s. up, down*, increase, reduce, the s. of). *s. of notation*, system of stating numbers (*the ordinary or denary or decimal s.*, with successive places denoting units, tens, hundreds, &c.; *binary s.*, denoting units, twos, fours, &c.; *ternary s.*, denoting units, threes, nines, &c.; thus fourteen is written in binary s. 1110 i.e. nought + two + four + eight, in ternary s. 112 i.e. two +

three + nine, in septenary s. 20 i.e. nought + two sevens, & in denary s. 14 i.e. four + ten). [L *scala* ladder]

scaled. See SCALE¹.

scalene¹, a. Unequal-sided (esp. *s. triangle*, with no two sides equal). [Gk]

scall'ion (-lyon), n. Welsh onion. [SHALLOT]

scall'op, scō-. 1. n. Bivalve shell-fish with shallow nearly circular shells edged with small semicircular lobes; = *s. -shell*; (pl.) edging imitating s.-edge. 2. v.t. Cook in s.-shell; cut in ss. *s.-shell*, one valve of s. esp. as used for baking a portion of food on, shallow pan similarly used.

scall'oping, scō'-, n., s.-edging. [Teut. (SCALE¹)]

scall'ywag, scāl'a-, n. (sl.). Scamp, scapegrace. []

scalp. 1. n. Skin & hair of the upper part of the head, this torn off as trophy by Red-Ind. victor (*take one's s.*). 2. v.t. Take s. of; criticize savagely. [K]

scal'pel, n. Light surgical knife. [L *scalpo* scrape]

scaly. See SCALE¹.

scamm'on'y, n. A purgative resin. [Gk]

scamp. 1. n. Rascal, good-for-nothing. 2. v.t. Do (work) negligently. **scam'per**, (v.i.) run like frightened animal or playing child, take a scamper *through*; (n.) scampering run, gallop on horseback for pleasure, rapid tour or course of reading. []

scan, v.t. & i. (-nn-). Test or exhibit metre of (line &c.) by examining feet &c. or reading with attention to rhythm; (of line &c.) be metrically correct; turn the eyes or attention successively to each part of (horizon, face, proposals). [L *scando* climb, s.]

scan'dal, n. General feeling esp. as expressed in talk that something is an outrage upon morality or propriety, what causes or ought to cause such feeling, shock felt at backsliding of respected or religious person, (*it is a s.*, or *is scandalous*, that . . .; *to the great s. of his parishioners*); malicious gossip. *s.-monger*, repeater of malicious gossip. **scan'dalize** v.t. (-sable), shock. **scan'dalous** a., outrageous, deserving opprobrium, causing s., of the nature of or given to malicious gossip. [Gk *skandalon* snare]

Scandinavian. 1. adj. Of the region including Denmark,

mafe, mafe, mife, mofe, mufe : part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

Sweden, Norway, & Iceland. 2. n. The S. family of languages; a S. native. [Teut.]

scân'sion (-shn), n. Metrical scanning. **scân'si'ô'ial** a., (of birds, their feet, &c.) climbing, adapted for climbing. [scan]

scânt. 1. adj. (arch. exc. in certain phr.). Barely or not sufficient, with short supply of, (with s. courtesy; s. of breath). 2. v.t. Stint, supply grudgingly, (food, material, person). [N]

scânt'ling, n. Size to which stone or timber is to be cut, set of standard dimensions for parts of ship &c.; small beam, esp. one under 6 in. square; modicum, one's necessary supply of something. [F *escantillon* pattern]

scân'ty, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Barely sufficient, of small amount or extent, (opp. *ample*). [scant]

scâpe¹, n. Shaft of column; long leafless flower-stalk springing from root. [Gk]

scâpe², n. & v. (arch.). Escape (esp. *hair-breadth* s.). **scâpe-goat**, person bearing blame due to others (w. ref. to *Lev. xvii*); **scâpe'grace**, rascal, ne'er-do-weel, (often playfully of child). [escape]

scâp'ula, n. (pl. -lae). The shoulder - blade. **scâp'ûlar**, (adj.) of the s. (n.) kinds of monastic vestment. [L]

scâr¹. 1. n. Mark left on skin by healed wound &c. or on plant by loss of a leaf &c. 2. v.t. & i. (-rr-). Mark with s.; (of wound &c.) form or heal into a s. [Gk *eskharâ* hearth]

scâr², **scaur** (-ôr), n. Precipitous craggy part of mountain-side. [N, = reef]

scâr'ab, n. Ancient gem cut in the form of a beetle with intaglio design on the under side serving as signet &c. [L *scara-bæus* beetle]

scâr'ramouch, n. Buffoon, boastful coward, (arch.); idler, scamp. [It.]

scâr'ce. 1. adj. (Usu. pred.) not easily come by in sufficient quantity (*food, game, money, tea*); seldom met with, rare, hard to find, (s.s. *book, moth*). 2. adv. (arch.). Scarcely. [Perx., L *carpo* cull]

scâr'ce'ly (-sli), adv. Hardly, only just, (s. *any one; had s. arrived when...*); surely not, unless the unlikely happens or is true, (you *will s. maintain; he can s. have been there*); (mild

form for) not (*I s. think so*). **scâr'ce'ness** (-sn) n., (esp.) rarity. **scâr'city** n., insufficiency in the supply of (a *scâr'city of money, water, men*), prevailing want of food, dearth.

scâr'e. 1. v.t. (-rable). Strike with sudden terror, startle & frighten, (*scâr'ed look &c.*), betraying terror; s. away, drive off by fright; keep (birds) off sown land. 2. n. Unreasoning terror; baseless general apprehension of war &c., commercial panic. **scâr'e'crow**, figure dressed up & set in field &c. to s. birds, badly dressed or grotesque-looking or skinny person; *scâr'e'monger*, alarmist. [N]

scâr'f¹. 1. n. Joint made by thinning ends of two pieces of timber &c. so that they overlap without increase of thickness & fastening them with bolts &c. 2. v.t. Join with s. [Sw.]

scâr'f², n. (pl. -ves, -fs). Long narrow strip of material worn baldric-wise or over shoulders or round neck as part of uniform or for ornament or warmth; necktie. s.-pin, s.-ring, ornamental fastenings for necktie; s.-skin, outer layer of the skin, epidermis. **scâr'fed** (-ft) a. [Teut. [SCRIP¹]]

scâr'fify, v.t. (-iable, -ier). (Surg.) make slight incisions in; scratch skin or surface of all over, (fig.) criticize mercilessly; loosen surface of (soil). **scâr'fific'ation** n. [Gk *skariphos* a style]

scâr'let. 1. n. Brilliant red colour inclining to orange; s. cloth or clothes. 2. adj. Of this colour. **scarlet fever**, infectious fever with a rash, (joc.) tendency to fall in love with soldiers; s. hat, cardinal's hat, (allus.) cardinalate; **scarlet runner**, s. flowered trailing bean; s. *whore* or *woman*, Church of Rome (see *Rev. xvii*). **scâr'lati'na** (-tê-) n., s. fever. [Pers., = rich cloth]

scâr'p. 1. n. Steep slope, esp. the inner side (cf. *counters*.) of the ditch in fortification. 2. v.t. Make steep or perpendicular, provide with s. & counter-s., (p.p., of hillside &c.) precipitous or steep. [It.]

scâ'the (-dh). 1. n. Harm suffered (arch. exc. in *without s.*, uninjured); 2. v.t. Injure esp. by blasting or withering up (arch. exc. in fig. use of part., as *scâ'thing criticism, a scâ'thing look* or remark). **scâ'the'less** (-dh-) a. (usu. pred.), unharmed. [N]

ah, awf, oth, beer, cow, dowry; ohn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

scatt'er, v.t. & i. Throw or put here & there; sprinkle, disseminate, (*s. seed, light, one's troops, water, hints*); disperse, flee or make flee in various directions; dissipate (cloud &c.); (p.p.) not situated together, wide apart, occurring at intervals, (*scattered houses, instances*). *s.-brain*, heedless person; *s.-brained*, wanting concentration. [E]

scaur. See SCAR².

scäv'enger (-j-), n. Person employed to remove refuse from street; animal feeding on carrion.

scäv'enge (-j-) v.i. & t., act as a, clean (street &c.); **scäv'en-g(er)ing** (-j-) n., s.'s work. [T^{out}. (SHOW)]

scène, n. Theatre-stage, arena for display, (now only fig.; *quit the s., die; the world is a s. of strife*); locale, place of actual or fictitious occurrence, (*the s. is laid in India; the s. of action, operations, &c.; the s. of the disaster was the North Sea*); any of the pieces of continuous action that form a play or one of its acts, description of a fragment of real or fictitious life, incident that might serve as material for this, agitated colloquy esp. with display of temper, (*in the second s. of the third act; Ss. from my Life &c., as title of book &c.; distressing ss. occurred; pray don't make a s.*); the hangings & woodwork used in dressing up the stage, any piece of these, the landscape or view spread before a spectator like a stage s., (*behind the ss., among the actors off the stage, usu. fig. of persons having information not generally accessible; a silvan, desolate, s.; a s. of destruction; change of s., getting out of one's usual surroundings*). *s.-painter*, *-shifter*, person who paints, helps to change, stage ss. **scenär'is** (shä-) n. (pl. -os), table of ss. &c. in play or opera. **scen'ery** n., stage ss., the natural features of a district: **scen'ic** a. (-ically); of or on the stage, of the nature of a show, picturesque in grouping, (of picture) serving to tell a story. [Gk *skēnē*]

scēnt, i. v.t. Discern by smell, surmise the existence &c. of, (often s. out; *s. game, treachery*); make fragrant or rank, apply perfume to, (*roses, corpses, s. the air; a scented handkerchief*); sniff to detect the odour of (air &c.). 2 n. Characteristic odour of something, fragrance; smell

left by an animal in its passage enabling hounds to track it, (fig.) line of investigation, (*Hare & Hounds*) paper laid to guide runners, (*follow up, lose, recover, the s.; a hot, cold, s., easy, hard, to follow; put off the s., mislead; false s., indications meant or serving to mislead*); sense of smell in dogs &c., detective ability or flair in men, (*greyhound has little s.; has a wonderful s. for snobbery, a job, talent*); liquid perfume distilled from flowers &c. [SENSE]

scēp'tic (sk-), n. Philosopher who questions the possibility of knowledge; person who questions the truth of the Christian or of all religious doctrines; person indisposed in general, or on a particular subject, to accept currency or authority as proving the truth of opinions. **scēp'tical** (sk-) a. (-ally), **scēp'ticism** (sk-) n. [Gk *sheptomai* examine]

scēp'tre (-ter), n. Rod symbolizing sovereignty. **scēp'tred** (-terd) n. [Gk]

schēd'ule (sh-). 1. n. Table of details or items esp. as appendix to a document (*e. time*, that announced in time-table &c.). 2. v.t. (-able). Make a. of, include in a. [L *scēda*]

schēme (sk-). 1. n. Systematic arrangement proposed or in operation, tabulated statement, outline, syllabus; plan of action; artful or underhand design. 2. v.i. & t. Make plans esp. in secret or underhand way (*to do, for*), intrigue; plan to bring about. **schēm'er** (sk-) n., (esp.) person given to secret designs. [Gk, = shape]

scherzo (skāt'sō), n. (pl. -os). Light playful passage in sonata &c. [It. wd]

Schiedam' (skid-), n. Holland gin. [place]

schipp'orke (sk-, sh-), n. Kind of lapdog. [Du.]

schism (sī-), n. Separation of a Church into two churches or secession of part of a Church owing to difference of opinion on discipline &c.; offence of causing such separation. **schismāt'ic** (sīz-), (adj.; -ally) tending to or guilty of s., (a.) schismatic person, member of seceded Church; **schismāt'ical** (sīz-) a. (-ity). [Gk *schizō* split]

schist (sh-), n. Crystalline rock whose components are arranged in layers. **schist'ose** (sh-) a., s.-like, laminated.

schnäp(p)s (shn-), n. A spirit like gin. [G.]

schöl'ar (sk-), n. Child at elementary school; person's disciple (rhet.); learner (*an apt* &c. s.); learned person esp. one versed in classical literature, (vulg.) educated person (*am no s.*, read little); undergraduate or public-school boy receiving assistance from university or college or school funds esp. after competitive examination. **schöl'ariy** (sk-) a. (-iness), erudite, of or as of a learned man; **schöl'arship** (sk-) n., erudition esp. in the classics, position of s. (last sense). **scholastic** (sk-), (adj.; -ically), of schools or education, academic or pedantic or formal, of the **SCHOOLMEN**, dealing in logical subtleties or logical treatment of religious dogma; (n.) **SCHOOLMAN**; **scholasticism** (sk-) n. **schöl'iäst** (sk-) n., writer of scholia; **schöl'ium** (sk-) n. (pl. -ia), ancient grammarian's marginal note on passage or word in classical author. [SCHOOL²]

schöl¹ (sk-), 1. n. Shoal (of fish). 2. v.t. Form ss. [Du.]

schöl² (sk-), 1. n. Institution for educating boys or girls or both or for giving instruction in a special subject, its buildings, any of its teaching-rooms, its pupils, lesson-time, boy's or girl's s. period or state, circumstances or occupation serving to discipline or instruct, (*keep a s.*, be proprietor of a private s.; *go to, be at, leave, s.*, begin, be receiving, end, one's s. training; *a s. of forestry*; *the s. stands near the church*; *the fifth-form, drawing, &c., s.*; *the whole s. knows it*; *will tell you after s.*; *s. is not the worst time in one's life*; *the s. of adversity*; *the duel is a s. of manners*); lecture-room at university, branch of study at Oxford with separate honour examinations, hall in which these are held, (*the ss.*, medieval universities & their professors & disputations; *shall take the History, Greats, &c., s.*; *in the ss.*, in for one's ss., undergoing university examination at Oxford); group of thinkers or artists or the like with common inspiration or principles or methods or characteristics (*the s. of Plato, Raphael, &c.*; *the Stoc. Venetian, &c., s.*; *the blue water, laissez-faire, &c., s.*; *of the old s.*, old-fashioned). 2. v.t. Educate at s. (arch. exc. in *schooling*, as *never had any schooling*); dis-

cipline, bring under control, train or accustom to, induce to take advice, (*s. one's temper, oneself to patience &c.*; *will not be schooled*). **S-board**, local authority (1870-1902) responsible for providing **BOARD-ss.**; **school'boy** (often attrib., as *s.-b. slang, spirita, mischief*); *s.-fellow*, member past or present of same s.; *school'girl*; *s.-house*, s. buildings; *s. house*, headmaster's boarding-house as opp. others; *s.-ma'am*, U.S. s.-mistress; *s.-marm*, = *s.-ma'am*; **school'man** (-an), teacher in medieval European university, theologian dealing with doctrine by the rules of Aristotelian logic; **school'master**, head or assistant master in s. (*the s.-m. is abroad*, ignorance is diminishing); *s. miss*, (esp.) bashful girl; **school'mistress** (as *s.-master*); *s. pence*, weekly fees of elementary s.-children; **school-room**, lesson-room in s. or private house; *s.-time*, lesson time, one's time at s. [Gk *skholé* leisure]

schöön'er (sk-), n. Fore-&after-rigged ship. []

schöttische (shötësh'), n. Kind of polka. [G. = *Scottish*]

sciät'ic, a. (-ically), Of the hip (*s. nerve* &c.), of or affecting the s. nerve, of or having sciatica. **sciät'ica** n., neuralgia of hip & thigh. [Gk *iskkhion* hip]

sci'ence, n. Systematic & formulated knowledge, the pursuit of this, the principles regulating such pursuit, any branch of such knowledge, (*political, moral, natural, &c.*, s., such knowledge or the pursuit of it in the sphere of politics &c.; *the s. of optics, ethics, &c.*, the body of what is accurately known on each subject; *an exact s.*, admitting of quantitative treatment; *a pure s.*, depending on deductions from self-evident truths; *the natural or physical ss.*, those dealing with material phenomena and based on observation, experiment, & induction; *the DISMAL s.*; *man of s.*, who applies the principles of s.; *s. & art*, knowledge of principles & skill in applying them to practice); the physical or natural ss. as a whole (also *natural s.*; *s. or natural s. is no longer excluded from the curriculum*); trained skill in boxing, games, &c. **sciën'tial** (-shl) a. (-illy), of or by knowledge. **scientific** a. (-ically), according to the principles of s., based on knowledge & tested by logic, of or concerned with s. or the ss., having or ex-

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, möte, möt; rück, rück, rick, rück, rück, rück;

hibiting or requiring trained skill, (*scientific method, conclusion, book, man, game, boxer*). **scientist** n., (esp.) person learned in one or more of the natural ss. [L *scio* know]

scil'fēt, adv. (abbr. *sc.*, *scil.*). That is to say (introducing word to be supplied or explanation of ambiguous one). [L]

scim'ētar, -itar, n. Short curved Oriental sword. [Rom.]

scintill'a, n. Shred or atom of evidence, truth, &c. (usu. *not a s. of*). **scin'tillāte** v.i., sparkle;

scintill'ation n. [L. = spark]

sci'olism, n. Assumption of knowledge, conceit based on fancied wisdom. **sci'olist** n., **scio'lis'tic** a. (-ally). [SCIENCE]

scio'f'ō (shō-). See ASSAI.

sci'on, n. Shoot cut for grafting; descendant or young member of family (usu. *of*). [F]

sciss'ors (-zorz), n. pl. Cutting-instrument of two blades so pivoted that the edges slide over each other (after *a* or numeral, *pair, pairs, of s.*; *s. & paste*, compiling of book &c. out of extracts). **scissor-** (-zor), shaped or working like *s.* [CHISEL]

Sclav, **Sclavonic**, &c. See SLAV.

sclē'rōt'ic, a. & n. *S.* (coat, membrane), hard opaque coating of eye outside iris forming the white of the eye. [Gk *sklēros* hard]

scōff, 1. v.i. Speak derisively esp. of religion or object of respect; jeer or mock *at*. 2. n. Mocking words, taunt; laughing-stock (usu. *the s. of*). **scōff'er** n., (esp.) person who gibes at religion. [E]

scōld, 1. v.i. & t. Find fault noisily, rail; rate or rebuke (child, servant, &c.). 2. n. Railing or nagging woman. **scōl'ding** n., a rebuke or rating. [SKALD]

scollop, see SCALLOP; **soon**, SCONE.

scōnce¹, n. Bracket-candlestick. [ABSCOND (orig. sense covered light)]

scōnce², n. (colloq.). The head (*a crack on the s.*). []

scōnce³, n. Small fort or earth-work. [Du. *schans*]

scōnce⁴, 1. v.t. (-ceable). Inflict forfeit of beer &c. for offence against table etiquette upon (member of company or his offence; *Jones was, puns or Latin quotations are, scōnced*). 2. n. Such forfeit. []

scōn(e), n. Soft cake of barley-

meal or wheat-flour baked on griddle. []

scōop, 1. n. Short-handled deep shovel for grain, flour, sugar, coal, specie, &c.; gouge-like instrument e.g. for surgical use or for helping cheese; coal-scuttle; bucket of dredging-machine &c.; motion or act of scooping; (sl.) large profit made quickly or by anticipating competitors. 2. v.t. Lift (usu. *up*), hollow (usu. *out*), make (hole &c.), with or as with *s.*; (sl.) secure by *a s.* [Teut.]

scōot, v.i. (sl.). Dart, shoot along, make off. **scōot'er** n., child's scooting toy consisting of wheeled foot-board on which it sets one foot, pushing with the other & holding long handle; similar machine worked by motor as substitute for bicycle. []

scōpe, n. Outlook, purview, sweep or reach or sphere of observation or action, tether, extent to which person or thing may or can range, opportunity, outlet, vent, (*a mind, an undertaking, of wide s.*; *is beyond my s.*; *gives no, ample, s. for expatiating, to ability*; *seeks s. for his energies*); (rare) end sought, purpose.

-scope n., instrument for observing specified phenomena, part of the body, &c. [SCEPTIC]

scōrbūt'ic, 1. adj. Of, like, affected with, scurvy. 2. n. *A s.* person. [F *scorbut* scurvy]

scōrch, v.t. & i. Burn surface of with dry heat (cf. *scald*) so as to discolour or injure or pain, become so discoloured &c.; (of motorist or cyclist) go at utmost speed. []

scōre, 1. n. Notch cut or line cut or scratched or drawn, running account of customer's drink-bill &c. kept by *ss.* on door &c., reckoning, number of points made by player or side in game, detailed table of these, piece of success or good fortune (sl.), hit in argument &c., telling retort or sarcasm (sl.). (*the ss. of the lash on his back*; *go off at s.*, start vigorously esp. to declaim on pet subject, w. ref. to the *s.* or starting-line for race; *pay one's s.*, arch., settle tavern reckoning; *pay off old ss.*, quit *ss.* with, have one's revenge, pay out; *what a s.!*, sl., how lucky &c.; *is too fond of making ss.*, sl., of showing wit at others' expense); point or matter or plea (*you may be easy on that s.*, as far as that point is concerned; *was rejected on the s. of absurdity, age, &c.*); set of twenty, considerable num-

māre, märe, märe, möre, müre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

ber, (for usage of sing. & pl. see DOZEN; a s. or two of instances; ss. of people, many; three s. & ten, phr. for normal length of life); (Mus.) copy of concerted piece with the parts in a series of staves one below another (in s., so arranged). 2. v.t. & i. (-rable). Mark with incisions or lines, slash, furrow, underline, make (line &c.) with something that marks, (s. out, obliterate with pencil &c.; s. under, underline); mark up in inn-s., enter (item) to or against customer, record (offence) mentally against or to, record (runs, points, &c.) in game s., keep the s. in game; win & be credited with (a success &c., so many at cricket &c.), make runs &c. (failed to s.), secure an advantage or have good luck (we scored heavily by it); (Mus.) write out in s., orchestrate; s. off, sl., worst in argument or repartee or contest, inflict humiliation &c. on. **scor'fer** n., (esp.) keeper of s. at cricket &c. [N (SHEAR)]

scor'ia, n. (pl. -iae). Slag; (pl.) clinker-like masses of lava. [Gk]

scorn, 1. n. Disdain, contempt, derision, (think s. of, despise); object of contempt (is a s. to or the s. of). 2. v.t. Hold in contempt, consider beneath notice; abstain from, refuse to do, as unworthy (s. lying, a lie, to lie). **scorn'ful** a. (-lly), contemptuous. [Teut.]

scorp'ion, n. Lobster-like arachnid with jointed stinging tail formerly held to sting itself to death if encircled with fire; *chastise with whips*, ss., inflict lighter, heavier, punishment, see 1 *Kings*, xii. 11; *the S.*, (Scorpio). **Scorp'io** n., sign of ZODIAC. [Gk]

scot¹, n. (hist.). Tax or rate (pay s. & lot, contribute one's share to municipal expenses). **scotfree**, exempt from payment, unharmed or unpunished (esp. go a-f.). [E]

Scot², n. (Pl.) Gaelic tribe that migrated from Ireland to Scotland about 8th c.; native of Scotland.

Scotland Yard, headquarters of London police, (allus.) the police, those charged with detection of crime. [L *Scottus*]

scotch¹, 1. v.t. (Arch.) disable or wound (we have scotched the snake, not killed it); prevent (wheel, barrel) from moving downhill by use of wedge &c. 2. n. Line marked on ground in heath; wedge or block used to s. wheel &c. []

Scotch², 1. adj. Of Scotland or

its inhabitants (*the S. S. people*); in S. 2. n. The form of English spoken in the S. Lowlands; S. whisky (esp. a S. & soda). *S. broth*, soup or stew with pearl barley & vegetables; *S. cap*, kinds worn with Highland costume; *S. fir*; S. KALE; *Scotch'man* (-an); *S. mist*, resembling fine rain; *S. whisky*; *Scotch'woman*; *S. woodcock*, eggs on anchovy toast. **Scots** a. & n., S. (chiefly in S. use; *Scotsman*, *Scots'woman*); **Scot(t)ish** (skôt'ish) adv., in S., to give the S. form of the word &c.; **Scot(t)icism** n., S. phrase &c.; **Scot(t)icize** v.i. & t., imitate the S. in idiom or habits, imbue with S. customs &c.; **Scott'ish** a. & n., S. (in dignified contexts & in S. use). [SCOT²]

scoun'drel, n. Wicked unscrupulous person, villain. **scoun'drelism** n., **scoun'drelly** a. []

scour¹ (-owr). 1. v.t. Rub (metal, floor, clothes) bright or clean, rub (rust, stain) off or away or out; clear out (harbour, pipe, channel) by flowing through. 2. n. Act or process of scouring (give it a s.; the s. of the tide). [EX, CURE]

scour² (-owr), v.i. & t. Rove, range, go along hastily, esp. in search or pursuit (often about); hasten over or along, search rapidly, (s. the plain, coast, woods). []

scourge (skérj). 1. n. Whip for chastising persons (arch.); person or thing regarded as instrument or manifestation of divine wrath (e.g. conqueror, pestilence; the white s., endemic consumption). 2. v.t. Whip (arch.); chastise, afflict. [EXCORIATE]

scout¹, 1. n. Man sent out to reconnoitre; = BOY s.; ship designed for reconnoitring; small fast single-seat aeroplane. 2. v.i. Go out or act as s. s.-master, officer directing ss. or boy ss. [L *ausculto* listen]

scout², v.t. Reject with scorn (proposal, idea, &c.). [Scand. (SHOOT)]

scout³, n. College servant at Oxford. []

scow, n. Flat-bottomed boat. [Du.]

scowl, 1. v.i. Wear sullen look, frown ill-temperedly (at, on). 2. n. Scowling aspect. [Scand.]

scrab'ble, v.i. Scrawl; scratch or grope or scramble about. [Du.]

scrag, 1. n. Skinny person or

sh, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

animal; inferior end of neck of mutton; (sl.) neck. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Hang (criminal; sl.); garotte, throttle. **scrägg'y** (-gŷ) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), thin & bony. [] **scram'ble**. 1. v.i. & t. Make way by clambering, crawling, &c.; struggle with competitors to secure share of something (usu. for); throw (coin &c.) to be scrambled for; cook (eggs) by stirring them when broken into frying-pan. 2. n. Climb or rough walk; eager struggle for shares of something. []

scrän, n. (sl.). Food, victuals; bad s. to -/ (lr.), bad luck to. [] **scränn'el**, a. (arch.). Grating, squeaky. []

scräp. 1. n. Small detached piece, shred or fragment, (pl.) odds & ends or leavings; picture br passage cut from newspaper &c. to be kept; (collect.) rubbish, used-up things or stuff; (sl.) quarrel, row, fight. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Consign to s.-heap, discard as past use; (sl.) quarrel or fight. **s.-book**, in which cuttings &c. are kept; **s.-heap**, collection of waste stuff; **s. of paper**, (iron.) treaty (w. ref. to violation of Belgian neutrality 1914). [N (SCRAPE)]

scräpe. 1. v.t. & i. (-zable). Level or polish or clean, graze or abrade, by drawing a hard edge breadthwise over or by causing to pass over such edge (s. one's chin, shave; s. one's plate, leave nothing on it; s. one's boots, clean soles on scraper); clear or take off or away or out, level down, gather up or together, hollow out, by scraping; go along something touching or just not touching it (past, against, &c.); draw along with grating or vibration, play (fiddle &c.) or play fiddle &c. thus, draw back a foot in bowing, move (one's feet) or move one's feet noisily on floor; be parsimonious or severely economical, get or amass (sum &c., usu. up or together) by economy or with difficulty; s. acquaintance with, thrust one's acquaintance on; s. through, just manage to pass (esp. fig. of examine). 2. n. Act or sound of scraping; awkward predicament esp. one resulting from an escape (get into, be in, a s.). **scräp'-er** n., (esp.) metal edge outside door for scraping boots on. [E]

scräpp'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Consisting of scraps, not homogeneous, fragmentary, disconnected. [scrap]

scräth, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Score or make narrow superficial wound(s) in with claws or nails or something pointed, get (some part of one) so scored, draw the nails &c. along the surface of to relieve itching or make a sound, relieve oneself or make sound thus, s. ground &c. in search of something, (have scratched my hand picking roses; pen scratches, catches in paper & is noisy); make (letters, picture, hole), gather up or together, pull off strike (word &c.), off or out, mark (word &c.) through, by scratching; erase name of, withdraw (candidate), retire, from list of competitors for race &c. 2. n. Wound or mark or sound made by scratching, act of scratching oneself, slight wound or cut; starting-line for race, competitor in handicap receiving no start, (come to or up to the s., not back out of something); = s.-wig. 3. adj. Formed or done with the materials that are to be had at short notice, heterogeneous, scratched together, impromptu, (s. crew, collection, majority, performance). **s. about for**, try to collect (evidence &c.); **s. a Russian &c. & you'll find a Tartar &c.** (civilization does not change nature); **s.-cat**, scratching or spiteful woman; **s. man**, s. in handicap (cf. limit-man); **s. one's head** (in sign of perplexity); **s. of the pen**, signature or order easily given; **s. race** (without handicap); **s.-wig**, small short wig; **s. the surface of**, not penetrate far into. **scräth'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of drawing) done in ss., careless or unskilful; (of pen) given to catching, sputtering, noisy; (of crew &c.) not well matched or keeping good time. []

scrawl. 1. v.i. & t. Write in hurried untidy way. 2. n. Hurried writing, scrawled note. []

scream. 1. v.i. & t. Utter piercing cry of or as of terror or pain, (of steam-engine &c.) whistle or hoot shrilly; laugh uncontrollably (usu. s. with laughter; screaming farce, fun, evoking such laughter; screamingly funny); utter or say at the top of one's voice (often out); speak or sing with excessive loudness or obvious strain. 2. n. Piercing cry, paroxysm of laughter (usu. ss. of laughter), screaming sound; (sl.) ludicrous occurrence. **scream'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), exhibiting

violent over-emphasis in style or sentiment. [E]

scree, n. Slope covered with loose stones (often pl. in same sense). [N, = landslip]

screech, 1. n. Scream of fright or pain or anger or of especially discordant or uncanny sound. 2. v.i. & t. Utter s., say in screeching tone. **screech-owl**, the barn owl, (fig.) foreteller of evil. [imit.]

screed, n. Long tiresome harangue or letter or passage, esp. a list of grievances &c. [SHRED]

screen, 1. n. Piece of furniture designed to shelter from observation or draughts or excess of heat or light, anything utilized for such purpose; sheet or board for display of lantern pictures, notices, &c.; wooden or stone partition between nave & choir or similarly dividing room &c.; decorative front &c. masking the actual wall of a building; riddle for sorting coal &c. into sizes; (Mil.) line of advanced scouts. 2. v.t. Shelter, hide partly or completely; protect from detection or censure or penalties; show on cinema &c. s.; sort (coal &c.) with s. []

screeve, n. (sl.). Make pavement pictures. [SCRIBBLE]

screw (-oo). 1. n. Cylinder with spiral ridge called the thread running round it outside (*male s.*) or inside (*female s.*), metal male s. with slotted head for holding pieces of wood &c. together, wooden or other male or female s. as part of appliance for exerting pressure in various ways, (*there is a s. loose somewhere*, something is wrong with machine, organization, person's brain, &c.; *put the s. on*, bring pressure to bear esp. on person to do something); = s. *propeller*; = s. *steamer*; oblique curling motion or tendency as of billiard-ball struck low; small screwed-up paper of tobacco &c.; miser or extortioner; (sl.) salary; unsound horse. 2. v.t. & i. Fasten or tighten with s. or ss. (*his head is screwed on the right way*, he has sense); turn (s.), revolve or make revolve or twist like s.; put the s. upon, press hard on, oppress; be miserly; extort (consent, money, &c.) out of; (of ball &c.) take curling course; s. up, fasten with ss., contract (one's eyes, lips, &c.), make more tense or efficient (*s. up fiddle-string*, one's courage, the management, &c.). **screw-driver**, tool for

turning ss. by the slot; *s.-eye*, s. with loop for passing cord &c. through instead of slotted head; **screw-jack**, weight-lifting machine acting by s.; *s. prop*, shaft with spiral blades proj. from ship's stern & propelling it by revolving; *s. steamer* (abbr. s.s.), propelled by s. propeller(s). **screwed** (-ood) a., (esp., sl.) drunk. [F *escroué*]

scribble, 1. v.i. & t. Write hurriedly or carelessly as regards either handwriting or composition; be an author or writer (esp. in self-depreciatory use). 2. n. Scrawl, hasty note &c. [L *scribo* write]

scribe, n. Person who can write (rare; *am no great s.*); (hist.) clerk or secretary; (joc.) author or writer; (bibl.) interpreter of Jewish law.

scrimmage, **scrū-**, 1. n. Tussle, confused struggle, brawl, (usu. *scri-*); (Rugby footb.); usu. *scru-*; abbr. *scrum*) mass of all the forwards with ball on ground in the middle. 2. v.i. & t. Be engaged in s.; place (ball) in s. [*skirmish*]

scrimp, v.t. & i. Skimp. **scrimpy** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), scanty, stinted. [Teut. (SHRIMP)]

scrimshank, v.i. (mil. sl.). Shirk duty. []

scrip¹, n. (arch.). Wallet. [E]

scrip², n. Provisional certificate of money subscribed to company &c. entitling holder to formal certificate & dividends, (collect.) such certificates. [abbr. of *subscription*]

script, n. Handwriting (opp. *print*); type imitating handwriting; alphabet or system of characters. **scriptorium** n. (pl. -ia), writing-room, esp. in monastery for copying MSS. [SCRIBB]

scripture, n. The Bible (*S. Holy S., the Ss. or Holy Ss.*), a or the quotation from it, (attrib.) taken from or relating to it; sacred book (*the Mohammedan &c. ss.*). *s.-reader*, person who reads S. to the poor in their homes. **scriptural** (-choo-) a. (-ly), based on the Bible.

scrivener, n. (hist.). Drafter of documents, notary; *s.'s palsy*, = *writer's cramp*.

scrōfula, n. Constitutional disease with glandular swellings. **scrōfulous** a. [L]

scroll, n. Roll of parchment or paper, book of the ancient rol

mäte, mëte, mite, möte, mäte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök

form; strip of paper &c. bearing legend or representation of this in paint &c.; sculptured ornament imitating roll of parchment, volute. **scrolled** (-ld) a., having s. ornament. [Teut. (SHRED)]

scroop, n., & v.i. (Make) grating noise. [imit.]

serotum, n. (pl. -ta). The pouch enclosing the testicles. [L]

scrounge (-j), v.i. & t. (army sl.). Appropriate things, cadge; acquire thus. []

scrub¹, 1. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Rub hard for purpose of cleaning esp. with scrubbing-brush & soap & water; use scrubbing-brush; eliminate, or extract for use, certain components from (coal-gas). 2. n. Scrubbing. *scrubbing-brush*, hard bristly kind; *s.-up*, a good cleaning or making presentable. [Teut.]

scrub², n. Brushwood, stunted trees, ground covered with these; insignificant person, stunted animal or plant. **scrubby** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [SHRUB]

scruff, n. Nape (only in *take, seize, &c.*, by the s. of the neck). []

scrummage. See SCRIMMAGE.

scrump'tious (-shus), a. (sl.). First-rate, deserving enthusiastic praise. []

scrunch, n., & v.t. & i. Crunch (esp. w. ref. to sound). [crunch]

scruple (-ō-). 1. n. Weight-unit of 20 grains in apothecaries' weight, very small quantity (arch.); feeling of doubt about the morality or propriety of something, hesitation so caused, conscientious objection, (*make no s. to do*, do without hesitation or measiness; *have ss. about doing; of no ss.*, unscrupulous; *did it without s.*). 2. v.t. Hesitate to ss. to do (*does not s. to*); (arch.) be deterred from by (*would s. a tie*). **scrupulous** (-ōp-) a., careful to offend in nothing, conscientious even in trifles, marked by extreme thoroughness; over-attentive to small points of conscience; **scrupulousity** (-ōp-) n. [L *scrupulus*]

scrutiny (-ō-), n. Critical gaze, detailed examination; official inspection of votes cast in election when the correctness of the result is doubted (*a s. was demanded*). **scrutat** or (-ō-) n., investigator (esp. & as signature in newspaper letters); = **scrutineer**. **scrutineer** (-ō-) n., official conducting s. of votes. **scrutinize**

(-ō-) v.t. (-able), look closely at, examine critically. [L *scrutor* examine]

scry, v.i. Use the divining crystal. [*descry*]

soud, 1. v.i. (-dd-). Run or fly straight & fast, skimalong; (Naut.) run before the wind. 2. n. Spell of scudding, scudding motion; vapoury driving clouds. []

scuff, v.i. Walk with dragging feet. []

scuffle, 1. v.i. Struggle confusedly with pushing about &c. 2. n. Piece of scuffling, disorderly fight. [Teut. (SHOVE)]

scull, 1. n. One of the small oars of which a pair is worked with the two hands. 2. v.i. & t. Use ss., propel with ss., convey in sculling-boat. []

scullery, n. Back kitchen in which dishes are washed &c. [SCUTTLE]

scullion (-yon), n. (arch.). Cook's boy, dish-washer. []

sculpture, 1. n. Art of forming representations in the round or in relief by chiselling, carving, casting, or modelling; a work or works of s. 2. v.t. & i. (-rable). Represent in or adorn with or do s. **sculp** v.t. & i. (colloq.), s. **sculp'st**, **sculpsē'ant**, L for *he, they, sculptured* used with sculptor's name on a s. **sculptor**, **sculptress**, nn., person, woman, who sculpts. **sculptural** (-cher-) a. (-lly). **sculpturesque** (-cheresk) a., (of attitude, figure, &c.) fit for or suggesting a s. [L *sculpo*]

scum, n. Impurities that rise to surface of liquid; (fig.) the worst part or offscourings of. [Teut.]

scumble, 1. v.t. Soften (colour in oil-painting) by overlaying with thin coat of opaque colour. 2. n. Scumbled effect or part; coat of colour used.

scumm'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Covered with or sending up or like scum.

scupper, 1. n. Hole in ship's side letting off water from deck. 2. v.t. (mil. sl.). Surprise and massacre. []

scurf, n. Flakes on surface of skin cast off as fresh skin develops below, esp. on the head; scaly incrustation on metal &c. **scurf'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

scurrilous, a. Grossly or obscenely abusive. **scurril(e)** a. (arch.), s.; **scurrility** n., s. quality, s. talk or the use of it. [L *scurra* buffoon]

māre, māre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, part; italics, vague sounds;

scû'ry. 1. v.i. Run hurriedly esp. with short quick steps. 2. n. Act or sound of scurrying, scamper, bustle. [*hurry-scurry*]
scûrv'y. 1. adj. (-*ter*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*ness*). Paltry, dishonourable, contemptible, (a s. *trick*, *fellow*; *treat scurvily*). 2. n. Deficiency disease caused chiefly by the lack of fresh vegetables and fruit. **scûrv'ied** (-*vid*) a., affected with s. [*scurf*]

scût, n. Short tail esp. of rabbit, hare, or deer. []

scûtch'oon (-*chen*), n. Escutcheon. [SCOUTCHEON]

scûtt'er, v.i. Run in fussy or startled way. [SCUTTLE³]

scût'tle, n. Amount of coal that fills a coal-s.; (rare) = COAL-S. [L *scutella* dish]

scût'tle². 1. n. Hole with lid in ship's deck or side or in roof or wall. 2. v.t. Make hole in (ship) esp. for purpose of sinking. []

scût'tle³. 1. v.i. Scurry; make off, retreat in undignified way, abandon a post in face of danger or difficulty. 2. n. Hurried gait, process of scuttling. [*scud*]

Scûll'a, n. *S. & Charybdis*, two perils or extremes of which it is hard to avoid one without running into the other. [Homer, *Od.* xii]

scÿthe (-*dh*). 1. n. Mowing & reaping implement swung with both hands; (hist.) blade continuing axle of war-chariot. 2. v.t. Cut with a **scÿthed** (-*dhd*) a. (of chariot). [E]

'sdeath (sdêth), int. (arch.) expressing anger, determination, &c. [*God's death*]

se-, L pref. = apart, without.

sea, n. Expanse of salt water that covers most of earth's surface, the ocean, any part of this as opp. land or fresh water, a tract of it partly or wholly enclosed by land & having special name (S.), local motion or state of the s., swell, great billow, a vast quantity or expanse of something; (attrib.) of or on or in or near or like the s., (on the s., in ship &c., also situated on s.-shore; *go to s.*, become sailor; *put to s.*, leave port or land; *at s.*, away from & esp. out of sight of land, also fig., perplexed or astray; *beyond, over, s. or ss.*, to or in countries separated by s.; *the high ss.*, beyond the three-mile limit of territorial jurisdiction; *the North, Mediterranean, Caspian, &c., S.*; *S. of Azor &c.*; *the four ss.*, enclosing Great

Britain; *a heavy roll*; s.; *ss. mountains high*; *vessel ships & s.*, is flooded by a wave; *a s. of trouble, flame, upturned faces*; *ss. of blood*, great bloodshed; s. *air*, air at seaside as tonic &c.; s. *ANEMONE*; *s.-bâth'ing*; s. *bird*, haunting s. or coast; **sea-board**, coast region; s. *boat*, ship &c. of specified s.-going qualities (*is a good, bad, &c., s.-b.*); s. *born*, born of the s. (poet., esp. of Aphrodite); s. *borne*, conveyed by s. (s. *b. goods*); s. *breeze*, breeze at s., breeze on land from direction of s.; s. *cal's*, common seal; s. *captain*, great naval commander (poet., rhet.), naval as opp. military captain; s. *change*, transformation (see *Tempest* i. ii. 400); s. *coal* (hist.), coal as opp. charcoal; s. *coast*; s. *cock* (admitting water through ship's hull); s. *cook*, naut. term of abuse; **sea-cow**, manatee or other sirenian; **sea-dog**, kinds of seal, dogfish, old sailor (esp. of the Elizabethan s. captains);

(n.) such occupation, s. *gull*, between war-ships; s. *front*, part of town facing s.; s. *girt*, surrounded by s. (poet., rhet.); s. *god(dess)*; s. *going*, fit for crossing the s., not merely for coasting; s. *green* a. & n.; s. *gull*; **sea-horse**, steed of s.-god's chariot, walrus, hippocampus; **sea-kale**, a table vegetable; s. *king*, medieval Scandinavian pirate chief; s. *lawyer*, (naut. term for) captious person; s. *legs*, ability to walk on deck of rolling ship; s. *level*, mean level of s.'s surface as used in reckoning height of hills &c. & as barometric standard; **sea-lion**, kinds of large eared seal; **sea-man** (-*an*), sailor (able-bodied, ordinary, s. *m.*, abbt. A.B., O.S., naval ratings), person expert in navigating ship (*good, bad, no, &c., s.-m.*; so *seamanly* a., *seamanlike* a., *seaman'ship*, n.); s. *mark*, beacon or lighthouse or conspicuous object used to direct course at a; **sea-mew**, gull; s. *mile*, geographical MILE; s. *nymph*; s. *pay*, for active service at s.; **sea-pen**, a feather-shaped polyp; **sea-pie**, sailors' pie of salt meat &c., a shore bird; s. *piece*, pictures of scene at a; s. *pink*, a coast flower; s. *plane*, hydro-aeroplane; **sea-port**, town with harbour; s. *room*, clear space allowing ship to turn &c.;

sk, swl, oil, booz, cow, dowry; often, go, lung, so, ship, then; sh, as th(e);

sea rover, pirate; *s. salt*, got from *s. water*; **sea/scape**, a. piece; **sea-serpent**, kinds of snake living in *s.* (*the s.s.*, serpentine *s.* monster occasionally reported but believed to be imaginary); *s. shore*; **sea/sick**, suffering sickness caused by motion of ship &c.; *s. sickness*; **seaside**, places or an unspecified place close to *s.* as residence or resort; **sea-urchin**, echinus; *s. wall*, wall or embankment made to check encroachment of *s.*; *s. way*, open water (usu. in a *s.-w.*, of ship); **sea/weed**, plant growing in *s.*; **sea-worthy**, (of ship) fit to put to *s.*; *sea-worthiness*. **sea/ward** a., adv., & n.; **sea-wards** (-z) adv. [E]

seal¹. 1. n. Piece of wax or lead or other such material impressed with device & attached to document as guarantee of authenticity or to envelope or receptacle or door &c. to prevent its being opened without owner's knowledge, affixed wafer or stamped impression serving as symbol of *s.*, gem or metal stamp used in making *s.*, such stamp as symbol of holder's office, act or gift or event regarded as guarantee or evidence or consummation of, mark or look significant or prophetic of, something serving to close an aperture or channel against the passage of liquid or gas, (*given under my hand & s.*, signed & sealed by me; *set one's s. to*, authorize or confirm; *under s. of confession, confidence, &c.*, subject to the secrecy implied or stipulated for; *Great, Privy, S.*, State ss. for use with certain documents; *receive, return, the ss.*, take, leave, office as Lord Chancellor or Secretary of State; *has the s. of death, genius, in his face*). 2. v.t. Affix *s. to*, stamp or fasten or certify as correct with *s.*, give final proof of (one's devotion &c.) with one's life &c.; close securely or hermetically, stop up, (*my lips are sealed*, I am bound to secrecy; *is a sealed book to me*, is a subject utterly out of my reach; *s. up hole, pipe, window, meat-tin, &c.*); set significant mark on, set apart, destine, decide irrevocably, (*Death has sealed her for his own*; *sealed to or for salvation &c.*; *his fate is sealed*). **sealing-wax**, composition retaining when cool the device stamped on it when hot; *s. of love, kiss, marriage*,

birth of child; *s. ring*, signet-ring. [SIGN]

seal². 1. n. Kinds of amphibious marine mammal with flippers for limbs, of which some have valuable fur; = *s.-skin*. 2. v.t. Hunt ss. *s. fishery*; **seal/skin**, skin of fur-ss. as material for garments &c. **seal'er** n., ship or man engaged in *s. fishing*. [E] **Seal'ham** (-liam), n. Breed of terrier. [place]

seam. 1. n. Line of junction between two edges esp. those of two pieces of cloth &c. turned back & sewn together or of parallel boards or of a healed cut; line of separation between strata, thin stratum separating thicker ones. 2. v.t. Join with *s.* (rare); mark or score with *ss.*, fissures, wrinkles, &c. (usu. in p.p.). **seam/less** a. (esp. of garment made in one piece). **seam/-stress, semp'**, (-sems-) n., sewing-woman. **seamy** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), marked by or showing *ss.* (*the seamy side*, the inside of a garment, or usu. fig., the less presentable part of life &c.). [E]

seance (see Ap.), n. A sitting of a society &c.; a meeting for exhibition or investigation of spiritualistic phenomena. [F wd] **sear**, v.t. Wither or blast (rare); scorch with hot iron, cauterize, brand; make (conscience, feelings) callous. [E]

search (sēr-). 1. v.t. & i. Look or feel or go over (person or his face or pockets, receptacle, place, book) for what may be found or to find something whose presence is suspected; probe or penetrate into (*s. a wound, men's hearts; the cold searched his marrow; shrapnel searching every cranny*); seek out; make *s. (for)*; (part. of scrutiny &c.) thorough or critical. 2. n. Act of searching, investigation, quest, (*in s. of*, trying to find; *the s. for*; *right of s.*, belligerent's right to stop neutral vessel & *s. it for contraband*). *searchings of heart*, misgivings, twinges of conscience; **search-light**, electric arc-light arranged to send concentrated beam in desired direction esp. for detecting enemy's approach; *s. warrant* (from justice of peace to *s.* premises for detection of crime). [CIRCLE]

season (-zn). 1. n. One of the divisions of the year associated with a type of weather & a stage

of vegetation (*the four ss.*, summer, autumn, winter, beginning astronomically with fourth week of March, June, September, & December; *the dry, rainy, s.*, two divisions in the tropics); proper time, time when something is plentiful or in vogue or active, (*a word in s.*, opportune advice; *in s. & out of s.*, with incessant persistency; *oysters &c. are in s.*, to be had in good condition & at ordinary price; *the holiday, theatrical, publishing, cricket, s.*; *the London, Parisian, &c., s.*, when society is busy or visitors many; *the off or dead s.*, of inactivity in some sphere or place; *close s.*, when some animal may not be hunted); indefinite period (*may endure for a s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or come into efficient or sound condition by exposure, use, lapse of time, &c. (*seasoned soldiers, wood*; *should be laid up to s.*); flavour or make piquant with salt, condiments, wit, &c. *s.-ticket* (entitling holder to any number of journeys, admittances, &c., in a given period). *seasonable* (-z) a. (-bly), suitable to the s. (esp. *seasonable weather*), opportune or meeting the needs of the occasion; *seasonal* (-z) a. (-lly), depending on or varying with the ss. *seasoning* (-z) n., (esp.) flavouring materials. [*L satio* sowing] *seat*. 1. n. Thing made or used for sitting on, chair &c. or horizontal part of it on which sitter rests, occupation of this or right to occupy it e.g. as member of an audience or a council, locale or site or scene of, country-house, manner of sitting a horse, the buttocks or the part of the trousers &c. covering them, (*there are not enough ss.*; *a chair with a cane s.*; *take a, keep one's, s.*, sit down, remain sitting; *took his s. on the throne*; *ss. must be booked in advance*; *lose one's s.*, fail to secure re-election as M.P. &c.; *the s. of disease is the liver*; *a man of the s. of war*; *ancient ss. of learning*; *at his s. in Hertfordshire*; *a rider with a good s.*). 2. v.t. Make sit, provide sitting accommodation for, place oneself in sitting posture, equip with ss., put new s. to (chair, trousers), establish in a position, (p.p.) sitting or situated, (*a candidate, secure his election*; *church will s. 5000, wants new seating*; *pray be seated, sit down*; *found him seated on a drum*; *the*

power seated on the Bosphorus). *tern* n., car, plane, with specified number of ss. [N (arr)] *sébá'ceous* (-shus), a. Fatty, secreting or conveying oily matter (*s. gland &c.*). [*L sebum* tallow] *secateur(s)* (sék'atérz), n. Pruning-shears. [F wd] *seco'tine* (-én), n. A liquid glue. [proprietary term introduced 1894 by J. Stevenson] *secede'*, v.i. Withdraw formally from a Church, federation, or similar body. *secession* (-shn) n., act of seceding; *secessionist* (-shon-) n. [SE. *cedo* go] *seclude'* (-óod), v.t. Keep (person, place, oneself) retired or away from company or resort. *seclusion* (-óózhn) n., secluding, secluded state or place. *sec'ond*, a., n., & v. (see also NUMERAL). 1. adj. Next after first, other besides one or the first, of subordinate importance &c. *to*, of a subordinate or inferior or makeshift or substituted or imitative or metaphorical kind, (*the, a, s.*, often ellipt. as nn., as *will soon take a s.*, i.e. husband or wife; *a s. Daniel, Hannibal, &c.*, one having their qualities). 2. n. Person &c. who wins s. place in race or competition, s.-class honours in examination or person taking them, another person or thing besides the principal or previously mentioned, supporter chosen by duellist or pugilist to see fair play &c., the sixtieth part of a minute or of an angular degree, a moment or short time (colloq.), (pl.) goods of a quality esp. coarse flour, (Mus.) s. voice or instrument or part in harmony with the air (& see NUMERAL). 3. v.t. Back up, give one's support to; act as seconder of (proposal or its mover); (Mil.; pr. síkond') remove (officer) temporarily from his regiment or corps with a view to staff or other extra-regimental appointment. *s. advent*, return of Christ to judge the earth; *second ballot*, electoral method by which, if the winner on the first ballot polled less than half the votes cast, a second is taken in which only he & the next candidate are eligible: *s.-best*, best except one (*come off s.-b.*, get the worst of it); *s. birth*, regeneration; *s. chamber*, upper or revising House in bicameral parliament; *second childhood*, dotage; *second-chop'* (sl.), inferior; *s.-CLASS*; *s. coming*, s.

máte, méte, míte, móte, mûte, mæot; räck, rëck, rick, rök, räck, rök;

advent; *s.* COUSIN; **second division**, lower grade of government clerks, prison treatment less rigorous than that of ordinary offenders; **second fiddle** (*play* or *be s. f.*), be an underling, play secondary part; *s.* FLOOR; *s.* HAND; **second-hand**, (of clothes, books, furniture, &c.) bought after use by another; *s.* in command, officer on whom command will devolve if commanding officer is killed &c.; *s.* INTENTION; *s.* lieutenant, an army OFFICER; *s.* mark, the mark (") indicating ss. (50", fifty ss.); *s.* nature, acquired tendency that has become instinctive; *s.* of EXCHANGE; *s.* pair back, front, = two-PAIR; *s.* PERSON; *s.* RATE¹; *s.* self, one's intimate friend or trusted agent; **second sight**, faculty enabling the owner to see future or distant occurrences as if present; **second string**, person or thing kept in hand as a resource if the one preferred should fail; *s.* teeth (of adults, opp. milk-teeth); *s.* thoughts, opinion or resolve formed after reconsideration (on *s. t.*, form announcing change of mind); *s.* to none, unsurpassed; **second wind**, recovery of one's wind in course of exercise after being out of breath. **séc'ondary** a. (-ily, -iness), next below or after or derived from or depending on or supplementing what is primary, of the s. rank or kind, (secondary COLOUR; secondary education, school, for those who have had primary instruction but not yet proceeded to university; secondary planet, planet's satellite); (Geol.) see FORMATION. **seconde'** (-awnd), see PRIME (fenc.). **séc'onder** n., (esp.) person who rises to show that mover of resolution &c. has support before debate is proceeded with. **séc'ondly** NUMERAL. [L *sequor* follow]

séc'rét. 1. adj. (-est rare). Kept or to be kept from general knowledge or view, hidden from all or all but a few, unrevealed, covert, confidential, (of place) secluded, (of person) keeping a matter to himself, (*s.* treaty, understanding, errand, door, drawer, enemy, agent, retreat, sin, process; *s.* service, services paid for by government out of a fund of which it is not required to render a detailed account; *be s.*, not blab). 2. n. A s. matter (*keep a or the s.*, abstain from revealing;

in the s., sharing the knowledge of it; *open s.*, thing unknown only to those who do not inquire; *the ss. of nature* &c., natural &c. facts known to none or few or of an unexplained kind; *the s. of health* &c., the true but not generally recognized way of securing it; secrecy (only in *in s.*). **séc'récy** n., keeping of ss. as a fact or a habit or a faculty, (*he promised, I rely on your, there need be no, secrecy*). **séc'rétaire** n., *escritoire*. **séc'rétary** n., person employed by another or appointed by a society to deal with correspondence or papers, collect information, & prepare business (*private secretary*, to a person; *honorary secretary*, abbr. *hon. sec.*, person discharging such functions gratis for a society), minister in charge of a specified State department (*the Secretary of State*, for War, the Home Secretary, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, &c.); **secretary bird**, African bird with crest likened to pen stuck behind ear; **séc'rétar'ial** a. (-ily); **séc'rétar'iate** n., secretaryship, body of secretaries; **séc'rétaryship** n. **séc'rète'** v.t. (-table), put into place of concealment, (Physiol.) produce by secretion; **séc'rétion** n., act of secreting, (Physiol.) the sorting out by a gland or other organ of some special substance from blood or sap to serve a purpose or be ejected, substance so sorted out e.g. saliva or urine or resin; **séc'rét'ory** a., of physiological secretion. **secretive** (sék'ri-, sîkré-) a., given to making secrets, intentionally uncommunicative, needlessly reserved. [SE-, L *cerno* separate]

séct. n. A party in a Church, a non-conformist Church, any religious denomination (usu. in pl.), the adherents of a principle or school of thought. **séctar'ian**, (adj.) of or confined or devoted to a religious denomination, based on differences of s., (n., esp.) bigoted adherent of a s.; **séctar'ianism** n. **séc'tary** n., sectarian (chiefly hist. of 17th-18th-c. protestant dissenters). [SECOND]

séc'tion, n. Severance with the knife (surg., anat.); part cut off, one of the parts into which something is divided or divisible or out of which a structure can be fitted together, subdivision of book indicated by s.-mark, sub-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, part; *italics*, vague sounds;

division of BATTALION, part of community &c. having separate interests or characteristics, (Nat. Hist.) sub-genus or other group, (*microscopic s.*, slice cut for examination; *the ss. of a bamboo stem*; *subject falls into five ss.*; *steamer, house, gun, in ss. for transport*; *references are to ss., not pages*; *s.-commanders will be responsible*; *a s. of the Opposition defied the Speaker's ruling*); the cutting of a solid by a plane, the plane figure given by this, a representation of the internal structure of something as it would appear if thus cut, (CONIC *ss.*; *the moulding is semicircular in s.*; *a longitudinal s. of the ship*). *s.-mark*, the sign § marking the beginning of a s. in a book or document or used as mark of REFERENCE. **sectional** (-shon-) a. (-lly). **sector** n., the part of a circle, ellipse, &c., enclosed by two of its radii & the arc cut off by them, a plane figure or an object of this shape, (Mil.) any of the parts into which the space occupied by opposing armies is distributed according as each lies within the tactical purview of a headquarters at the focus or centre in rear. [L *seco* cut]

secular. 1. adj. Concerned with the affairs of this world, temporal, profane, lay, not distinctively sacred or ecclesiastical, not monastic, (s. interests, education, music; *the s. clergy*, those who live in the world, parish priests &c., opp. *regular* applied to monks; *the s. arm*, civil jurisdiction as invoked by ecclesiastical courts for punishment of criminals); lasting for ages (esp. in Astr. & Geol. of slow changes; *s. fame*, enduring; *the s. struggle of Church & State*); occurring once in an age or century (*the S. Games*, ancient-Roman festival held at long intervals). 2. n. One of the s. clergy; a layman. **secularism** n., doctrine that the basis of morality should be non-religious, policy of excluding religious teaching from schools under State control; **secularist** n., **secularistic** a. (-ically). **secularity** n., **secularize** v.t. (-sable), make s., transfer from ecclesiastical to civil possession or control or use, make worldly; **secularization** n. [L *saeculum* an age]

secundō. See PRIMO.

secundum, L prep. = accord-

ing to. *s. artem* (art'ēm), according to the rules of the art, in skillful fashion; *s. naturam* (natūr.ām), in the natural way, not artificially. **secundus**, see PRIMUS¹. [SECOND]

securē. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Untroubled by danger or fear, confident (arch.), impregnable, certain not to fail or give way or get loose or be lost, having a sure prospect of, safe against or from, (a s. life, hope of salvation, stronghold, foundation, fastening; *securely locked*; *are the prisoners, papers, s. ?*; *s. of victory, against assault, from interruption*). 2. v.t. (-rable). Fortify (town &c., with wall &c.); confine or enclose or fasten or close or moor securely (prisoner, valuables, buckle, window, boat, &c.; *s. arms*, mil., hold rifles with lock in armpit to keep off rain); guarantee, make safe, (loan secured on landed property; *must s. myself against loss*; *the interest is secured to him for life*); succeed in getting, obtain, (have secured good seats, my object). [SE, L *cura* care]

security, n. Secure state of feeling, over-confidence, thing that serves as a guard or guarantee, thing deposited or hypothecated for forfeiture if a loan or undertaking is not repaid or fulfilled, document as evidence of loan, certificate of stock &c., (alternate fits of panic & s.; *pride as a s. against meanness*; *only lends on good s.*; *what s. can you offer for it?*; *keeps his ss. at the bank*).

sedān, n. S. chair or s., vehicle of 17th-18th cc. seated for one & carried by two chairmen on poles. []

sedate, a. (-er, -est). (Of person or animal or his manner &c.) collected, composed, free from agitation or hurry, serious. **sedative**, (adj.) tending to soothe, (n.) sedative drug. **sedentary** a. (-ily, -iness), sitting much, done in a chair, (of person, life, work, &c.). **sedentant** n., sitting of ecclesiastical or other court, or of a company over the wine or in conversation. [L *sedeo* sit]

sedge, n. Waterside plants resembling coarse grass growing together in a mass. **sedgey** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E]

sedilia, n. pl. Stone seats for priests in south wall of chancel usu. canopied & three in number. **sediment** n., matter that set-

ak, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chēn, go, bang, so, ship, thēn; dh, as th(e);

cles to bottom of liquid, dregs.
[SEDATE]

sedition, n. Conduct or speech inciting to rebellion. **sedition** (shus) a. [SE-, L eo go]

seduce, v.t. (-cible). Lead astray, induce to commit sin or folly or crime, induce (woman) to surrender her chastity to one. **seduction** n., seducing, (esp. in pl.) thing that tends to s., tempting or attractive quality; **seductive** a., alluring. [SE-, DUCT]

sedulous, a. Persevering, unremitting, (of action &c.) deliberately & consciously persisted in. **sedulity** n. [L *sedulus*]

see¹, n. What is committed to a bishop, a diocese & the charge of it, (the s. of Norwich, Canterbury, Rome; the Holy S., the Papacy). [L *sedes* seat]

see², v.i. & t. (saw, seen). Have or use the power of perceiving with the eye; descry, discern by sight, observe, look at, (was seen to fall or falling; please s. who it is; s. p. 15, cap. X, § 24, &c., in references; worth seeing, interesting to observer); discern mentally, attain to comprehension of, ascertain by search or inquiry or reflection, learn from the newspapers, consider, reflect, take view of, have opinion, (I s., I take your meaning or grasp the situation; you s., as you no doubt know, or as I wish you to know; do you s.?, or colloq. s.?, do you understand?; s. the point, a joke, &c.; as far as I can s., to the best of my judgement; do not s. the fun, good, advantage, point, &c., of doing; do not s. how to do it; I s. there has been another mining disaster; must s. what can be done; let me s., give me a moment to think before answering &c.; I s. things differently now, have changed my views); experience, have the chance of observing, be a passive spectator of, (have seen the reigns, better days; will never s. 50 again, is over that age; will you s. me insulted?); grant interview or be at home to, pay visit to, secure interview with, accompany somewhere as escort or custodian or supporter, (am seeing no-one today; will come & s. you soon; must s. the doctor); recognize as tolerable, consent to, (do not s. being made use of); make provision, take care, (s. you don't trip); s. about, take into consideration, take steps to do or get; s.

after, take care or charge of; s. one blowed or damned (first, before), pay no heed to his wish &c.; s. thing done, not trust to another's doing it; s. double, make two images of one object, esp. as symptom of drunkenness; s. eye to eye, take exactly the same view of a question (with); s. one further first (as s. blowed); s. good, think right or choose to do; s. one home (escort); seeing is believing (esp. as refusal to accept hearsay); s. into, investigate, have insight into; s. into a millstone, have preternatural acuteness; s. life, gain experience of men & manners; s. off, accompany to starting-place of journey; s. one off the premises (as precaution against theft &c.); s. out, accompany to door, outlast or survive, persist to the end with (undertaking); s. over, go over & inspect (house &c.); s. red (sl.), be filled with homicidal fury or lust for blood; s. service, be employed or used; s. stars, s. lights dancing as result of blow on head; s. that, take measures to secure that; s. the back of, be relieved of the presence of; s. the colour of one's money, get any (rarely some) payment out of him; s. the light, be born, be alive, have sight; s. the red light, take fright; s. things, esp., have hallucinations; s. through (prep.), detect real nature of, not be deceived by; s. through (adv.), persist to the end with; s. one through, stand by him in undertaking &c.; s. through a brick wall, have preternatural acuteness; s. to, attend to (often s. to it that, take care or provide that); s. visions, be a seer or enthusiast; s. one's way to doing, to do, find oneself able to do. [E]

seed. 1. n. The germs of flowering plants that are sown for reproduction, a single grain of this, offspring (bibl.), the germ or latent beginning of some movement or tendency or development, (go or run to s., cease flowering as s. matures, fig., grow shabby &c.; raise up s., beget children; the s. of Abraham, Hebrews; sow the ss. of strife, disease, &c.; sow the good s., esp., preach the gospel). 2. v.i. & t. Go to s., produce or let fall s.; remove the ss. from (fruit). s.-bed, s.-plot; s.-cake (flavoured with caraway ss.); s.-corn (reserved as s.); seedling-machine, mechanical s.-sower; s.-

pearls (small); **s.-plot**, nursery-bed for plants, hotbed of sedition &c.; **seedsman**, dealer in s.; **s.-time**, sowing time; **s.-vessel**, pod or other case enclosing plant's s. **seed'ling** n., young plant raised from s. & not from cutting &c.; **seed'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), shabby-looking, in worn clothes, out of sorts, feeling ill. [E]

see'ing, prep. & conj. **S. that** or **s.**, inasmuch as, since. [SEE²]

seek, v.t. & i. (*sought* pr. sawt). Make search or inquiry for or for or *after*, try to get, ask (thing of or from person), aim at, try to do, resort to (or arch. to) for advice or health or the like, (s. one's *life*), try to effect his death; *sought-after*, much in demand, desired or courted; **s. out**, esp., make effort to secure society of; **is to s.**, arch., is deficient or not yet found, as *politeness is much to s. among them, he is to s. in intelligence, a leader is yet to s.*) [E]

seem, v.i. Have the air or appearance or sensation of being, appear or be apparently perceived or ascertained to do or have done, (*be what you s. to be* or *s.*; *the one who seemed the ringleader*; *seems an absurdity*; *I s. deaf*; *I s. to see him still*; *s. good to be* adopted as best course by; *seems to have died young*); **it seems**, appears to be true or the fact (*it seems to me that . . .*; *it seems you were lying*; *so we are to get nothing, it seems*); **it should or would s.**, less positive form for **it seems**. **seem'ing** a., ostensible, apparent only, apparent but perhaps not real, apparent & perhaps real; **seem'ingly** adv., in appearance at least, to judge from appearances. **seem'ly** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), decorous, becoming. [N (SAME)]

seen. See SEE².

seer, n. One who sees visions, inspired person, prophet. [SEE²]

see'saw. 1. n. Backward-&-forward or up-&-down motion as of a saw; game in which children sit on opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle & weigh each other up alternately; vacillation, ups & downs; (attrib.) up-&-down, vacillating, (s. *motion*, *policy*, &c.). 2. v.i. Play at s., move with s. motion, vacillate or oscillate. [saw³]

seethe (-dh), v.i. & t. Be agitated or in ebullition (*the seething waters*; *India was seething with discontent*; *madness seethed in*

his brain); (bibl. with arch. past *sod*) cook by boiling. [E]

seg'ment, n. Part cut off or separable or marked off as though separable from the other parts of something (e.g. one ring of worm, division of limb, wedge of orange); (Geom.) part of circle or sphere cut off by straight line or plane intersecting it. **seg'men'tal** a. (-lly). [SECTION]

seg'régate, v.t. (-gable). Take from the rest & set apart for some purpose (e.g. for solitary confinement, separate observation, or classification). **segré-ga'tion**, **seg'régator**, nn. [SE, L *grex* flock]

Seld'litz pow'd'er (sēd-), n. An aperient. [place]

seigneur (sanyōr'), **seignior** (sān'yōr), n. Feudal lord, lord of manor, (*grand seigneur*, see Ap., person of high rank or whose demeanour &c. correspond to popular ideal of great nobleman; *the Grand Seigneur*, = GRAND SIGNIOR). **seign(i)orage** (sān'yōr'i) n., duty levied on bullion coined, mining royalty; **seigni-ory** (sān'yōr'i) n., feudal lordship, relation of lord of manor to tenants, a feudal domain; **seign-or'ial** (sānyōr-) a., of a s. [SENI-OR]

seine (sān), n. Fishing-net for encircling, with floats at upper & weights at lower edge. [Gk *sa-gēnē*]

seis'in (sēz-), n. Possession of land by freehold. **seise**, see SEIZE. [SEIZE]

seis'mic (siz-), a. (-ically). Of earthquake(s). **seismograph** (siz'mograhf), **seismōm'eter** (siz-), **seis'moscōpe** (siz-), nn., instruments showing occurrence, force, place, &c., of earthquakes; **seismōg'raphy**, **seismōl'ogy**, (siz-) nn., recording, study, of s. phenomena. [Gk *seis* shake]

seize (sēz), v.t. & i. (-zable). (Law; usu. spelt *seise*) put in possession of (*seized of*, having in legal possession, also transf., fully aware of); take possession of by warrant or legal right, confiscate, impound, attach; take or lay hold of forcibly or suddenly, snatch, grasp with hand or mind, comprehend quickly or clearly, (s. *fortress*, *sceptre*, person by the neck &c., person's hand, opportunity, idea, distinction, &c.); *was seized with panic, apoplexy*); lay hold eagerly upon; (Naut.) tie with several turns of small cord

māte, mâte, mîte, môte, mûte, mēot; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, räck, rëck

(s. one *up*, lash him by wrists to shrouds for flogging). **seiz'ing** (sé-z') n., (esp., usu. pl.) lashing of small cord. **seizure** (sézh'er) n., seizing or being seized, a stroke of apoplexy &c. [F *saisir*]

sel'ah, word of unknown meaning placed at end of verses in the Psalms perhaps as musical direction. [Heb.]

sel'dom, adv. (-er, -est, rare). Rarely, not often. (s. or never). [E]

sel'ect'. 1. adj. Chosen for excellence, picked, choice; (of society &c.) exclusive, cautious in admitting members. 2. v.t. Pick out as best or most suitable. **sé-léc'tion** n., selecting, what is selected, (natural, scxual, &c., selection in Biol., factors contributing to evolutionary change; a large selection of, many s. specimens of); **séléc'tive** a.; **séléc'tor** n. [SE-, L *lego* pick]

sélén'ium, n. A non-metallic element. **sélénóg'raphy** n., lunar geography. [Gk *selene* moon]

self. 1. adj. (Of colour) uniform, the same throughout, (of flower) s.-coloured. 2. n. (pl. -ves). Person's or thing's own individuality or essence, person or thing as object of introspection or reflexive action, one's nature or state at a particular time or in a particular aspect, one's own interests or pleasure, concentration on these, (*the study of the s.*; *Caesar's s.*, *pity's s.*, poet. or rhet., Caesar himself, pity itself; *my own* or *very s.*, *her sweet s.*, *our precious s.*; one's *former, present, &c., s.*; *your better s.*, you in your higher moods; *cares for nothing but s.*; *s. is a bad counsellor*); (commerce, vulg., joc.) = *mys., yours.*, &c. (*cheque drawn to s.*; *ticket admitting s. & friend*). [E]

self- is prefixed to large numbers of words as a shorter substitute for any of the reflexive pronouns (*my, him, it, one, &c., s.*) appended either as object or in some relation expressed by a preposition; thus *s.-explaining* = that explains itself, i.e. needs no explanation; *s.-taught* = taught by oneself, i.e. having had no other teacher; *s.-absorbed* = absorbed in oneself, i.e. unobservant of all else; *s.-control* = control of oneself; *s.-acting* = acting by or of itself, i.e. not needing to be put in action. A list of the commoner

words follows, the meaning being given only when it has suffered modification or is open to doubt: — *s.-abase'ment*; *s.-absorbed, -absorp'tion*; *s.-abuse*, solitary sexual indulgence; *s.-acting*, automatic; *s.-adjusting* (of machinery); *s.-appointed* (s.-a. critic, judge, &c.); *s.-asser'tion*, insistence on one's claims; *s.-bind'er*, reaping-machine that binds sheaves as it goes; *s.-centred*, preoccupied with one's own personality or affairs; *s.-coloured*, of one colour all over; *s.-command'*, power of controlling one's emotions; *s.-complacent*; *s.-conceit'*; *s.-condemned*; *s.-con-fident*; *s.-con'scious*, (esp.) embarrassed or unnatural in behaviour from inability to forget oneself; *s.-con'stituted* (s.-c. judge &c.); *s.-consuming*; *s.-contained*, compact or complete in itself, uncommunicative; *s.-contradict'ory*; *s.-control'*; *s.-convicted*; *s.-decep'tion*; *s.-defence'* (in s.-d., not by way of aggression; *art of s.-d.*, boxing); *s.-deni'al*, voluntary abstention from pleasurable things; *s.-denying*, so abstaining (s.-d. ordinance, renunciation of some right or chance); *s.-depen'dence*; *s.-deprecia'tion*; *s.-destruction*, suicide; *s.-determina'tion*, free will, (Pol.) choice of polity or alliance exercised by a nation; s.-

a cause &c.; *s.-distrust'* (ful); *s.-ed'ucated*; *s.-efface'ment*; *s.-es-teem'*, favourable opinion of one's own character & abilities; *s.-ev'i-dent*, needing no demonstration; *s.-examina'tion*, analysing of one's own motives &c.; *s.-exis'tent*, not derivative; *s.-explain'ing*; *s.-feed'ing* (of machines); *s.-fertiliza'tion* (of flowers fertilized with their own pollen); *s.-forget'ful*, unselfish; *s.-gen'erating*; *s.-glorifica'tion*; *s.-governing* (esp. the s.-g. colonies, opp. crown colonies), *-go'vernment*; *s.-help'*, practice of tending for oneself; *s.-humilita'tion*; *s.-import'ant*, (esp.) pompous; *s.-imposed* (s.-i. task &c.); *s.-improve'ment*; *s.-indul'gent, -ence*, yielding to temptations of pleasure or ease; *s.-inflicted*; *s.-in'terest*, exclusive regard to one's own advantage; *s.-in'terested*, actuated by this; *s.-invited* (s.-i. guest); *s.-knowl'edge*; *s.-love'*, s.-esteem, s.-interest, proper regard for s.-development; *s.-made* (s.-madc men, who have risen by their

mère, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italica*, vague sounds;

own exertions); *s. mas'tery*; *s. mortifica'tion*, asceticism; *s. mur'der*; *s. opinioned*, *opinionated*, opinionated; *s. pit'y*; *s. pos-sessed*, unperturbed, cool, *posse'sion*; *s. praise'*; *s. preserva'tion*, esp., instinct impelling living things to go on living & avoid injury; *s. realiza'tion*, development of one's faculties, esp. as an ethical first principle; *s. record-ing* (of measuring instruments &c.); *s. regard'*, *s. regarding*, (opp. *altruism*, *altruistic*); *s. reli'ant*, relying on one's own efforts, ready to take responsibility, *rel'i-ance*; *s. renuncia'tion*; *s. repre's-sion*; *s. reproach'*; *s. respect'*, consciousness of conforming to a worthy standard of conduct & thought; *s. respecting a.*, *s. re-spect'ful*; *s. restraint'*, voluntary avoidance of excess of any kind, *s. restrained*; *s. revela'tion*; *s. right'eous*, laying stress on one's own virtue; *s. righting*, non-cap-sizable; *s. sac'rifice*, postponing of one's interest & desires to others'; *s. sac'rificing*; *self'same*, the very same; *s. sat'isfied*, conceited, *-satis'fac'tion*; *s. seeking a.* & *n.*, seeking one's own advantage only; *s. seek'er*; *s. slaught'er*; *s. sown*, sprung from chance-dropped seed; *s. start'er*, electric appliance for starting motor without turning crank-handle; *s. styled*, having taken the name without right; *s. sufficing*, independent; *s. suffi-cient*, esp., presumptuous, forward, bumptious; *s. support'*; *s. surren'der*; *s. sustaining*, *s. sus-tained*; *s. taught*; *s. tormenting*; *s. tor'ture*; *s. will'*, wilfulness, obstinacy; *s. willed*; *s. winding* (of clock with automatic winding apparatus).

self'ish, a. Deficient in con-sideration for others, alive chiefly to personal profit or pleasure, actuated by self-interest. **self'-less a.**, oblivious of self, incapable of selfishness.

sell, v. t. & i. (sôld). Make over or dispose of in exchange for money, keep stock of for sale, betray or prostitute for money or other reward, (of goods) find pur-chasers, (*s. one's country, oneself, one's honour or chastity*; *ought to s. like wildfire*; *BEST seller*); (*sl.*) disappoint, trick, take in, (*sold again*), excl. used by or to disap-pointed person); *s. one a pup* (*sl.*), swindle him; *selling race* (in which winner must be put up to auction); *s. one's life dear*, kill

or wound assailants before be-ing killed; *s. off*, sell the re-mainder of, clear out stock, at reduced prices; *s. out*, *s.* (shares in company &c., all one's stock-in-trade, &c.), *s. such shares or stock*, (*hist.*) leave army by selling one's commission; *s. up*, *s. goods of* (debtor) by distress or legal process. 2. *n.* (colloq.). Disappointment. [*sl.*] **selt'zer, n.** *S. water* or *s.*, a mineral water. **selt'zogene n.**, apparatus making aerated waters, [*Selters*, place]

selt'vage, -edge, n. Edge of cloth so woven that it cannot un-ravel, or made of other material or with inferior finish. **selt'-vaged, -edged, (-lid) a.** [*self edge*]

selves. See SELF.

sém'aphôre, 1. n. Signalling apparatus of post with arms used on railways &c.; military signal-ing by operator's two arms or two flags. 2. *v. i. & t.* Signal, send, by *s.* [*Gk sēma signa, pherō bear*]

sém'blance, n. Outward as-pect, superficial appearance, guise, (*under the s. of an angel*; *put on a s. of anger*; *without even the s. of a trial*). [SIMILAR]

sém'ên, n. Generative fluid of males. [*L. sēro sow*]

sémēs'ter, n. College or uni-versity half-year in U.S., Germany, &c. [*L. sēm 6, mensis month*]

semi-, pref. attachable to nouns, adjectives, & adverbs, with the meanings 'the half of' (*semicircle*), 'half-' or 'partly' (*semicivilized*), 'little more than' or 'rather less than' (*semibarbarism*, *semioffi-cial*), 'occurring in each half of a specified period' (*semi-annual*).

sém'ibrevé, see BREVE. **sém'-ichôrus (-k-) n.**, half or part of a choir, passage performed by it. **sém'icircle n.**, half of a circle or of its circumference, set of ob-jects arranged in or object form-ing this; **sémicir'cular a.** **sé-micôl'on n.**, the stop (·). **sémi-démisémiquâv'er, see BREVE.** **sémi-détâched' (-cht) a.**, (of house) joined to another on one side only. **sémifin'al n.**, the match or round preceding the final. [*L.*]

sém'in'al a. (-ly). Of seed or semen, germinal, reproductive, propagative, pregnant with con-sequences. **sém'in'ary n.**, place or society or state of things favour-able to the production of some quality or class (*a seminary of vice, heroes*); *R.-C. training-school*

ah, awl, ooer, cow, dewry; chin, ga, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, asth(e);

for the priesthood; (now rare) school. [SEMIEN]

sēmi-offi'cial (-shl), a. (-lly). (Of intimation &c.) coming, but not formally owned as coming, from an official source, (of newspaper &c.) receiving or publishing such matter. **sēm'iquāver**, see BREVE. [SEMI-]

Sēm'ite, n. Person of Semitic race. **Sēmit'ic**, (adj.); -ically descended from Shem (see Gen. x), Hebrew or Aramean or Phoenician or Arabian or Assyrian, (n.) the Semitic family of languages.

Sēm'itism n., (esp.) Jewish ideas & influence. [Shem, see Gen. x. 21]

sēm'itōne, n. (mus.). Interval approximately equal to half a tone on the scale. **sēm'ivowel** n., sound, or letter representing it, that is partly vowel & partly consonant (esp. w & y; also f, l, m, n, r, s, x). [SEMI-]

sēmoli'na (-lō-), n. Hard grains left after bolting of flour, used in puddings &c. [L *simila* fine flour]

sēmpitērn'al, a. (-lly). Eternal (rhet.). [L *semper* always, ETERNAL]

sēm'pilce (-chā), **sēm'pre** (-ā). See ASSAL.

sempstress, see SEAM; **sēn'-ary**, BINARY.

sēn'ate, n. State council of ancient Rome, corresponding body in other ancient states, (rhet.) modern legislature (in the s., in parliamentary debates &c.); upper chamber in some parliaments, esp. in France & U.S.; governing body of Camb. Univ. & of other institutions. **S-house** (esp. at Camb.). **sēn'ator** n., member of s.; **sēn'atorial** a. (-lly). [L *senex* old man]

sēnd, v. t. & i. (sent). Have conveyed or bid go to a destination, s. messenger or message, propel or cause to move or issue (up, out, away, &c.), (s. messenger or message to; have sent you a book; s. a bullet through it; sent his temperature up; s. leaves, steam, fragrance, &c., out or forth); grant or inflict, cause to be so-&-so, (s. rain, pestilence; God s. it may be so!; s. him victorious!). s. one about his business, dismiss him summarily; s. & do, charge messenger &c. to do; s. down, (esp.) rusticate or expel from university; s. flying, rout (enemies), give staggering blow to (person), scatter (sparks, fragments); s. for, s. message ordering (person) to come or (goods &c.) to be brought or sent;

s. forth, emit, publish; s. in, enter (one's name, a pupil, picture, &c., or abs.) for competition; s. mad, madden; s. off, s. packing, emit (fumes &c.), commit (lotter &c.) to the post &c., give s.-off to; s.-off, demonstration of respect &c. at person's departure; s. out, emit, publish, issue (invitations, notice, &c.); s. PACKING, to COVENTRY, to the RIGHT-ABOUT; s. up (as s. in); s. word, get message conveyed (that, to do, &c.). [E]

sēnēs'cent, a. Growing old. **sēnēs'cence** n. [SENATE]

sēn'eschal (-shl), n. Steward of mediæval great house. [Teut., = old servant]

senhor, **senhora**, **senhorita**, (sānyōr', -ōr'a, -orèt'a), Port. titles used like SIGNOR &c. [SENIOR]

sēn'ile, a. Incident to, showing the characteristics of, old age. **sēnil'ity** n., (esp.) the feebleness of old age. [SENATE]

sēn'ior, 1. adj. Older in age or standing, superior in age or standing to, of higher or highest degree, (appended to name) s. to another of same name or surname, (opp. junior; the s. service, navy as opp. army; is s. to me, often by a year &c.; John Smith s., abbr. sen., esp. of father with son also so named; Smith s., = Smith MAJOR); s. classic, wrangler, person placed first in classical, mathematical, tripos at Camb. when order of merit was published; s. man (at university), no longer freshman; s. optime (ōp'timī), person in 2nd class of mathematical tripos; s. partner, head of firm; s. wrangler (see s. classic). 2. n. Person of advanced age or long service; one's elder or superior in standing (is my s.); s. classic or wrangler. **sēniō'rity** n. **sēn'ōrēs pri-ōrēs** (-z, -z) sent., elders first (as rebuke to pushing child). [SENATE]

sēnn'a, n. Aperient prepared from cassia. [Arab.]

sēnn'et, n. (hist.). Signal on trumpet &c. (in old stage-directions). [SIGN]

sēnn'ight (-it), n. (arch.). Week (esp. today, Monday, &c., s.). [seven, night]

señor, **señora**, **señorita**, (sēnyōr', -ōr'a, -orèt'a), Sp. titles used like SIGNOR &c. [SENIOR]

sēnsā'tion, n. Consciousness of perceiving or seeming to perceive some state or affection of one's body or its parts or senses or of one's mind or its emotions (s. s.

of giddiness, heat, pain, falling); stirring of strong common emotion amongst an audience or community, manifestation of this, situation &c. that effects it, use of such situations by writers &c., (*make a great s.*; *s. among the audience*, esp., deep silence or violent applause; *the latest s.*, subject of eager discussion; *deals largely in s.*); *s.-monger*. **sensational** (-shon-) a. (-ily); **sensationalism** (-shon-) n., doctrine that s. is the only source of knowledge, addiction in writers &c. to the use of s.; **sensationalist** (-shon-) n. [foll.]

sense, n. Any of the special bodily faculties by which sensation is roused, sensitiveness of all or any of these, ability to perceive, consciousness of, quick or accurate appreciation of or habit of acting upon this, insight into a specified matter, (pl.) person's sanity or presence of mind regarded as based on normal action of the ss., (*the five ss.*, sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch; *has keen ss.*, no s. of smell; *pleasures of s.*, those depending directly on any of the ss.; *errors of s.*, mistakes in perception; *the question whether plants have s.*; *a or the s. of pain, triumph, shame, having done well*, one's own importance; *s. of locality, humour, duty, honour*; *the moral s.*; *have you taken leave of, are you out of, your ss.*, are you mad; *frightened out of his ss.*; *bring one to his, come to one's ss.*, out of mad folly; *in one's ss.*, in sane state); practical wisdom or conformity to it (*sound, good, common, s.*; *a man of s.*; *have the s. to*, be wise enough to; *what is the s. of talking like that?*); meaning, way in which word &c. is to be understood, intelligibility or coherence, (*make s.*, be intelligible; *make s. of*, detect a meaning in; *in a s.*, caution against taking statement too generally; *in the strict, literal, metaphorical, legal, &c., s.*); prevailing opinion (*take the s. of the meeting*, ascertain the view of the majority by vote &c.).

senseless (-sl-) a., (esp.) wildly, in a state of unconsciousness, senseless corpse; *knock s.*, stun). [*L sentio* feel] **sensible**, a. (-bly). Having or owing good sense, judicious, *a man, course, sermon*; *that is very s. of you*; not unaware or unmindful of (*am very s. of your kindness, my defects*); appreci-

able, perceptible by the senses, (*a s. increase*; *s. phenomena*). **sensibility** n., capacity to feel, exceptional openness to emotional impressions, susceptibility to.

sensitive, a. Very open to or acutely affected by external impressions, having sensibility to, (of persons) touchy or quick to take offence or have the feelings hurt, (of instruments, substances, &c.) responsive to or susceptible to slight changes. *s. nerve*, liable to rapid fluctuations of price; *a paper*, prepared to receive photographic impressions. **sensitive plant**, kind of mimosa drooping at a touch. **sensitivity** n., degree of sensitiveness (esp. of instruments, s. paper, &c.); **sensitize** v.t. (-zable), prepare (s. paper), **sensitization** n.

sensory, **sensorial**, aa. Of the senses or sensation or the sensorium. **sensorium** n., the seat of sensation in the brain.

sensual (-sü-, -shoo-), a. (-ily). Depending on the senses only & not the intellect or spirit, given to the pursuit of the pleasures of sense, self-indulgent, fleshly, carnal, licentious. **sensualist** (-shoo-, -sü-), **sensuality** (-sü-, -shoo-), nn., pursuer, pursuit, of fleshly gratification. **sensuous** a., stimulating or apprehended by or operating through the senses, aesthetic.

sent. See SEND.

sentence. 1. n. (Gram.) word or set of words complete in itself, expressing a statement or question or command, & containing actually or by implication a subject & a predicate (e.g.: Salt is good; Do you hear?; Go, = you go; Here, = you come here; *simple s.*, with single subj. & pred.; *compound s.*, with more than one of either or both; *complex s.*, with subordinate clause or clauses); declaration of punishment to be inflicted on condemned criminal, such punishment (*serve one's s.*, undergo it). 2. v.t. (-ceable). State s. of (criminal), declare condemned to. **sententious** (-shus) a., aphoristic, pithy, given to the use of maxims, affecting a concise impressive style.

sentient (-shí-), a. That feels or is capable of feeling. **sentience** (-shí-) n.

sentiment, n. A mental feeling, person's attitude or sum feelings on a subject, verbal expression of this esp. as motto or

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, möbt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

toast, a view as distinguished from the words meant to convey it, a view based on or coloured with emotion, such views as an influence, tendency to be swayed by feeling rather than reason, mawkish tenderness or the display of it, (*the s. of pity; my s. towards him; those are my ss., that is what I feel about it; give us a song or a s.; the s. is better than the words; led astray by a mere s., by s.; a man of s.; s. is an abomination to him*). **sentimén'tal** a. (-ly), swayed or dictated by or prone to shallow emotion, designed to excite or gratify the softer emotions; **sentimén'talist**, **sentimén'tal'ity**, **nt**. **sen'tinel**, **sen'try**, **nn**. Soldier posted to keep guard; (-ry) s.'s watch or duty (*keep, on, sentry*). **sentry-box**, cabin large enough to hold s. standing; **sentry-go'**, duty of pacing up & down as s. [*It. sentinella*]

sen'xa tēm'pō (-tsa). See ASSAL.

sép'al, **n**. CALYX-leaf. -**sép'al**led (-ld) a. [*separate* (with ending to match *petal*)]

sép'arate. 1. adj. Physically disconnected, forming a unit that is or may be regarded as apart or by itself, distinct, individual, of individuals, (*from; live s.; s. & common ownership; two s. questions*). 2. v.t. & i. (-ät). Make s., sever, prevent union or contact of, come asunder, secede *from*, go different ways, cease from cohabitation or part company; divide (milk &c.) into constituent parts, extract (such part) for use or rejection. **sép'arable** a. (-bly), **sép'arabil'ity** **n**.; **sép'ara'tion** **n**., separating (*judicial separation, partial divorce ordered by law-court; separation allowance, that made by soldier, with large government augmentation, to his wife &c.*); **sép'aratism**, **sép'aratist**, **nn**. (esp. in Pol., opp. *unionism, -ist*); **sép'arative** a.; **sép'arator** **n**. (esp.) milk-separating apparatus. [*SE, L paro get*]

Sépha'd'I, **n**. (pl. -im). Spanish or Portuguese Jew. [*Heb. Sepharad Spain*]

sép'ia, **n**. Brown pigment made from fluid secreted by cuttle-fish & used esp. in monochrome painting. [*Gk. = cuttle-fish*]

sép'oy, **n**. Indian soldier in British-Indian army. [*Pers. sipah army*]

sép'ia, **n**. (med.). Septic state or agency. [*SEPTIC*]

sépt, **n**. Clan, esp. in Ireland. [*SECT*]

sép'tan, see TERTIAN. **Sép'tém'ber** **n**., a MONTH [*DECEMBER*]. **séptém'pár'tite**, see BIPARTITE. **sépten'ary**, see BINARY. **séptenn'ate** **n**., seven-year period of office. **séptenn'ial**, see BIENNIAL; **séptét(te)'**, **SOLO** [*L. septem seven*]

sép'tic, a. (-ically). Putrefying, causing or caused by putrefaction, (*s. poisoning, conditions, matter*). [*Gk. séptō rot*]

sépticaem'ia (-sè-), **n**. Blood-poisoning. **sépticaem'io** (-sè-) a. [*prec., Gk. haima blood*]

séptill'ion (-yon), see MILLION;

sép'time (-ém), **PRIME** (fenc.);

sép'timus, **PRIMUS**¹; **séptuá-**

genár'ian, **QUADRAGENARIAN**;

séptuagés'ima, **QUADRAGE-**

SIMA. **sép'tuagint** **n**., the Greek

version of the O.T. **sép'tuple**,

see QUADRUPLE. [*SEPTAN*]

sép'ulchre (-ker). 1. **n**. Tomb (rhet.); *whited s.*, hypocrite, see *Matt. xxiii. 27; the Holy S., the S.*, in which Christ was laid). 2. v.t. Lay in s., serve as s. for. **sép'ulc'hral** (-kral) a. (-ily), of ss. or sepulture, (of manner, voice, &c.) funereal, gloomy; **sép'ul-ture** **n**., burying, laying in s. [*L. sepelio bury*]

séq'uel, **n**. What follows after, continuation or resumption of a story &c. after a pause or provisional ending, (*in the s., later on*); after effects, upshot. **séquis'ia** **n**. (med.; pl. -iae), disease &c. consequential on another. [*SE-COND*]

séq'uence, **n**. Succession, coming after or next, set of things belonging next each other, unbroken series, (*the s. of events, chronological order; in s., one after another; a s. of clubs &c. in cards, three or more next each other in value*); mere succession without implication of causality (*cf. consequence*). *s. of tenses*, way in which subordinate verbs have their tense or mood accommodated to that of the main verb (as *I should think there was enough now*). **séq'uenta**, coming after, coming one after another, following as a result or logical conclusion (*on, to, upon*); **séquan'tial** (-shl) a. (-ily), forming a sequel (*to*), showing s., continuous. **séques'ter**, v.t. Seclude (*s. oneself from the world; usu. in*

life, retreat,
 = *sequesterate*. **sēq'-'**
able a., liable to seques-
 tration. **sēq'uestrate** v.t.,
 confiscate, (Law) divert or appropri-
 ate income of (property) to
 satisfaction of claims against its
 owner; **sēquestrā'tion** n.;
sēq'uestrātor n., (esp.) person
 administering sequestered es-
 tate. [L *sequester* trustee]

sēq'uin, n. Former Venetian
 gold coin about 9/-; coin-like orna-
 ments sewn on dresses &c. [Arab.]
serāc', n. One of the castel-
 lated masses formed in glacier ice
 by intersection of crevasses. [F]
serā'gliō (-ahlyō), n. (pl. -os).
 Harem; Turkish palace. [L *sera*
 bolt]

serāng', n. Petty officer of
 Lascar seamen. [Pers.]

sē'raph, n. (pl. -im, -phs). One
 of the highest of the nine orders
 of angels, associated with love as
 the cherubim with knowledge.
serāph'ic a. (-ically), (esp.) fer-
 vent or ecstatic or beautiful as a
 s. [Heb.]

Sēp a. & n., **Sēp'b'ian** a. & n.
 (Native, language) of Serbia. [na-
 tive]

Sērbōn'ian, a. *S. bog*, marsh
 in Egypt 'where armies whole
 have sunk' (Milton), (fig.) welter
 of jobbery or inefficiency or con-
 fusion. [Gk]

sēre, a. Withered, dried up, (s.
leaves, age; the s., the yellow leaf,
 withered age). [E]

sērenāde', 1. n. Music sung
 or played at night below person's
 window esp. by lover. 2. v.t.
 Give s. to. [foll.]

serēne', a. (-er, -est). Clear &
 calm, placid, unperturbed, (s. *sky,*
air, temper, look, life; all s., sl.,
all right; His, Your, &c., S.
Highness, princely titles esp. in
 Germany. **serēn'ity** n., serene-
 ness (*Serenity*, S. Highness). [L
serenus]

serf, n. One of the class former-
 ly existing in Russia & elsewhere
 of labourers bound to & trans-
 ferred with the soil, land-slave.
serf'age, **serf'hood**, **serf'-**
dom, an., s.'s condition. [L *ser-*
vus slave]

serge, n. A durable twilled
 worsted fabric. [Gk *Sēres* the
 Chinese]

sergeant (sarj'ant), n. Army
 warrant officer or N. C. O. (s.
major, company s. major, colour-
 s., lance-s., corporal, lance-
 corporal); police officer between

inspector & constable. *S. at*
Arms, see **SERJEANT**; (*Regimental*)
s. major, 1st class warrant officer
 of battalion etc. [SERF]

ser'ies (-z), n. (pl. same). Num-
 ber of things of which each is
 similar to the preceding or re-
 lated to it as it to its predecessor,
 sequence, succession, set. **ser'-**
ial, (adj.; -ly) of or in or forming
 a s., (of story &c.) issued in instal-
 ments (*serial rights*, copyright as
 regards such issue), (n.) serial
 story. **seriāt'im** adv., point by
 point in order. [L *sero* join]

serif. See **CERIPH**.
ser'ious, a. Thoughtful, earn-
 est, sedate, not given to frivolity;
 important, demanding thought,
 not slight or negligible, (a s. *ques-*
tion, change, wound, accident);
 sincere, not ironical or in jest, (*are*
you s.? do you mean it?), **ser-**
io-cōm'ic a. (-ally), combining
 the s. & the comic, jocular in in-
 tention under show of serious-
 ness. [L]

serjeant (sarj'ant), n. Mem-
 ber of highest class (abolished
 1880) of barristers; *Common S.*,
 legal adviser to City-of-London
 Corporation. *S. at Arms*, officer
 of each House of Parliament
 charged with enforcing its com-
 mands. [SERGEANT]

serm'on, n. Piece of religious
 exhortation or instruction read
 or spoken from the pulpit, similar
 discourse on religion or morals
 delivered elsewhere or published
 (often *lay s.*), piece of tedious
 moralizing, an admonition. *S. on*
the Mount, Christ's discourse re-
 ported *Matt.* v-vii. **sermon-**
ette' n., short s.; **serm'onize**
 v.i., talk like a preacher. [L *ser-*
mo speech]

serous. See **SERUM**.

serp'ent, n. Snake (esp. of
 large kinds, or in rhet. use; *the*
Old S., the devil, cf. *Gen.* iii.
Rev. xx); treacherous person,
 base deceiver; obsolete wind-
 instrument; kind of firework.
serp'entine, (adj.) like or as of
 a s., writhing, coiling, tortuous,
 sinuous, meandering, cunning,
 treacherous; (n.) kinds of dull-
 green mottled stone, a skating-
 figure; (v.i.) move sinuously,
 meander. [L *serpo* creep]

sērrate, **sērrat'ed**, aa.
 Notched like a saw. **sērrā-**
tion n. [L *serra* saw]

sē'rried (-rid), a. Shoulder to
 shoulder, in close order, (esp. s.
ranks of soldiers). [SERAGLIO]

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

ser'um, n. Watery animal fluid, esp. the thin part of blood as used for inoculation. **ser'-ous** a. [L. = whey]

serv'ant, n. Person who has undertaken usu. in return for stipulated pay to carry out the orders of an employer, esp. one living in house of master or mistress receiving board & lodging & wages & performing domestic duties (*public s.*, State official; *civil s.*, member of civil service; *a good s. but a bad master*, of things that should be treated as means & not as ends; *your obedient s.*, form preceding signature in official letters). *s.-girl*; *s.-maid*; *servants' hall*, room appropriated to ss. of large household. [foll.]

serve. 1. v.t. & i. (-able). Be servant (to), do service or be useful (to), (*would do much to s. you*; *s. in army* &c., be employed in it; *has served in India*, esp. as soldier); meet needs (of), avail, suffice, satisfy, perform function, be suitable, do what is required (for), (*s. a purpose*; *it will s.*, answer the purpose; *that excuse will not s. you*; *it serves to show the folly of*; *nothing would s. him*, or *s.*, *but the best*; *as memory serves*, whenever one remembers; *as occasion, the tide, serves*, when it suits; *s. an office, sentence*, go through it; *s. gun, battery*, keep it firing); set (food) on table, set out ready, distribute, hand food or goods, make legal delivery of (writ &c.), set (ball) or set ball in play at tennis &c., (*must be served hot*; *is serving in the shop*; *s. one with a summons* or *a summons on him*; *player serves a fast ball, serves feebly*); treat, treat to, (*s. one shamefully*; *served us a trick*); *s. one's apprenticeship*, learn the elements of something; *s. as*, perform the function of; *s. at table*, act as waiter; *s. for*, be used as; *s. God*, be virtuous or religious; *s. one's need*, answer his purpose; *s. out*, deal out or issue (rations &c.), (colloq.) retaliate on (person); *s. one right!* (colloq. for *serves right*); *s. round*, hand (food &c.) to each in turn; *serves one right*, it is no worse than he deserves; *s. tables*, postpone spiritual needs to bodily (see *Acts vi. 2*); *s. the devil*, be wicked; *s. the purpose of*, be used as (instrument &c.), have the effect of doing; *s. one's time*, go through one's term of office, imprison-

ment, &c.; *s. one's turn*, have the effect he desires; *s. up*, send to or put on meal-table; *s. one with*, produce (goods, drink, food) at his demand. 2. n. (tennis &c.). Service or turn to s. [SERF]

Serv'ian, form of SERBIAN usual before 1914. [SERB]

serv'ice¹, n. *S.-tree* or *s.*, a fruit-tree rare in England. *s.-berry*, its fruit. [L]

serv'ice², n. Being servant, servant's status, master's or mistress's employ, (*the girl is in s.*; *take s. with*, become servant to; *take into one's s.*, engage as one's servant); department of royal or public employ, persons engaged in it, employment in it, (*the fighting ss.*, *the ss.*, navy, army, & air force; *the s.*, esp. one of these acc. to context; *the civil, consular, telegraph, &c., s.*; *on s.*, in active s., actually at work in such employ; see *s.*, have experience esp. as sailor or soldier); set of vehicles &c. plying at stated times (*there is a good s. of trains, boats, &c.*, no regular s.); person's disposal or behalf (*at your s.*, ready to do what you want; *on his, her, Majesty's s.*, abbr. O.H.M.S., frank stamped on official envelopes); work done or doing of work for, benefit conferred on, exertion made for, another (*feudal, mental, willing, s.*; *will you do me a s.?*; *exaggerates his ss.*; *has seen s.*, shows signs of wear; *my s. to him*, form of respectful message); use, assistance, (*can I be of s. to you?*); liturgical form for use on some occasion, meeting of congregation for worship, musical setting of the parts of a liturgy adapted for it, (*the communion, burial, &c., s.*; *divine s.*, usu. without a, meeting for worship); legal serving of writ &c.; set of dishes &c. required for serving meal (*dinner, tea, &c., s.*); (Tennis &c.) act or manner or turn of serving; (attrib.) of the regulation pattern in the army or navy (*the s. rifle &c.*). *s.-line* (short of which tennis serve must fall); *s.-pipe* (conveying water or gas into house from the main). **serv'iceable** (-sabl) a. (-ibly), useful, durable. [SERF]

servi'ette, n. Table-napkin. [F wd]

serv'ile, a. (-ilely). Of slaves, like or as of a slave, cringing, mean-spirited, menial, without independence, (*s. war*, against revolt of slaves; *s. class, labour*;

s. submission, flattery, imitation.
servil'ity *n.* **serv'itor** *n.*,
 henchman or servant (arch.),
 (Oxf. Univ.; hist.) student as-
 sisted out of college funds in re-
 turn for monial services. **serv-
 itude** *n.*, slavery or bondage.
 [SERV]

sés'amé, *n.* E.-Ind. plant or
 its oil-yielding seeds (*open s.*,
 magic password at which doors
 fly open). [GK]

sés'cen'ary. See CENTENARY.
sés'quipedal'ian, *a.* A foot
 & a half long (*s. words*, long &
 pedantic; *s. style* &c., affecting *s.*
 words). [L]

sés'sion (-shn), *n.* Being as-
 sembled for deliberative or judi-
 cial business, single meeting for
 such purpose, period during
 which such meetings are held
 daily or at short or regular inter-
 vals, period between meeting &
 prorogation of Parliament, (*in s.*,
 assembled for business, not keep-
 ing vacation; *had a long s.*, sat
 assembled a long time; *brewster
 ss.*, court for issue of licences to
 sell alcoholic liquors; *petty ss.*,
 court of two or more justices of
 the peace for summary trying of
 minor offences in district; *quarter
 ss.*, court held quarterly in county
 or borough with limited criminal
 & civil jurisdiction; *Court of S.*,
 supreme civil court of Scotland).
sés'sional (-shon-) *a.* (-lly).
sés'sile *a.* (bot.), (of flower,
 leaf) attached directly by the base
 without stalk. [SEDATE]

sés'terce, *n.* The ancient
 Roman coin (= 2½, later 4. asses)
 used in stating sums of money (*a
 million ss.*). [L]

séstét'. See SOLO.

sét¹. 1. *v.t. & i.* (*set*; -tt-).

GENERAL SENSES

Put, lay, cause to stand, station,
 place ready, dispose suitably, fix
 in position, (*s. thing on a pede-
 stal*; *s. the guard*; *s. chairs*, for
 visitors &c. to sit on; *s. butterfly
 &c.*, spread & pin it as specimen).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Put on guard (sentinels, watch),
 place on eggs (hen), bid or make
 (employee, pupil, oneself, one's
 wife, one's hand) apply his &c.
efforts to, affix (one's seal, signa-
 ture, name, hand by writing) *to*,
 cause to point or face in a direc-
 tion (one's CAP, hands of watch,
 index, sails), adjust hands or
 mechanism of (clock, alarm,
 trap), direct & keep (one's hopes,

heart) *on* or *upon*, hazard (stake
 one's life) *on* or *upon*, unite or re-
 store to & secure in place after
 fracture or dislocation (bone,
 limb, joint), sow or plant or imbed
 or frame or stick in (seed, plants,
 gem, picture, peg), bring edge of
 into good condition (saw, razor);
 exhibit as type or model (exam-
 ple, fashion, pace), impose or pro-
 pound for doing or, solution or
 answer (task, punishment, puzzle,
 problem, examination paper), an-
 nounce (price) *on* thing offered or
 sought; adorn or protect (surface)
with things stuck in, provide or
 arrange tune or music for (words,
 song); clench (one's teeth as sign
 of stern resolve), start (person,
 company, object) *doing* (*s. people
 laughing, ball rolling*).

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of current, opinion, custom)
 develop definite motion or direc-
 tion or tendency, (of soft or fluid
 or plastic matter or object) grow
 hard or solid or rigid or take de-
 finitive shape, (of blossom or
 plant) develop fruit, (of sporting
 dog) take rigid attitude showing
 presence of game, (of garment)
 adapt itself *well* &c. to the figure;
 (of heavenly body) sink towards
 or below horizon.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE SENSES

(Of smile, eyes, look) fixed or un-
 moving, (of purpose) deliberate,
 (of time or date) pre-arranged, (of
 speech, form of prayer &c.) com-
 posed beforehand, (of theatre
 scene or firework piece) built up,
 (of person or his mind) bent *on* or
upon, (of batsman) playing with
 confidence, (of weather) settled in
 type, (of egg, milk, jelly, cement,
 &c.) having *s.* or curdled or solidi-
 fied, (of sun &c.) below horizon.

FOR SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see
 below the noun.

2. *n.* Setting of sun (poet.); di-
 rection of current or wind, drift of
 opinion or feeling, (usu. *of*); con-
 figuration, posture, hang or fit
 (*the s. of the hills, his head, the
 drapery*); act of setting by dog,
 attack directed at (usu. *make a
 dead s. at*, combine to attack by
 argument or ridicule); slip or
 shoot for planting.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

S. about, begin (task), take steps
 towards *doing*, spread (report)
s. against, reckon (thing) a
 counterpoise to, fill (person) with
 dislike for; *s. apart*, reserve for
 special use; *s. ashore*, land (per

mäte, mäte, mäte, mäte, mööt; räck, rück, rick, rück, rück, röök

son); *s. aside*, annul, disregard, reserve; *s. at*, attack, make (dog &c.) attack; *s. at defiance*, defy, not heed; *s. at ease*, relieve anxieties or bashfulness of; *s. at liberty*, release; *s. at naught*, mock, disregard; *s. at rest*, relieve (anxieties, person), settle (question); *s. back*, impede or reverse progress of; *set-back*, a check or relapse; *s. before*, represent or expound (facts) to; *s. bounds to*, limit; *s. by*, reserve or save; *s. by the ears*, cause to quarrel; *s. one's OAP at*; *s. down*, put in writing, attribute to, explain or describe to oneself as, let (passenger) descend; *set-down*, a rebuff or snub; *s. eyes on*, get sight of; *s. one's face against*, resolutely oppose (doing &c.); *s. fair*, (of weather) fine without sign of change; *s. fire to*, ignite; *s. foot*, tread on; *s. forth*, expound, start on journey; *s. forward*, assist progress of; *s. free*, liberate; *s. going*, put in motion, give first impetus to; *s. in*, arise, get vogue, become prevalent, (reaction, rain, *s. in*); *s. in motion*, give a start or impetus to; *s. in order*, arrange; *s. little by*, value lightly; *s. loose*, release; *s. much by*, value highly; *s. off*, act as adornment or foil to, enhance, start (person) laughing or discoursing, begin journey, count (thing) or be counted as compensation for; *set-off*, thing *s. off* against another, counterpoise, compensation; *s. on*, instigate, advance to the assault, make attack on (person), make (dog &c.) attack (person &c.); *s. on edge*, cause painful nervous tension in (person's teeth or nerves); *s. one on his feet*, help him to stand up or make his living; *s. on fire*, ignite; *s. on foot*, initiate or institute (undertaking); *s. out*, spread for display or sale or use, begin journey; *set-out*, things *s. out*, a display; *s. over*, appoint to the control of; *s. pen to paper*, begin writing; *s. right*, = PUT right; *s. sail*, start or resume voyage; *s. spurs to*, spur (horse &c.); *set-square*, draughtsman's appliance for drawing lines at certain angles; *s. store by*, value highly; *s. the axe to*, begin to abolish or destroy; *s. the Thames on fire*, distinguish oneself (esp. will never s. t. T. o. f., is of no great promise); *s. to*, begin fighting or arguing or eating or working; *set-to*, bout of fighting or argument; *s. to*

music, provide tune for (words, song, poem); *s. to partners*, take position facing partners in dance; *s. to rights*, bring into right state; *s. to work*, commence operations; *s. up*, erect, start (institution, business), arrange (type) ready for printing, *s. up type* for (MS.), occasion (soreness &c.), provide with means for an undertaking or establish in a business, start business as, begin uttering (protest, shriek), propound (theory), restore from illness &c.; *s. up for*, make pretensions to being; *s. upon*, make attack upon. [E]

*set*², n. Number of things or persons that belong or consort together, series, collection, group, clique, (*s. of studs, teeth, fire-irons, lectures; dinner, toilet, croquet, s., dishes & plates, vessels, implements, needed; the fast, best, smart, racing, &c., s.; s. of quadrilles*, figures making up quadrille); group of games in tennis &c. counting as unit to side winning more than half of them. [SECT]

set-on, n. Thread or tape passed below skin & left with ends protruding to draw off discharge. [L *seta* bristle]

settee, n. Seat accommodating two or more for conversation &c. []

sett'er, n. Dog trained to set, esp. of certain breeds (*English, Irish, Gordon, s.*). *sett'ing* n., music of a song &c., frame of gold &c. in which gem is set, surrounding or environment or accessories setting a thing off, scenery & costumes of play. [set¹]

*set'tle*¹, n. Bench with high back & box below seat. [sit]

*set'tle*², v.t. & i. Establish or become established in an abode or place or way of life, sit or make sit down for a stay, cease from wandering or motion or change or disturbance or turbidity, bring to or attain fixity or composure or certainty or clarity or decision, determine, agree upon, decide, appoint, (of bird, fly, &c.) alight, (often down; *s. in London; s. oneself in a chair; s. down to married life; cannot s. to work; things will soon s. into shape; an expression of settled melancholy; settled weather*, continuously fine; *s. quarrel, question, date, Jews in Palestine, the pattern of; s. one's affairs*, esp., make will); colonize (country); subside, sink, descend as sediment, (*house settles*,

māte, mēte, mife, mōte, mūte; part, pērt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

reaches lower level by compressing soil; *ship settles*, begins to sink; deal effectually with, dispose of, do for, pay (bill), pay the bill, (*s. up accounts* or *s. up*, conclude money or other transaction; **settling-day**, fortnightly payday on Stock Exchange; *s. person* or his *business* or *hash*, get him out of the way by killing or defeating or otherwise); bestow legally for life (*s. annuity* or *estate on person*). **settlement** (-tīm-) n., (esp.) terms on which property is settled on person or deed stating these, a colony, a body of social reformers living in poor district on intimate terms with working-class. **settler** n., (esp.) early colonist.

sév'en(th)l(y), sév'enteen'(-th)l(y) (see -TEEN), **sév'ent-i-eth, sév'enty**, NUMERALS. Also: *sweet seventeen*, age of girl's beauty; *seven-league boots* (enabling wearer to go 7 leagues at a stride); *seventh heaven*, state of ecstatic happiness (usu. *in the s. h.*); *seventy-four'*, old line-of-battle ship with 74 guns. **sév'enfold', sév'enteenfold', sév'entyfold'**, aa. & adv. [E] **sév'er**, v.t. & i. Disjoin, divide in two, cut or tear or hold or come asunder, cut or rend away, (*s. friends, friendship, wife & or from husband, oneself from, head from body, head, neck, vein, rope; Channel severs England & France; rope severs*). **sév'er-ance** n., severing, severed state. [SEPARATE]

sév'eral. 1. adj. A good many, three or more; separate, diverse, distinct, individual, respective, (*all in their s. stations; each has his s. ideal; three s. shocks were felt; collective & s.*, of all & each). 2. pron. Three or more of the previously mentioned persons or things (*but s. of them, or s., failed*). **sév'erally** adv., separately, respectively. [L *separ* distinct]

sevére, a. (-er, -est). Austere, rigorous, strict, unsparring, self-restrained, (*s. look, discipline, critic, master, sentence, self-control; leave severely alone*, resist the temptation to criticize or attack); vehement or extreme (*s. weather, very cold or stormy; s. pain, attack of gout*); arduous, trying, exacting, (*s. test, competition, requirements*); unadorned, cingle, not florid or luxuriant, (*s. architecture, style, beauty, sim-*

plicity); sarcastic or satirical (*s. remarks; be s. upon*, hold up to ridicule or censure). **sevé'ri-ty** n., s. quality, (pl.) harsh acts or manifestations. [L *severus*]

Sèvres (see Ap.), n. Kind of porcelain. [place]

sew (sō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *sewn, sewed*, pr. sōn, sōd). Use needle & thread or sewing-machine; fasten or join or make or close or enclose by sewing (*s. on a button; s. pieces together; s. flap down; s. in a patch; s. a seam; s. up hole, pocket, wound; s. m. y into one's belt*). **sewing-m'chine**, apparatus in which needle is worked mechanically; *sewn-up'* (sl.), exhausted or drunk. [E]

sew'age, n. Matter conveyed in sewers. *s. farm* (manured with s.). **sew'er** n., covered underground drain carrying off refuse of houses and towns; **sew'erage** n., drainage by, a system of, sewers. [EX, L *aqua* water]

sewn. See SEW.

séx, n. Being male or female, males or females collectively, (*without distinction of age or s.; the fair, gentle, softer, weaker, s. women; the sterner s., men; the s., women*). [L *sexus*]

séxagénar'ian, see QUADRAGENARIAN; **Séxagés'ima**, QUADRAGESIMA.

séxagés'im'al, a. (-l'y). Proceeding by sixties, based on division into 60 equal parts (*s. measurement of time, angles, &c.*). [L *sexaginta* sixty]

séxocénten'ary, see CENTENARY; **séxénn'ial**, BIENNIAL; **séx'fol**, TREFOIL; **séxill'ion** (-lyon), MILLION; **séxpart'ite**, BIPARTITE; **séx'tan**, QUOTIDIAN.

séx'tant, n. Instrument including a graduated arc equal to a sixth of a circle for taking angular measurements. [L *sex* six]

séxtét', see SOLO; **séxtill'ion** (-yon), MILLION; **séx'tō, 6to, séxtodés'imō, 16mo, FOLIO**.

séx'ton, n. Officer charged with care of a church & its belongings & with bell-ringing & grave-digging. [SAORISTAN]

séx'tuple, see QUADRUPLE; **séx'tus**, PRIMUS¹.

séx'ual, a. (-l'y). Of sex, a sex, or the sexes; s. SELECTION. [sex]

sforzán'dō (-ts). See ACCERLERANDO.

shabb'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Worn or threadbare or dilapidated (*s. clothes, house*); dressed in s. clothes; close-fisted,

mean; paltry, scurvy, (a s. *trick, gift*); **shabby-genteel**, striving or designed to hide poverty. [E. = scabby]

shack, n. Roughly built hut or cabin. []

shack'le. 1. n. Fetter enclosing ankle or wrist, (pl.) pair of these joined by chain, (pl., fig.) anything that hampers (the ss. of *convention* &c.); kinds of coupling-appliance. 2. v.t. Fetter, hamper. [E]

shād, n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of fish. [E]

shadd'ook, n. Fruit like large orange. [person]

shade. 1. n. Comparative darkness or obscurity, the darker parts of a picture, (usu. pl.) cool retreat, (pl.) darkness of evening or night, (*throw into the s.*, outshine; *with-out light & s.*, monotonously glaring or sombre); a colour esp. as distinguished from others of the same general name, similar minor variety of meaning or opinion, a slight difference or hardly appreciable amount, (*all ss. of green, opinion; a delicate s. of meaning; am a s. better today*); unsubstantial or unreal thing, person's soul after death, (*is but the shadow of a s.; among the ss.*, in Hades; s. of *Plato, Soyer, &c.*, i., invocation of philosopher, cook, &c., when something happens that would have outraged him); screen excluding or moderating light or heat or draught, glass cover for object. 2. v.t. & i. (-dable). Screen from light, cover or exclude light of, make dark, darken with pencil lines &c. in drawing to represent shadow or for other purpose, (s. one's eyes, the sun; a face shaded with melancholy; the shading is better than the outline; the Catholic districts are shaded); pass by degrees into another s. of colour, opinion, &c. (usu. *off, into*). **shā'dy** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), giving or situated in s.; (of conduct &c.) of doubtful honesty, disreputable; inferior, not good, (*shady eggs, prospects; on the shady side of forty* &c., older than that). [E]

shād'ow (-dō). 1. n. Patch of shade, dark figure projected by body that intercepts rays of light, this regarded as the body's appendage, person &c. attending another like such s., person's reflection in mirror or (poet.) portrait, thing that serves as a type or pre-
 sage or adumbration or reminder of something, poor remnant or

slightest trace, unsubstantial or unreal thing or counterfeit, phantom or ghost, (*throw a s.; afraid of one's own s.*, timorous; *may your s. never grow less*, wish for continued prosperity; *coming events cast their ss. before; is the s. of his former self, worn to a s.; there is not a s. of doubt; catch at ss.; has but the s. of freedom*); shade, dark part of room &c., obscurity, shelter or protection, (*sit, live, in the s.; under the s. of the Almighty*). 2. v.t. Overspread with s. (poet.); set forth vaguely or prophetically or allegorically; dog, watch secretly. **shād'owy** (-ō) a. (-iest, -iness). **shady**, see SHADE.

shaft (-ah-), n. Rod or slender cylinder forming chief part of spear or lance or arrow or column or connecting the parts of a machine, stem or stalk or shank; arrow, ray of light, stroke of lightning, piece of ridicule &c. aimed at person &c.; one of the bars between which horse &c. is harnessed to vehicle; hole serving as access to mine &c., passage for escape of smoke or bad air; s. *horse* (between ss., esp. in tandem). [E]

shāg, n. A rough growth or mass of hair; coarse kinds of fine-cut tobacco. **shāgg'y** (-g-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), hairy, rough-haired, (of hair) coarse & abundant & unkempt. [E]

shagreen, n. Kinds of untanned leather with roughened surface; shark-skin. [CHAGRIN]

shah, n. King of Persia. [Pers.]

shake. 1. v.t. & i. (*shook, shaken; -kable*). Move (thing, person) violently or quickly up & down or to & fro with the hands &c., tremble or rock or quiver or vibrate or wave or cause to do so, jolt or jar, brandish, agitate or shock or disturb, weaken or make less convincing or firm or stable or courageous, (of voice, singer, &c.) make tremulous sounds or trills, (*deserves a good shaking; hand, voice, shakes*, is unsteady; *was much shaken with, by, at, the news; s. person's faith, witness's evidence*). 2. n. Shaking, jolt, jerk, shock, (Mus.) rapid alternation of two notes, (a. s. of the head, hand; all of a s., trembling); *in a s., in two or a brace of ss.*, (sl.) very quickly or soon; *no great ss.* (sl.), not good for much. s. one by the hand, s. hands with him; s. down, fetch (fruit &c.) or throw (house &c.) or level (grain &c.)

down by shaking, find common level or become comfortably settled or established; **shake-down**, bed improvised of straw or bedding laid on floor; *s.* one's *flat* at (as threat); *s.* hands, clasp right hands (*with*) as sign of friendliness &c.; *s.* one's *head*, turn it from side to side in denial, disapproval, &c.; *s.* in one's *shoes*, tremble with fear; *s.* off, get rid of (dust, anxiety, unwelcome companion); *s.* off the *dust* of one's *feet*, depart in indignation; *s.* out, empty (vessel, contents), spread (sail, flag); *s.* up, mix by shaking, rouse from torpor &c. **shāk'er** n., (esp.; S-) member of American religious sect. [E]

Shakespearian, -kspēr-, (-ks-), a. Of, as of, Shakespeare. [Shakespeare]

shāk'ō, n. (pl. -os). Form of peaked cap in some foreign armies. [Hung.]

shāk'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Unsteady, apt to shake, trembling, unsound, infirm, unreliable, tottering, wavering. [shake]

shāle, n. Kinds of clay rock like slate but softer. **shāl'y** a. (-iness). []

shall (-āl, -al), v. aux. (pres. *I, he, we, you, they, s., thou shalt*; past & condit. *I, he, we, you, they, should, thou shouldst* pr. *shōōd'st* or *shouldst* pr. *shōōd'st*; neg. forms *s. not* or *shan't* pr. *ah-, should not* or *shouldn't*; no other parts used) forming compound tenses or moods expressing command (*thou shalt not steal*), obligation (*he should have known better*), condition (*if I should hear*), result of condition (*I should tell you*), intention (*he s. be told of it*), prophecy (*we s. be dead before that*), & other senses (in some of the above uses certain persons of the tense are made with forms of WILL & not of s.). [E]

shallōn', n. Light cloth for linings & dresses. [Chalons, place]

shall'op, n. (poet.). Light boat. [F *chaloupe*]

shal(l)ōt, n. Kind of onion. [Ascalon, place]

shall'ow (-ō), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Of little depth, (of reasoning, character, &c.) superficial or trivial. 2. n. S. place, shoal. 3. v.i. & t. Decrease in depth. [E]

shalt. See SHALL.

shām, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Feign, pretend to be. (*s. sleep, fright, &c.*; *s. dead, ill, &c.*;

is only shamming). 2. n. Piece of pretence; person or thing pretending or pretended to be what he or it is not. 3. adj. Pretended, counterfeit. *s. fight*, imitation battle for training or display. []

shām'ble. 1. v.i. Go with shuffling ungainly gait. 2. n. Such gait. []

shām'bles (-lz), n. pl. (often as sing.). Butchers' slaughter-house; scene of carnage (*the place became a s.*). [L *scamnum*] [nch]

shāme. 1. n. Feeling of humiliation excited by consciousness of guilt or shortcoming or being ridiculous or having offended against propriety or modesty or decency, restraint imposed by or desire to avoid this, state of disgrace or ignominy or discredit, person or thing that brings disgrace, crying wrong, (*s. i. for s. i. lie for s. i. s. on—I*, forms of reprobation; *without or lost to or past s.*, shameless; *put to s.*, disgrace esp. by excelling; *think s. to*, disdain to; *what a s. i.*, how unjust!). 2. v.t. & i. (-mable). Make ashamed, bring disgrace on, force by *s. into* or *out* of something, put to *s.*; hesitate on account of *s. to do* (arch.; *he shames not to say*). [E]

shame'faced (-āmfast), a. Bashful, shy, (of persons & conduct, & poet. of virtue, flowers, &c.). [*shame, fast*]

shāme'ful (-mf-), a. (-lly). Deeply discreditable, flagrant, scandalous. **shāme'less** (-ml-) a., lacking shame, impudent, cynical, unabashed in wrong-doing. [*shame*]

shām'm'y, n. Chamois-leather. [*chamois*]

shāmpōō'. 1. v.t. Treat (head), treat head of (person), with lather & rubbing. 2. n. A shampooing. [Hind.]

shām'rōck, n. Kinds of trefoil or clover serving as national emblem of Ireland (cf. ROSE). [Ir.]

shān'drydān, n. Ricketty old-fashioned vehicle. []

shān'dygrāff, n. Beer & ginger-beer mixed. []

shānghai' (-hī), v.t. (naut. sl.; *shanghai'd*). Drug & ship a sailor. [place]

shānk, n. Leg or part of it between knee & ankle, stem or shaft or straight slender part of something e.g. of anchor, key, spoon, fish-hook, or tool; **Shanks's mare**, one's own legs as opp. riding &c. [E]

māte, mēte; mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

shan't. See **SHALL**.

shān'ty¹, n. Hut, hovel. [F]

shanty². = **CHANTY**.

shape. 1. n. Total effect produced by thing's outlines, configuration, guise or semblance, concrete presentment, symmetrical or definite form, orderly arrangement, person indistinctly seen or imagined, phantom, pattern or mould, jelly &c. turned out of a mould, (*a monster in human s.*; *recognition in the s. of a pension*; *in any s. or form*, in any way, of any sort; *get one's ideas into s.*; *take s.*, be realized, become definite; *a s. of fear* &c., fearful &c. apparition). 2. v.t. & i. (p.p. -ed or arch. -en; -pable). Fashion into desired or definite s., form, devise, plan, control development of, direct (one's course), conform the s. of or adapt to, call up image of; assume form, give signs of future s. (*is shaping well*, shows promise). **shapeless** (-pl-) a., lacking definite form, lumpy, irregularly made. **shapeily** (-pli) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), well formed or proportioned. [E]

shard, sherd, n. (arch.). Fragment of broken pottery. [E]

share. 1. n. The part that falls or ought to fall to an individual out of a common stock or burden or achievement (*got no s. of the booty*; *that is your fair s.*; *has a large s. of self-esteem*; *I took or bore my s. of the cost*; *had a s. in bringing it about*; *go ss.*; *ss.*, claim to s. in thing found &c.); part-proprietorship, one of the equal parts of a company's capital entitling holder to profits (*preferred or preference, ordinary, deferred, ss.*, with better & worse security for payment of dividends); the cutting part of a plough. 2. v.t. & i. (-rable). Apportion among others, give away part of, get or have s. of, possess or use or endure jointly (*with*), have share(s) or be sharer(s) (*with person in thing*). *s. & s. alike*, (adv.) on the basis of equal ss., (v.i. & t.) take equal ss. (in); **shareholder**, owner of ss. in a company; *s.-list* (of current prices of company ss.); *s.-out*, provident club's distribution. [*shear*]

shark. 1. n. Large voracious sea-fish; extortioner or swindler. 2. v.i. Practise swindling or usury or extortion. []

sharp, a., n., adv. & v. 1. adj. With fine edge or point, not blunt; peaked or pointed or edged (*s. summit, ridge*); clearly defined (*s.*

outline, distinction, impression, features); abrupt or angular or steep (*s. curve, transition, turn, incline*); keen, pungent, acid, tart, shrill, piercing, biting, harsh, acrimonious, severe, intense, painful, (*s. flavour, wine, voice, cry, frost, air, words, tongue, temper, reproof, contest, pang*); acute, sensitive, quick to see or hear or notice, keen-witted, vigilant, clever, (*s. eyes, ears, intelligence, look-out, remark, child*; *as s. as a needle, quickwitted or observant*); quick to take advantage, artful, unscrupulous, dishonest, (*was too s. for me, over-reached or baffled me*); vigorous, speedy, not loitering, (*a s. walk*); (Mus.) above normal pitch, (of note) a semitone higher than the named note, (of key) having s. or ss. in signature, (*this piano is s.*; *B. C. F. &c., s.*; cf. **FLAT**). 2. n. (mus.). A s. note. 3. adv. (Appended to times) punctually (*at 7.30 s.*); (Mus.) at too high a pitch (*is singing s.*). 4. v.i. Act as a sharper. *s. practice*, barely honest dealing; **sharp-set**, hungry; *ss. & flats*, black notes on piano; **sharpshooter**, skilled shot posted where marksmanship is required; *s.'s the word* (exhortation to hasten); *s. work*, quick action, hard fighting. **sharp'en**, v.t. & i. **sharp'er** n., person who lives by fraud, esp. by cheating at cards &c. [E]

shatt'er, v.t. & i. Break suddenly in pieces; wreck or utterly destroy or dissipate (nerves, health, hopes). []

shave. 1. v.t. & i. (p.p. usu. *shaved* as vb & *shaven* as adj.; -vable). Clear off (hair, beard, &c.) by passing along the skin a sharp-edged blade laid flat on it, clear (chin &c.) of hair thus, s. parts of face of, s. oneself thus; pare (wood &c.); pass close to without touching, nearly graze something, (*just shaved the reef*; *managed to s. past*). 2. n. Being shaved by oneself or another (*clean, close, comfortable, &c., s.*); narrow margin by which contact or failure or success is missed (*missed it, won, lost, by a s. or close or narrow or near s.*); wood-shaving tool. *shaving-brush* (for lathering chin &c.). **shave'ling** (-vi-) n. (arch.), tunsured person (contempt.); **shav'er** n., (esp., sl.) youngster. **shav'ings** (-z) n. pl., planing-refuse. [E]

Shav'ian, a. Of, in the manner of, G. B. Shaw. [person]

mare, märe, mife, möre, müre; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

shaw, n. (arch.). Thicket or copse. [E]

shawl, n. Rectangular piece of woven or netted fabric worn usu. in folded form over shoulders or head or round neck. *s.-dance* (with *s.* waved about); *s.-pattern* (with pear-shaped markings copied from oriental ss.). [Pers.]

shawm, n. Medieval form of oboe. [L *calamus* reed]

shay, n. (arch., joc.). Chaise. [*chaise*]

shē, pron., n., & a. 1. pron. (obj. HER, poss. HER & HERS, pl. THEY &c.). The female in question (also of a ship, train, country, or other thing personified as female). 2. n. A woman or other female (*the not impossible s., woman one may meet & love; is it a he or a s.?*). 3. adj. Female (usu. hyphenated, as *s.-goat*). *s.-devil*, malignant woman. [E]

sheaf. 1. n. (pl. *-ves*). Bundle of corn-stalks tied together after reaping; bundle of arrows, papers, or other long objects. 2. v.t. (also *sheave*). Make into ss. [E]

shear. 1. v.t. & i. (*sheared* & arch. *shore*; *shorn* & rarely *sheared*). Cut with sword &c. (poet.; *s.* thing off, *s.* through thing; *sword shore its way*); clip, take off (wool, nap, &c.), rid (sheep, cloth, turf, &c.) of wool &c., with ss., (fig.) fleece or strip bare (*shorn of*, deprived of); (Mech.) distort or rupture by the strain called *s.*, (intr.) be thus injured. 2. n. (Mech.) the kind of strain to which the rivet of pivoted ss. is subjected; (pl. only, exc. in attrib. use or in comb.; often *pair of ss.*) clipping-instrument of two blades so pivoted or connected by a spring as to slide over each other edge to edge; (pl., often w. sing. vb or a, & somet. spelt *sheers*) hoisting-apparatus of two or more poles connected at top & separate at bottom used esp. on s. hulk or in dockyards. **shear hulk** (or *-eer*), dismantled ship fitted with hoisting-ss.; **sheer-legs** (or *-ear*), hoisting-ss.; *s. steel*, of the quality used for clipping-ss. [E]

sheath, n. (pl. pron. *-dhez*). Close-fitting cover esp. for blade of weapon or tool; investing membrane &c. **sheathe** (-dh) v.t. (*-thable*), put into *s.* (*sheathe the sword*), protect with a casing. [E]

sheave¹, n. Wheel with grooved edge as in a pulley. [E]

sheave², **sheaves**. See SHEAF.

shēd¹, v.t. (*shed*; *-dd-*). (Of person or animal or plant) let or have fall off (hair, clothes, feathers, horns, leaves); let or make flow (tears, blood; *s. one's blood for*, in defending &c.; *s. the blood of*, wound or usu. kill); diffuse or radiate (scent, peace, &c.; *s. light on*, fig., illuminate or help to explain). [E, = sever]

shēd², n. A roofed shelter for storing things or keeping cattle in or used as workshop, & ranging from a roof on uprights to a completely walled building. [*shade*]

sheen. 1. adj. (poet.). Bright, gleaming. 2. n. Radiance, brightness. **sheen'y** a., brightly surfaced. [E, = beautiful]

sheep, n. (pl. the same). Timid gregarious beast kept in flocks for the mutton or lamb & wool & leather it yields (sex &c.: *ram, tup, ewe, wether, lamb n. & v., hogget, yearling, pen, fold, cote, baa, bleat, butt, ovine; follow &c. like s.*, with weak submissiveness or silly imitation; *as well be hanged for a s. as for a lamb*, sin boldly if at all, w. reference to s.-stealing); (pl.) pastor's flock; sheepish person; *s.-skin* leather. *s. & goats*, the good & the wicked (see *Matt. xxv. 33*); **sheep-cōt(e)**, a shelter for *s.*; *s.-dog*, used in herding *s.* (esp. of the collie, & of a rough-coated breed called *English s.-d.*); **sheep-fold**, enclosure for penning *s.* in; *s.-hook*, shepherd's crook; *s.-run*, large *s.-walk* esp. in Australia; *s.'s clothing*, pretended harmlessness (see *wolf*); *s.'s eyes*, amorous glances (*make or cast s. e. at*); **sheep/shank**, a pair of hitches shortening a rope without cutting it; *sheep/skin* (used as garment or rug or made into parchment); *s.-walk*, tract of land as *s.-pasture*. **sheep'ish** a., (esp.) bashful or embarrassed in manner. [E]

sheer¹. 1. adj. Mere, unqualified, absolute, (*s. waste, nonsense, force; is a s. impossibility*); (of rock, fall, ascent, &c.) perpendicular. 2. adv. Perpendicularly, directly, clean, (*falls 1000 ft s. ran s. into the wall; cut s. through an iron plate*). [E]

sheer², v.i. Swerve or change course (esp. of ship; *s. off*, part company, take oneself off). []

sheer hulk, **sheer-legs**, **sheers**. See SHEAR.

sheet. 1. n. Rectangular

sh, **awl**, **oil**, **boor**, **cow**, **dowry**; **chin**, **go**, **bang**, **so**, **ship**, **thin**; **dh**, as **th(e)**

piece of linen &c. as one of a pair serving for inner bedclothes (*between the ss.*, in bed); broad thin flat piece of iron or glass or other material; wide expanse of water, snow, flame, &c.; complete piece of paper as made (*s. of notepaper*, usu. folded down the middle), a newspaper (rare; *a halfpenny*, *scurrilous*, &c., *s.*); rope or chain at lower corner of sail for changing its tension or position (*a s.*, *three ss.*, in the wind or wind's eye, *sl.*, rather, quite, drunk). 2. v.t. Cover with *s.*; secure (sail) with *s.* (usu. *s. home*). **sheet anchor**, large anchor used only in emergencies, (fig.) last dependence; *s. LIGHTNING*. [E]

sheik(h) (-āk, -ōk), *n.* Arab chief. [Arab.]

shekarry. See SHIKAREE.

shē'el, *n.* A Jewish weight & coin; (pl., *sl.*) money, riches. [Hob.]

shēkin'ah, *n.* Visible glory of Jehovah. [Hob.]

shēl'drake, *n.* A bright-plumaged wild duck. **shēl'duck**, *n.*, female *s.* (for which *s.* is also used). [Du. *schillede* pied, *drake*]

shēlf, *n.* (pl. -ves). Horizontal slab or board projecting from wall or forming one tier of bookcase or cupboard (*on the s.*, fig., laid aside, past work); horizontal ledge on cliff-face &c.; reef or sand-bank. [Teut.]

shēll. 1. *n.* Hard outer case enclosing birds' eggs, nuts, some seeds & fruits, some molluscs & crustaceans, &c. (*come out of one's s.*, become communicative), (fig.) one's outward aspect; containing part of a compound structure, e.g. mere walls of house or case of cartridge; explosive artillery projectile; light coffin esp. for enclosing in another; school form intermediate between numbered ones. 2. v.t. & i. Take out of *s.*, remove *s.* or pod from; bombard or fire *ss.* at. **shell/back** (*sl.*), old sailor; **shell-fish**, aquatic shelled mollusc (e.g. oyster) or crustacean (crab &c.); *s. jacket*, kind of military undress jacket; *s. -lac*, shellac; *s. off*, come off in scales; *s. out* (*sl.*), pay up, produce the money; *s. -proof*, resisting *s. -fire*; **shell-shock**, disorganization of mental faculties, power of speech, &c., brought on by *s. -explosion* close at hand; *s. -work*, ornamentation of *ss.* cemented on surface. **shellāc'**, (*n.*) lac melted into thin plates for

making varnish, (v.t.; -*ck*-) varnish with this; (-)shelled (-*ld*), **shēll'-less**, **shēll'y** (-*iness*), *aa.* [E]

shēl'ter. 1. *n.* Protection against exposure to harm, position in which some barrier gives this, such barrier esp. one placed for the purpose, (*under s.*; *under the s. of*; *find, take, s.*; *invalid's &c. s.*, light structure keeping off rain & wind). 2. v.t. & i. Serve as *s.* to, screen, shield, (*s. oneself under, behind, &c.*, use the protection afforded by); take *a. under, in, from*. []

shēlve¹, v.t. & i. (-*able*). Put (books &c.) on shelf, fit (cupboard &c.) with shelves; lay aside or defer consideration of (plan, question, &c.). [*shelf*]

shēlve², v.i. (Of surfaces) slope gently. [Teut.]

shelves. See SHELF.

Shē'ōl, *n.* The Hebrew Hades. [Hob.]

shēp'herd (-*perd*). 1. *n.* Man who tends sheep, (fig.) a pastor, (*the good S.*, Christ). 2. v.t. Tend or drive (sheep), (fig.) marshal or conduct or drive like sheep. *s.'s crook*, hooked staff for catching sheep by the leg; *s.'s pie*, minced meat baked under mashed potatoes; *s.'s plaid*, cloth of black & white check. **shēp'herdless** (-*per*-) *n.* [*sheep, herd*]

Shē'raton, *n.* Severe 18th-c. style of furniture. [person]

shērb'et, *n.* Eastern cooling drink of fruit-juice &c.; effervescing drink made by mixing a chemical powder with water. [Arab.]

sherd. See SHARD.

shē'riff, *n.* A county official with certain administrative functions. [*shīrē, reere*']

shē'rry, *n.* A white Spanish wine. *s. -COBBLER*; *s. -glass* (containing about four table-spoonfuls). [*place*]

Shēt'land, *a.* *S. pony*, small breed native to the S. Islands; *S. wool*, fine kind spun there. [*place*]

shew, **shewbread**. See SHOW.

shibb'olēth, *n.* A word or custom or principle regarded as testing a person's nationality or social class or orthodoxy, a party catchword. [see *Judg.* xii. 6]

shield. 1. *n.* The piece of defensive armour held with or carried on the left hand or arm to ward off cuts & thrusts esp. 1 one of long shape with

top & straight or pointed bottom (*the other side of the s.*, another aspect of a question), (fig.) person or thing that protects one, (Herald.) representation of *s.* with coat of arms on it; protective plate or screen in machinery &c., *s.*-like part in animal or plant. 2. v.t. Protect or screen esp. from censure or punishment. [E]

shift, 1. v.t. & i. Change or move from one position to another, substitute one specimen of for another, undergo such substitution, change form or character. (*s. one's ground*, esp., take up new argumentative position; *s. the scene*; *the scene shifts*; *the shifting seasons, sands, incidence of the tax*; *s. off a burden* &c., pass it on to another); use expedients, manage somehow or other, (*must s. as he can, for himself*). 2. n. Thing that one turns to as an expedient or resource, a contrivance or dodge or piece of evasion, (*reduced to desperate ss.*; *make s. or a s.*, manage somehow, contrive to do, content oneself for want of something better *with*, get along *without*); rotation, a relay, time for which one relay of men &c. works, (*pack up a s. of clothes*, set to change into; *they work in three ss.*; *an eight-hour s.*); (arch.) chemise. **shiftless** a., bad at finding expedients, incapable. **shift'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), not shiftless (rare), (of wind) variable (rare), (usu.) addicted to indirect courses or deceit. [E]

shikar'ee (-ri), -ri, **shókā'r-y**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunter, orteman's native attendant.

shlag (-ála), n. Irish cudgel. [place]

shill'ing, n. Coin & money of account, £1/20 or 12d. (abbr. s., see \$ s. D.; symbol / as in 2/6, two ss. & sixpence; *take the King's or Queen's or the s.*, enlist; *cut off one's heel* &c. *with a s.*, leave one's property away from him; *every s. of, not a s.*, &c., emphatic forms in speaking of money). *s. mark*, /; *shill'ingsworth*, what is got for 1/-. [E]

shill'y-shally, n., a., & v.i. Vacillation, vacillating, vacillate. [shall I?]

shimm'er, 1. n. Tremulous or faint diffused light. 2. v.i. Shine with this. [E]

shimm'y, n. (nursery &c.). Chemise. [chemist]

shin, 1. n. The bony front of

the lower leg esp. as liable to bruises &c. (*kick person's, break one's, ss.*). 2. v.i. & t. (-nn-). Climb up (tree, wall, ladder, or with up adv.); kick the ss. of *s.-bone*, tibia; *s. of beef*, ox's shank. [E]

shin'dy, n. Brawl, row, free fight, commotion. []

shine, 1. v.i. & t. (*shōne*; *nale*). Emit or reflect light, be bright, glow, be *ant* or admirable in some res. or sphere, (*sun shines*, is visible; *acc shines with soap, gratitude*, *alth.*, &c.; *does not s. in com.*; *shining lights*, exemplary persons); (colloq., with past & p.p. *shined*) put a s. on (boots, grate, plate; often up). 2. n. Sunshine (*rain or s.*, whatever the weather); lustre on a surface, a polishing, (*put a good s. on*, polish; *take the s. out of*, impair brilliance of by use &c., throw into the shade by surpassing; *give your boots a s.*, *sir ?*); (sl.) shiny, fuss, sensation, (*made no end of a s.*). **shin'er** n., (esp., sl.) sovereign or other coin, (pl.) money. [E]

shingle¹ (shing'gl), n. Slip of wood used as roof-tile. [L *scandula*]

shingle² (shing'gl), n. Pebbles in a mass as on sea-shore. []

shingles (shing'glz), n. pl. Acute skin inflammation along nerve-tracks. [L *cingo* gird]

shing'ly (-ngg-), a. Of or like **SHINGLE**². [SHINGLE²]

Shin'tō, n. The native Japanese religion. [Chin., = way of the Gods]

shin'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). With bright surface, (of cloth &c.) worn smooth. [shine]

-ship, suf. appendable to any noun denoting a holder of an office to make a noun denoting the office held, his status as holding it, or his tenure of it (*succeeded to the, aspired to, during his, ownership*); also appended to many nouns denoting a possessor of skill &c. to form nouns denoting the skill &c. (*horsemanship, scholarship*). [E]

ship, 1. n. (regarded as fem., with pronoun *she, her*). Large sea-going vessel (opp. *boat*) esp. one with bowsprit & three or more masts (*take s.*, arch., embark; *when one's s. comes home*, when one's fortune is made; *on board s.*, on or into it); (boating sl.) boat. 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put or receive (goods, passengers,

mäte, möte, mite, möte, müte, möbt; räck, räek, rick, rök, rüek, rök :

sailors) on board *s.*, go or take service on board *s.* as passenger or sailor; step (mast), fix (rudder), detachable machine-part), in its working place; lay (sculls, oars) inside boat; (of *s.* or boat) *s. a sea* or *water &c.*, have wave &c. break in over gunwale. *ship-board* (on *s.-b.*, on board *s.*); *ship-mate*, person on same *s.* (esp. as form of address between sailors); *ship-money* (hist.), tax for providing navy; *s. of the desert*, camel; *s.'s company*, officers & crew; *ship'shape*, in good order, well arranged; *ship-wreck*, (n.) *s.'s* undesigned sinking or destruction, (fig.) utter ruin (*make s.-w.*, come to naught), (v.t. & i.) bring to or suffer ruin or failure, (p.p.) having suffered *s.-w.*; *ship-wright*, *s.-builder*; *s.-yard*, *s.-building* establishment. *ship'ment* n., putting of goods &c. on board, goods shipped; *shipp'er* n., (esp.) importer or exporter; *shipp'ing* n., (esp.) *ss.*, the *ss.* of a country &c. [E]

shire, n. County (now rare; KNIGHT of the *s.*; the *ss.*, loose term for the midland counties or for the hunting district including Leics. & Rutland & Northants.). *s. horse*, large draught horse bred esp. in Cambs. & Lincs. -*shire* (-*sher*) suf. in names of many counties (optional in some, as *Devonshire* or *Devon*) & certain districts (as *Hallamshire*). [E]

shirk. 1. v.t. & i. Avoid or get out of (duty &c.) from laziness or cowardice, *s. duty*. 2. n. A shirker. [G *schurke* sharper]

shift, n. Man's sleeved washing under-garment reaching from neck to thighs & wrists & usu. showing at neck & wrists (in one's *s.-sleeves*, with no coat on); woman's blouse with collar & cuffs. *s.-front*, breast of linen *s.* usu. stiffened & starched, also dicky. *shif't'ing* n., *s.* material. *shif't'y* a. (sl. & -iness), in a bad temper, angry. [E]

shiv'er. 1. n. Small fragment, splinter, (usu. break to *ss.*). 2. v.t. & i. Break to *ss.* [E]

shiv'er. 1. v.i. Tremble with cold or fear or excitement, show or feel a fluttering or quaking or vibratory movement or thrill. 2. n. Momentary shivering (*gives me the ss.*, joc., repels or horrifies me). *shiv'ery* a. (-iness), (esp.) affected with *ss.* [E]

shoal. 1. n. Great number of fish &c. swimming together;

multitude of persons or things (*ss.*, in great numbers). 2. v.i. (Of fish) form *ss.* [SCHOOL. 1]

shoal. 1. a. n., & v. 1. adj. (Of water) shallow. 2. n. Shallow place in sea &c., submerged sand-bank. 3. v.i. Get shallower.

shoal'y a. (-iness). [E]

shock. 1. n. Group of corn-sheaves stood together in field propping each other. [E]

shock. 2. n. Unkempt mass or head of hair. *s.-headed*, with such hair. []

shock. 3. 1. n. Violent concussion or impact, sudden & disturbing physical or mental impression, state of prostration or disorganization produced by this, (*several ss. of earthquake; collided with a tremendous s.*; *electric s.*, sensation caused by passage of electricity through the body; *the news was a terrible s. to me; is suffering from s.*)

2. v.t. Affect with horror or disgust, appear scandalous or improper to, (*am shocked to hear, at your cruelty, &c.*; *nothing shocks her*). *s. tactics* (mil.), use of cavalry to charge in masses; *s. troops*, German special-service troops in the great war. *shock'-er* n., (esp., sl.) very bad specimen of something, sensational novel &c. (often *shilling shocker*);

shock'ing, (adj.) scandalous, improper, very bad, (adv., with *bad*) very (*a shocking bad hat*). [F *choquer* collide]

shod. See *SHOE*.

shodd'y. 1. n. Fibre got by shredding old cloth, cloth partly made of this, any material passed off as better than it is. 2. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Counterfeit & trashy. []

shoe (-*oo*). 1. n. Outer covering of leather or other material for the foot esp. one not reaching the ankle (*that's another pair of ss.*, quite another matter; *where the s. pinches*, where one's lot is hard; *be in another's ss.*, in his plight; *wait for dead men's ss.*, expect to succeed to some one's property or place); thing like *s.* in use or shape, e.g. horse-s., wheel-drag, socket, protective tip. 2. v.t. (*shod*; part. *shoeing*). Fit with *ss.* or *s.* (usu. in p.p., as *well &c. shod*, *a pole shod with iron*, or with horse &c. as obj.). *shoe-black*, boy &c. who cleans *ss.* of passers-by; *s.-buckle*, (esp.) metal ornament often jewelled on instep of *s.*; *shoe'horn*, horn or metal

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *uāles*, vague sounds;

scoop for helping s. over the heel; *s.-lace*; *s.-leather* (as ever trod &c. *s.-l.*, as ever lived; *save s.-l.*, avoid walking); *s.-lift*, *s.-horn*; *shoe-maker*, maker of boots & ss. [E]

shone. See SHINE.

shoo. 1. int. used in frightening away birds &c. 2. v.i. & t. (*shoo'd*). Utter, drive away with, *s.* [imit.]

shook. See SHAKE.

shoot. 1. v.i. & t. (*shōt*). Dart or glide or come or go swiftly or suddenly (usu. *out*, *in*, *forth*, *along up*, *past*, &c.), (of bud &c.) *issue*, (of plant) put forth buds, (of promontory, peak, &c.) *jut out* or *rise sharply up*, (of pain or painful part) give sharp momentary twinges, (of boat or its occupant, swimmer, &c.) be carried on current over (fall, rapid) or through (bridge), (*cricket-ball shoots*, darts along ground when it pitches instead of rising; *runner shoots ahead*, *past* another, &c.; *flames s. up*; *bolt shoots*, slides home; *prices s. up*, rise suddenly; *child, tree, shoots up*, grows fast); discharge or propel quickly, (of gun, bow, &c.) *s. bullet* &c., (of person) *make* (gun &c.) *s.*, *make gun* &c. *s. (at)*, wound or kill thus, *s. game* or *fire at target* &c., have specified skill in this, *s. game* on (estate &c.), (Assoc. footb.) *kick at goal*, (*volcano shoots out flame & rocks*; *s. rubbish*, tilt it out of cart &c.; *the driver was shot out*; *will that gun s.?*; *he shot a pistol, an arrow, a glance, at me*; *I'll be shot if . . .*, form of denial or refusal; *go out shooting*; *s. straight*, *s.* with good aim, be a good shot; *coverts have only been shot once*; *s. fire*, (of eyes) flash; **shooting - box**, sportsman's lodge for use in shooting season; *shooting star*, point of light seen to glide across sky owing to incandescence of matter passing through atmosphere; *s. one's linen*, shake wristbands out into view; *s. Niagara* (fig.), try desperate experiment; *s. the moon* (sl.), remove one's goods & depart secretly by night; *s. the sun* (mant.), take its altitude at noon with sextant; *s. up*, terrorize (village &c.) with punitive shooting, firing of houses, &c. 2. n. Bud or young branch; inclined plane down which water may flow or objects slide; shooting-party. **shoot'er** n., (esp.) ball that shoots at cricket. **shoot/-**

ing n., (esp.) right of shooting over estate &c., an estate rented to s. over. [E]

shōp. 1. n. Building or room for retail sale of goods, workshop or place of manufacture, one's place of business, one's work & the things connected with it, talk about this or any technical subject, (sl.) the institution or place for whose name members or frequenters need a familiar substitute, (*shut up s.*, cease work or play; *come to the wrong s.* sl., apply to wrong person) &c.; *talk s.*, esp., introduce business or technicalities into general conversation; *the other s.*, rival institution; *all over the s.*, sl., everywhere, in confusion). 2. v.i. & t. (*-pp*). Visit ss. to buy things (esp. *go shopping*); (sl.) peach upon, have arrested. **shop-keeper**, owner of retail s.; *shop/lifter*, pretended customer who steals goods; **shop-steward**, person elected by his fellow workmen in a factory or branch of it as their spokesman on conditions of work &c.; *shop/walker*, person directing customers in large s.; *s. window* (*have everything in the s. w.*, be superficial). **shōpp'y** a. (*-ic*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*), (esp., of talk or talker) technical. [E]

shōre² (for *s.*¹ see SHEAR). 1. n. Beam set obliquely against wall &c. to prop it. 2. v.t. (*-rable*). Prop with s. (often *up*). [E]

shōre³, n. Land that skirts sea or lake or river (*on s.*, ashore; *in s.*, on the water near or nearer to s.). **shōre'ward** (*-ōtw*) adv. & a. **shorn**, see SHEAR. [SHEAR]

short, a., adv., & n. 1. adi. Not long in space or time, not tall, soon traversed or finished, not far-reaching, of limited range, of less than the named amount &c., deficient, ill-provided with something or in want of, failing to reach the measure or quality of, regrettably or delightfully soon over, concise, angrily curt, (of pastry, clay, metal) crumbling or breaking easily, (of liquor, sl.) strong or neat, (*s. stick*, *speech*, *man*, *distance*, *life*, *throw*, *views*, *mile*, *supplies*; *keep one s.*, supply him scantily; *am or have run s. of coffee*; *is decidedly s. of satisfactory*, *nothing s. of marvellous*; *for one s. hour*; *in s.*, form introducing summary of what has been said at greater length; *for s.*, by way of abbreviation; *he was very*

s. with me, showed annoyance; *biscuit eats s.*, crumbles in mouth; *something s.*, sl., a drink of spirit &c.; *cut s.*, esp., bring to premature end; *run s.*, prove insufficient, not last out. 2. adv. (-er, -est). Abruptly, before the natural or expected time, before or without reaching the end, on the near side of, without going to the length of, (*turned s. round*; *take one up s.*, interrupt him; *stop s.*, cease suddenly; *jump s.*, not reach landing aimed at; *come or fall s.*, disappoint expectations, fail of one's duty &c.; *lies somewhere s. of London*; *s. of lying, I will say what I can for you*). 3. n. A *s.* vowel or syllable or the *s.* mark; (pl.) garment like trousers cut off above knee worn by athletes & children or as part of mil. uniform. **short/bread**, *short/cake*, (of flour & butter & sugar so made as to eat s.); *s. circuit*, electric circuit made through a small resistance, esp. one acting as a shunt to one of greater resistance, or fault letting current escape to earth; *s. circuit*, establish a *s.* circuit in, cut off current from thus; **short/coming**, failure to reach a standard or perform a duty, defect; **short commons**, scanty allowance of food (*on s. c.*, scantily fed); *s. cut*, shorter way than that usually followed; *s. division*; *s. drink*, cocktail &c. before dinner; **shorthand**, kinds of writing enabling reporter to keep pace with speaker; *s. hand/-ed*, not having the full number of men required; **short/horn**, a breed of cattle; *s. LEG* (cricket); *short/lived*, ephemeral, transitory; *s. mark*, that (v) indicating a *s.* vowel; *s. measure*, quantity of a commodity that is less than it is represented to be; *s. memory*, that of one who soon forgets; *s. of breath*, puffy, soon winded; *s. range* (*at s. r.*, with little distance between marksman & target &c.); **short rib**, rib not reaching breast-bone, joint of pork consisting of these; *s. sea*, choppy waves; *s. shift*, little time between sentence & its execution; *s. SIGHT*; *s. sighted*, having *s.* sight, blind to remote consequences, deficient in foresight; *s. SLIP*² (cricket); *s. spoken*, laconic; *s. story* (of the character of a novel but less length); *s. syllable*, having the lesser of the two recognized durations, (pop.) un-

stressed; *s. tempered*, easily angered; *s. vowel*, as *s. syllable*, (also) having the sound heard in *mat, met, mit, &c.*, as opp. *mate, mete, mite, &c.*; *s. WAIST*; *s. weight*, as *s. measure*; *s. WHIST*; *s. wind*, tendency to get out of breath quickly in running or speaking; *s. work* (*make s. w. of*, dispose of, refute, destroy, &c., with little delay). **short/age** n., deficiency in number or amount. **short/en** v.i. & t. (*shorten sail*, reduce the amount spread). **short/ly** adv., (esp.) before long, soon, a little while before or after. [L]

shot¹. 1. past & p.p. of SHOOT. 2. adj. Woven of different-coloured warp & woof so that the colour changes with the point of view (usu. *s. silk*; *crimson s. with gold*). [shoot]

shot². 1. n. Attempt to hit something by shooting or throwing or striking or to attain an end or solve a question, discharging of a gun &c., sound of this, person of specified skill in shooting, a cannon-ball, (collect.) leaden pellets of which a number are used at each discharge of a gun, such pellet (pl. usu. *shot*), (*have, take, try, a s. at*; *make a bad s.*, esp., guess wrong; *without firing a s.*; *ss. were heard*; *crack ss.*, good marksmen; *a round s. of some pounds*; *was riddled with s.*; *several s. or ss. were extracted from his arm*); *pay one's s.*, settle one's reckoning at inn &c. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Load (gun), weight, with *s. s. PROOF*; *s. tower* (in which *s.* is made by dropping molten lead from the top into water). **-shot** n., distance to or at which thing will carry or act (*within a bowshot, earshot, of*).

should. See SHALL.

shoul/der (shól-). 1. n. Point of attachment or joint of the arm or foreleg or wing, curve from this to neck, projection or expansion (e.g. in hill, spade, bottle) comparable to human *s.*, (pl.) the back from *s.* to *s.* esp. as burden-carrier, (sing.) beast's foreleg as joint of meat, (*put out or dislocate one's s.*; *put or set one's s. to the wheel*, make an effort as if pushing at a stuck cart; *rub ss. with*, find oneself in contact with; *straight from the s.*, of well-delivered blow with fist or telling invective &c.; *sloping, high, square, ss.*; *broad ss.*, esp., capacity for bearing weight or taxation or responsibility.

ty); military position with rifle shouldered (*come to the s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Push with the s., jostle, make way or one's way thus; hold on to or lay across one's s., assume (responsibility &c.). *s. arms* (mil.), hold rifle upright with barrel against right s. supported by right hand at lock; *s.-belt* (over one s. & below other arm); **shoulder-blade**, either flat bone of back jointed with the arm-bone; *s. to s.*, with closed ranks or united effort. [E]

shout. 1. n. Loud utterance or vocal sound from person or company calling attention or expressing joy, defiance, approval, execration, &c. (*my s. sl.* it is my turn to stand treat). 2. v.i. & t. Emit s. or ss., express (defiance &c.) thus, say or speak loudly, (*s. with laughter*, laugh loud; *shouted to me to come, that it was not safe; you need not s. at me, talk as to a deaf man*). [E]

shove (-ŭv). v.t. & i., & n. = PUSH (colloq.); related to *push* as *tug to pull*; the vb somet. stands also for *put*, as *s. it in your pocket*; *s.-halfpenny*, modern gambling form of shovelboard. **sho'vel** (-ŭv-), (n.) spade-like scoop for shifting earth &c., (v.t.; -ll-) shift (as) with this. **sho'velboard**, game of propelling disks or coins over partitioned surface; *shovel hat*, broad-brimmed ecclesiastic kind. **shovelful** (shŭv'elfŭl) n. (pl. -ls); **sho'veller** (-ŭv-) n., (esp.) the spoonbill duck. [E]

show (-ō). 1. v.t. & i. (p.p. *shown* & rarely *showed*; also spelt, now rarely, *shew, sheun, shewed*, w. pron. shō &c.). Let be seen, disclose, manifest, offer for inspection, exhibit, make or let see or experience, give or serve as evidence of, demonstrate, make understand, point out as guide &c., conduct somewhere, (*window shows the interior; s. displeasure, signs of improvement; I was shown some patterns; shows his dogs for prizes; has nothing to s. for s. has gained nothing tangible or lasting; showed me Mr Gladstone; s. me your book; was shown much kindness; he, his attempt, shows courage; I can s. that it is so; s. you the absurdity of it; on your own showing*, as even you contend or admit); be noticeable, become visible, s. oneself, (*the parts that do not s.; buds are just showing; never shows at his wife's at-homes*). 2. n. Showing, out-

ward appearance, impression produced, ostentation, pomp, (*pierce beneath the ss. of things; with some s. of reason; did it for, is*

cern or undertaking, chance of showing one's powers &c., (*who is running this s.?*; *give away the s.*, betray its inadequacy, spoil it by revelations &c.; *give him a fair s.*). **show'bread**, twelve loaves displayed in Jewish temple & renewed each Sabbath; *s. a clean pair of HEEL's*; *s. a leg*, get out of bed; *s. one's cards*, = *s. one's hand*; *s. CAUSE*; *s. one's COLOURS*; *s. FIGHT*; *s. forth* (arch.), display; *s. one's hand*, reveal one's designs or resources; *s. in, out* (of servant or host conducting visitor); **show'man** (-an), manager of menagerie or other such s.; *s. off*, display to advantage, be ostentatious; *s. of hands*, holding of them up for or against motion as mode of voting; *s. out* (see *s. in*); *s. place* (that tourists &c. go to see); **show-room** (in which goods are kept for inspection); *s. one round*, conduct him from point to point in town &c.; *s. oneself*, be seen in public; *s. one's teeth*, give signs of resistance or attack; *s. the CLOVEN hoof*; *s. one the DOOR*; *s. the way*, (esp.) act as guide, do thing first as example or encouragement; *s. the white FEATHER*; *s. up*, make or be conspicuous, expose (fraud, impostor, &c.). [E]

show'er. 1. n. Brief fall of rain or of hail or sleet, great number of descending missiles or of letters or presents or kisses or the like. 2. v.i. & t. Descend or send or give in a s. *s.-bath*, in which bather receives copious sprinkling from overhead. **show'ery** a. (of weather only; -iness). [E]

show'y (-ōi) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of attractively brilliant appearance, making a good show. [show]

shram, v.t. (dial.). Benumb with or with cold or hunger (usu in p.p.). [E]

shrank. See SHRINK.

shrap'nel, n. Shells packed with bullets & timed to burst short of the objective; part of bomb &c. so scored as to break & scatter [person]

shred. 1. n. Scrap, rag, paring torn-out fibre, (*tear, cut, to ss. not a s. of evidence*). 2. v.t. & i. (*shredded* or arch. *shred*; -dd-)

Cut or tear to ss.; (of cloth &c.) fray. [E]

shrew (-ōō), n. Small long-snouted mammal, like mouse, feeding on insects; scolding woman. *s. mouse*, s. **shrewd** (-ōōd) a., sagacious, astute, penetrating, (of guess &c.) near the truth; (arch., of cold, pain, wound, &c.) sharp, severe; (arch.) malicious or mischievous (*do one a shrewd turn*, damage his prospects &c.; *has a shrewd tongue*). **shrewish** (-ōō-) a., given to scolding. [E]

shriek, v.i. & t., & n. Scream (used to suggest greater intensity; cf. SCREECH). [imit.]

shrievalty, n. Sheriffship. [SHIRIFF]

shrift, n. Shrivng (only now in SHORT s.). [shrive]

shrike, n. Kinds of bird with hooked toothed beak. [E]

shrill. 1. adj. (-illy pron. -il-ly, -illness). Piercing & high-pitched in sound. 2. v.i. & t. Sound shrilly, utter or send out (song &c.) thus. [E]

shrimp. 1. n. Sea crustacean an inch or two long caught for food in nets pushed along the sand; diminutive person. 2. v.i. Go catching ss. [E]

shrine. 1. n. Casket or tomb holding relics of a saint, structure or place containing revered or beautiful thing. 2. v.t. (poet.). Enshrine. [*scrinium* case for books]

shrink, v.i. & t. (*shrank*; *shrunk* & esp. in adj. use *shrunk-en*). Grow smaller, make (flannel, metal, &c.) s. by soaking or cooling or other treatment, recoil or retire or flinch, (*properly shrunk flannel will not s. further; tire should be shrunk on*, slipped on while expanded with heat to tighten as it cools; *s. away, at a touch, from society, into oneself; I s. from telling her; the shrunken limbs of old age*). **shrink'age** n., tendency to diminish in size or number, amount of diminution. [E]

shrive, v.t. (arch.; *shrove*, *shroven*). Give absolution to, confess, (penitent). [SCRIBBLE]

shrive'l, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Contract into wrinkled or curled-up state esp. with heat or dryness. []

shroff, n. Oriental money-changer. [Arab.]

shroud. 1. n. Winding-sheet, (fig.) concealing agency (*wrapt in a s. of mystery*); (usu. in pl.) set of ropes forming part of standing rigging & supporting mast or topmast. 2. v.t. Clothe for burial;

cover & conceal or disguise. [E, = fittings]

Shrove. *S. tide*, *S. Tuesday*, the three days, the day, before Ash Wednesday. [*shrive*]

shrub, n. (arch.). Drink of rum & lemon-juice or such ingredients. [Arab.]

shrub, n. Woody plant of less size than tree & usu. with separate stems from root. **shrubbery** n., plantation of ss.; **shrubby** a. [E]

shrug. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Raise (one's shoulders), raise the shoulders, momentarily as gesture of indifference, helplessness, contempt, or vexation. 2. n. Such movement (often of the shoulders). [E]

shrunk(en). See SHRINK.

shudd'er. 1. n. Spasm of shivering. 2. v.i. Experience a s. (*I s. to think of it*, am horrified). [E]

shuffle. 1. v.i. & t. Drag one's feet, drag (one's feet), walk thus, shift about in one's chair &c., mix up (playing-cards, papers, &c.) by sliding them over each other, treat cards thus, shift (persons, things) into each other's place, juggle with words, equivocate, shilly-shally, make or let slip off (*s. off one's clothes; s. off a duty on to some one else*). 2. n. Act of shuffling, shuffling gait or step, interchange of positions, piece of equivocation, (*double s.*, two shuffling steps on each foot as movement in some dances). **shuff'ler** n., (esp.) prevaricator. [Teut. (SHOVE)]

shun, v.t. (-nn-). Keep clear of, avoid, eschew. **shun'less** a. (poet.), unescapable. [E]

shun, abbr. of *attention!* as word of command. [abbr.]

shunt. 1. v.t. & i. Divert (train, electric current, &c.) or diverge on to a side track; (fig.) postpone or lay aside (discussion, project, &c.). 2. n. A shunting; (Electr.) a conductor joining two points of a circuit & enabling part of current to be diverted. **shunt'er** n., (esp., sl.) able organizer. []

shut, v.t. & i. (*shut; -tt-*). Move (door, lid, lips, &c.) into position to stop an aperture, s. door &c. of (room, box, eye, mouth, &c.), bring (knife, book, hand, telescope, &c.) into folded-up or contracted state, (of door, box, flower, knife, &c.) become s.; *s. down*, repress, (of manufactory &c.) cease working; *s. one's eyes to*, refuse, or pretend

not, to see; *s. in*, confine by shutting something, (of hills, houses, &c.) encircle, impede view from or of or access & egress to & from; *s. into*, put & confine or keep in (room &c.), pinch or catch (finger, dress, &c.) between the parts of (door, knife, &c.); *s. off*, check flow &c. of (water, gas, &c.) by shutting valve &c., exclude (sound, sight, &c.), debar (person from); *s. out*, exclude by shutting something or interposing barrier; *s. the door upon*, refuse to permit or consider; *s. to*, *s. with* full contact; *s. up*, *s. all doors* &c. of (house), *s. securely* or decisively or permanently, imprison, store in closed place, (colloq.) cease or make cease talking &c., (*s. up* SHOP). **shüt-ter** n., (esp.) appliance for blocking up window at pleasure to exclude light or observation or burglars, one of the boards or other separate parts of a compound s., (*put up the shutters*, cease business for the day or altogether); **shütt'ered** (-erd) a. [E]

shüt'tle, n. Boat-shaped weaving- implement on which weft-thread is shot across between warp-threads. **shüt'tlecock**, cork fitted with crown of feathers so as to fly when struck with battledore or racket. [*shoot*]

shý¹, v.t. & i., & n., (colloq.). Throw esp. at a mark (*have a s. at fig.*), jeer at, make an attempt to get). []

shý², 1. adj. (-*ver*, -*yest*, -*ply*, -*yness*). Avoiding observation, uneasy in company, bashful, coy, elusive, (*s. of*, inclined to avoid). 2. v.i. Start aside in alarm (esp. of horse *at* noise or object, or of person *at* proposal &c.). **shý'er** n., shying horse. [E]

Shýl'óck, n. Cruel usurer. [Shaksperian person]

si (sè). See DO¹.

Siamèse'(-z). 1. adj. Of Siam. 2. n. (pl. same). A S. native; the S. language. *S. twins*, two S. who were born & lived connected at the waist, (fig.) any inseparable pair of persons &c. [*Siam*]

sib'ilant. 1. adj. Hissing (*s. letters* or *sounds*, *s*, *sh*, *z*, &c.). 2. n. A s. letter or set of letters.

sib'illance n.; **sib'ilâte** v.t. & i., pronounce with sibilance. [L]

sib'yí, n. Pagan prophetic; fortune-teller, sorceress, old hag.

sibýll'ine a. (esp. *the sibylline books*, the oracles of which a Roman king being offered first nine

books, then six, & lastly three took the three at the price for which he might have had all). [Gk]

(**sic**), parenthetic insertion in or after quotation guaranteeing the accuracy of an expression of form about which the reader might have doubts. [L = so]

sice¹. See AOE.

sice², **sýce**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Groom. [Arab.]

sick¹, v.t. imperat. Set upon (usu. *s. him!* to dog asinément). [= seek]

sick², a. Vomiting or disposed to vomit, surfeited or tired of, (*be fed, turn, s.*; *am s. of life, cold mutton, flattery*); ill, despondent, craving for, (sl.) mortified, (*the whole & the s.*; *go s.*; *the S. Man*, the Turkish Empire; *s. at heart*, oppressed with grief or despair *s. for a sight of home*; *is he very s. about it, at losing?*). *s.-bed* invalid's bed; *s. headache*, kind due to biliousness; *s.-leave*, leave of absence on score of illness; *s. list* (on the *s.-l.*, laid up); *sick room*, invalid's room or one kept ready for the *sick/en* v.i. & t., grow ill or show signs of illness, feel nausea or loathing (*at*), affect with disgust (*sickening hypocrisy cruelty*), make weary (*of*); **sick-ener** n., (esp.) event &c. that makes one weary of something. [E]

sic'kle, n. Implement for reaping or lopping with short handle & semicircular blade; *the S.*, constellation Leo. [E]

sick'ly, a. (-*ier*, -*iest*, -*ily*, -*iness*) Apt to be ill or cause illness (*s. child, climate*); suggesting illness, languid, faint, pale, (*s. look, complexion*; *smiled sickly*); inducing or connected with nausea (*s. smell, taste*); mawkish (*s. sentiment*); *sicklied o'er*, having a tinge (Hamlet III. i. 83). [*sick*]

side. 1. n. One of the surface bounding an object esp. a vertical inner or outer surface or one of those distinguished from top & bottom or front & back or ends either surface of thing regarded as having only two, one of the lines bounding a superficial figure (*s. of a cube, cave, mountain room, drawer, church, leaf, triangle*); the part of the body or esp. of the trunk that is to the right or left, the part of an object turned in the same direction as observer's right or left or facing specified point, one of the main

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chíá, go, bang, so, shíp, thín; dh, as thíc

ginal parts of a thing, region bordering on or facing one part of a thing, region nearer or farther than or to right or left of a dividing line, (*have a pain in my s.*; *s. of bacon* &c., such part of carcass; *s. by s.*, standing &c. close together; *the left, north, s. of the road*; *notes on the s. of the page*; *put on one s.*, aside; *look on all ss.*, in every direction; *came from all ss.* or *every s.*; *on the north s. of*, north of; *on this s. of*, or *this s.*, *the Alps, the grave*, &c.; *on the wrong s. of 40*, over 40 years of age; *which s. of the river are we?*); one aspect of a thing (*study all ss. of the question*; *his character has many ss.*); one of two contrasted parties or sets of opponents or its cause (*there are faults on both ss.*, neither party is blameless; *take ss. or a s.*, range oneself with a party; *on the s. of*, in favour of); line of descent through one parent (*well connected on the mother's or maternal s.*); horizontal spin imparted to billiard ball & deflecting its course after impact, (*sl.*) swaggering gait or assumption of superiority, (*put on s.*, apply spin to ball, indulge in superior airs). 2. v.i. *S. with*, espouse the cause of. **side-arms**, swords or bayonets; **side/board**, table or chest against dining-room wall; **side-car**, jaunting-car, car for passenger(s) attachable to s. of motor cycle; **s.-dish** (arch.), extra dish often of elaborate kind at dinner &c.; **s. issue**, subordinate question esp. one raised to divert attention from the main one; **side-light**, (fig.) incidental illustration of or information on a subject; **s.-line**, work &c. carried on apart from one's main work; **s.-saddle**, for rider with both feet on same s. of horse; **s.-show**, minor & unessential attraction at an exhibition &c.; **side-slip**, v.i. & n., skidding, (Aeronaut.) move, motion, sideways instead of forward; **sides'man** (-an), assistant to churchwarden; **s.-splitting**, causing violent laughter; **s.-stroke**, incidental operation of an act apart from its main or intended effect, kinds of swimming (opp. *breast-stroke*); **s.-track**, (n.) siding or by-path, (v.t., esp. U.S.) shunt, postpone consideration of or dealing with; **s. view**, profile; **s.-walk** (esp. U.S.), pavement at s. of road; **s. wind**, (fig.) indirect agency or influence. **-sided a.**; **side'lóng** (-dl-), (adv.) obliquely,

(adj.) oblique (*sidelong motion, glance*, &c.); **side'ward** (-dw-) a.; **side'wards** (-dwardz) adv.; **side'ways** (-dwāz) adv.; **sid'ing** n., short track by s. of railway for use in shunting; **sid'y a.** (colloq.), swaggering. [E]

side'ral, a. (-lly). Of, determined or measured by means of, the stars. [L *sidus* star]

sideward(s), **sideways**, **siding**. See **SIDE**.

si'dle, v.i. Walk sidelong esp. in deferential approach. **sidy**, see **SIDE**. [*sidelong*]

siege, n. Operations of encamped force for gaining possession of fortified place, period for which these last, besieging or being besieged, (*lay s. to*, begin to besiege, often fig. of courting &c.; **RAISE the s.**; *stand a s.*, be besieged without surrendering). **s.-gun** (used in ss., too heavy for field work); **s.-train**, artillery & other s. appliances. [L *sedes* seat]

sién'n'a, n. A rich reddish-brown pigment or its colour (often *burnt s.*, w. ref. to its preparation by heat). **Sienn(n)ese'** (-z), (adj.) of the town Sienna, (n.; pl. the same) native of Sienna. [place]

sié'r'ra, n. Long jagged mountain chain, esp. in Spain or Spanish America. [SERRATE]

siés'ta, n. Mid-day rest usual in hot countries. [L *sextus* sixth (i. e. hour)]

sieve (siv), n. Sorting utensil with network or perforated bottom through which liquids or fine particles can pass while solid or coarser matter is retained; person who cannot keep secrets. **sift** v.t., separate with or make pass through s., sprinkle (sugar &c.) from perforated spoon; subject (facts, evidence character) to close scrutiny or analysis. [E]

sigh (si). 1. v.i. Draw deep audible breath expressing sadness, weariness, aspiration, relief, &c.; mourn or yearn *for*; say out or express with ss.; (of wind &c.) make sound like human s. 2. n. Act or sound of sighing. [E]

sight (sit). 1. n. Faculty of vision, seeing or being seen, way of looking at or considering thing, range of or region open to vision, (*long, short or near, s.*, acting well only at unusually long, short, distance from object; **know one by s.**; *catch s. of*, begin to see; *lose s. of*, cease to see, fail to keep in mind; *at or on s.*, as soon as person or thing is seen; *at first s.*, prima

face; *find favour* in one's s., be approved of by him; *in s.*, visible & esp. near enough to be seen or confidently foreseen; *out of s.*, not in s.; *out of s. out of mind*, we forgot the absent; *out of my s.*, begone; thing seen or worth seeing, scene or spectacle, (*a sad s.*; *a s. for sore eyes*, person &c. that it is a joy to see; *see the ss.*, visit the notable things in a town &c.; *is a s.*, makes people stare in surprise or horror or delight); precise aim with gun or observing instrument, appliance attached to gun &c. for assisting this, (*take a careful s.*; *adjust the ss.*); (colloq.) large quantity (*is worth a s. or a long s. more than that*). 2. v.t. Catch s. of (land, game, &c.) esp. by coming near; take observation of (star &c.) with instrument; adjust ss. of (gun &c.). *s.-seer* (seer), person going round to see the ss.; *s.-seeing*. **sight/ly** (sit-) a. (-iness), not unsightly. [see]

sig'ma. See ALPHA.

sign (sin). 1. n. Mark traced on surface &c., symbol written for word or phrase, thing used as representation of something, indication that or symptom or presage or token of, thing serving as guarantee, miracle as evidence of supernatural power, password, (*make the s. of the cross*, trace cross with the fingers on something or in the air as devotional act; *the positive & negative ss.*, +, -, read plus, minus; *the circle as a s. of infinity*; *violence is a s. that your case is weak*; *shows all the ss. of decay*; *I see no s. of rain*; *in s. of*, to indicate; *seek a s.*, demand a miracle); signboard or name-plate or barber's pole or pawnbroker's three balls or other device serving to identify an inn or shop; gesture used instead of words to convey an order or request or information (*gave me a s. to withdraw*; *deaf-&-dumb ss.*, finger alphabet; *make no s.*, seem unconscious, not protest &c.). 2. v.t. & i. Mark with s. (esp. s. with the s. of the cross in baptism); affix one's name or initials or chosen mark to (letter, document, newspaper article, work of art) to show authorship or consent, write (one's name) or write one's name with such intent; signify (consent &c.) by gesture, make a s. (to person to do). s. & countersign, secret sentences &c. by which confederates know each other; s. away, relinquish (right, property)

by signing one's name; **sign-board**, board on or in front of inn painted with device or inscription as advertisement; s. manual, autograph signature esp. of sovereign as authentication of document; s. of the zodiac, any of the twelve divisions of the ZODIAC; s. on, formally accept employment by signing name; s. painter (of signboards, shop inscriptions, &c.); **sign/post** (supporting signboard, or set up at cross-roads &c. to guide travellers); ss. & wonders, miracles; ss. of the times, things showing the tendency of affairs. [L *signum*]

sig'nal, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-lly). Of marked quality or importance, notable, (*a s. victory*, *defeat*, *villain*, *example*). 2. n. Sight or sound meant to convey orders or information esp. to distant persons, message made up of such ss. as parts of a code, event that gives occasion for some manifestation, (*the s. was to be a pistol-shot*; *could read only the end of the s.*; *the accident was due to the engine-driver's disregarding the ss.*; *his confession was the s. for a burst of execration*). 3. v.i. & t. (-il-). Make ss., make ss. to, direct (person to do) by s., transmit by s., announce by s. s.-book, code esp. of nav. or mil. ss.; s.-box, hut on railway with apparatus for signalling; **sig'nalman** (-an), signaller. **sig'nalize** v.t. (-zable), make notable, lend distinction or lustre to, (occasion).

sig'natory. 1. n. Party to a treaty or other signed agreement. 2. adj. That has signed a treaty &c. (*the s. Powers*). **sig'nature** n., signed name or initials, act of signing it, (Mus.) indication of key or time following clef, (Print.) letter or figure at foot of first page of book-sheet. **sig'nēt** n., small seal esp. one set in finger-ring.

sig'nify, v.t. & i. (-iable). Be a sign or presage of, have as meaning, intimate or announce, (*halo signifies rain*; D.D. *signifies* doctor of divinity; *he signified his intentions*, *that we might approach*); matter (s. little, be of slight importance; *what does it s.?*). **significant** a., full of meaning, highly expressive, inviting attention: not void of meaning. **significance** n., expressiveness, importance, inference to be drawn from a thing, reason

why thing is significant. **signif-ication** n., (esp.) sense or acception of a term &c. **signif-icative** a., offering indications of.

Signor, Signora, Signorina, (sēnyōr, sēnyōr'a, sēnyōrēn'a), nn. (pl. -ri, -re, -ne). Italian gentleman, married lady, unmarried lady (also used as titles = Sir & Mr, Madam & Mrs, Miss). [SENIOR]

Sikh (sik, sēk), n. Member of a military sect in the Punjab. [Hind., = disciple]

sil'ence. 1. n. Abstinence from speech or noise, failure to mention or avoidance of mentioning something, taciturnity, absence of sound, oblivion. (s. /, order to cease talk &c.; *break, keep, s.*, speak, not speak; *put to s.*, confute &c.; *s.*, i.e. failure to object or refuse or deny, *gives consent*; *in s.*, noiselessly; *pass into s.*, be no more spoken of). 2. v.t. (-ceable). Reduce to s. by stifling, overpowering, confuting, &c. (*s.* one's *conscience*, enemy's *batteries*, *objection*, &c.). **sil'-encer** n., (esp.) apparatus deadening sound of gas escaping from oil-engine &c.; **sil'ent** a., keeping or marked by or given to or done in s., soundless, mute, tacit, taciturn. [L *silco* be s.]

Silēn'us, n. Rollicking drunk-on bloated old man. [Gk, name of Bacchus's foster-father]

silhouette' (-lōō-). 1. n. Portrait of head or figure cut from black paper or done in solid black on white so as to show outline only usu. of the side view; outline of object seen against the light (*in s.*, so seen). 2. v.t. Represent by s., exhibit in s. (usu. in pass.). [person]

sil'ica, n. A mineral forming quartz, & the chief part of flint, sand, &c. **sil'iceous** (-ishus) a. [L *silix* flint]

sil'k, n. Fibre composing silkworms' cocoons, thread prepared from it, cloth woven of this esp. as material of fine clothes, (pl.) kinds of s. thread or cloth, (pl.) s. garments, (attrib.) made of s. (*make a s. purse out of a sow's ear*, get better results from one than his qualities admit of; (colloq.) K.C. or Q.C. **sil'k worm**, caterpillar of mulberry-feeding moth. **sil'ken** a., made of s., (poet.) soft &c. as or clad in s. **sil'ky** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), like s. in smoothness, softness, fineness, or lustre. [Gk *Seres* the Chinese]

sill, n. Slab of wood or stone at foot of window-opening or doorway. [E]

sill'abub, n. Dish of cream or milk curdled with wine &c. []

sill'y. 1. adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Foolish, imprudent, thoughtless, weak-minded; (arch.) harmless, innocent; *s. point, short leg* (placed close up to batsman). 2. n. A s. person (esp. in nursery use). *s. season*, August & September as the time when the newspapers start trivial discussions for lack of news. [E, = happy]

sill'ō, n. (pl. -os). Pit or airtight chamber for ensilage. [Gk]

silt. 1. n. Sediment deposited by moving water. 2. v.i. & t. Block (harbour, channel, &c.) or be blocked up with s. [Teut. (SALT)]

Silur'ian. See FORMATION. [*Silures*, British tribe]

sil'van, sylv', a. Of the, having, woods. [L *silva* wood]

sil'ver, n., a., & v. 1. n. A white lustrous precious metal, coins made of it, vessels or implements or furniture made of it, (*have you any s.?* coins intermediate between gold & copper; *burglars carried off the s.*, spoons, plate, &c.). 2. adj. Made of s.; = *silvery*. 3. v.t. & i. Coat or plate with s.; back (mirror-glass) with mercury or tinfoil; *make or become silvery*. *s. AGE*; **silver-fish**, (esp.) silvery insect found in books & mouldy places; *s. foil*, s. beaten thin; *s. fox*, with valued black fur & white tail-tip; *s. gilt*, of silver gilded over; *s. hair*, lustrous white hair; *s. Latin*, *Latinity*, of the s. age; *s. leaf*, s. foil; *s. lining*, bright edge of dark cloud (esp. fig. of consoling element in misfortune); **silver paper**, fine white tissue-paper, tinfoil; *s. plate*, vessels, spoons, &c., of s.; **silver point**, art of drawing, drawing done, with a pencil on prepared paper; *s. sand*, fine white kind for gardening; **silver side**, best side of round of beef; *silversmith*; *s. streak*, English Channel; *s. tongued*, eloquent; *s. wedding*; **silver-weed**, silvery-leaved wayside plant, **sil'vern** a. (arch.), of s. **sil'very** a. (-iness), like s. in whiteness & lustre, having the clear soft resonance of a s. bell (*a silvery voice, note*). [E]

sim'ian. 1. adj. Monkey-like.

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

2. n. An ape or monkey. [L *simia* ape]

sim'ilar, a. Having resemblance ('o), of the same kind as each other or as something else; (Geom.) identical in shape. **simi-lar'ity** n. **sim'ile** n., writer's or speaker's introduction of an object or scene or action with which the one in hand is compared for the purpose of illustration or ornament, passage effecting this, (cf. *metaphor, parable, allegory; a style rich in simile; the simile of the kaleidoscope*). **simil'itude** n., guise or outward appearance (*assume, in, the similitude of*), a simile, the counterpart of. [L *similis*]

simm'er, l. v.i. & t. Be, keep (water, saucepan or contents), just bubbling or singing below boiling-point; be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter. 2. n. Simmering state. [imit.]

simōn'iac, n. Person guilty of simony. **simon'i'acal** a. (-lly). [*simony*]

Sim'on Pūre, n. The real S.P., the genuine person or thing, no counterfeit. [person in play.]

sim'on'y, n. Trafficking church preferment. [*Simon Magus*, see *Acts* viii. 18]

sim'oom, n. Hot desert sand-wind. [Arab.]

sim'per, l. v.i. & t. Smile in silly or affected way; express (consent &c.) by simpering. 2. n. Such smile. []

sim'ple, l. adj. (-er, -est; -ply). Of one element or kind, not compound or analysable, not complicated or elaborate or adorned or involved or highly developed, absolute or unqualified or mere, unsophisticated or plain or frank or natural or artless, inexperienced or ignorant, insignificant or humble or unpretending, easily solved or understood or done, (s. *substance, architecture, machinery, beauty, style, organism; it is s. madness, a s. lie*, only so describable; s. *girl, tale, avowal, manners, charm; am not so s. as to believe him; s. folk, affairs, household; s. problem, rules, instruction, task*). 2. n. (arch.). Herb used in medicine. s. *addition* (of numbers of one denomination); s. *equation* (not involving square or higher power of unknown quantity, cf. *quadratic*); s. *fracture* (not compound); s. *hearted*, ingenuous; s. *interest; s. life*, esp., practice of doing

without servants & luxuries voluntarily; s. *machine*, any of the MECHANICAL powers; s. *mind'ed*, ingenuous; s. *quantity* (expressed by single number); s. **SENTENCE**. **sim'pleton** (-plt-) n., foolish or half-witted person; **simpli'city** n.; **sim'plify** v.t., **simplifica'tion** n. [L *simplex*] **sim'ulate**, v.t. (-lable). Feign, pretend to have or feel, wear the guise or act the part of, counterfeit, (s. *virtue, anger, love; caterpillar simulating a dead leaf*). **sim'ulant** a., having the appearance of; **simulac'rum** n. (pl. -ra), shadowy likeness or mere pretence of, unreal thing; **simulac'tion**, **sim'ulator**, nn. [SIMILAR]

simultān'eous, a. Occurring at the same time (*with*). **simul-tane'ity** n. [L *simul* together]

sin, l. n. A transgression against divine law or morality esp. one consciously committed, conduct or state of mind of the habitual or unrepentant sinner, an offence *against* any code e.g. of manners or art, (*the seven deadly ss.*, pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth; *living in s.; for my ss.*, joc., as a judgement for something or other). 2. v.i. (-nn-). Commit s., offend *against*. s. one's *mercies*, be ungrateful for good luck; s. *offering*, sacrifice &c. in expiation of s. **sin'ful** a. (-lly), of the nature of s., guilty of s.; **sin'ner** n., sinful person (often joc., as *you young sinner*), reprobate, any mortal, (*as I am a sinner*, form of asseveration). [E]

Sinait'ic, a. Of Sinai. [*Sinai*]

since, prep., conj., & adv. 1. prep. Throughout or in the period between now or then & (earlier time or event), (*has or had been going on, has happened, s. 1900; have eaten nothing s. yesterday; s. seeing you I have or had heard news*). 2. conj. S. the time when (*what had you done s. we parted?*); seeing that, inasmuch as, (s. *that is so, there is no more to be said*); as being (*the more dangerous, s. unknown*). 3. adv. S. then or that (*have or had not seen him s.; has s. been cut down; has been happy ever s.*). [E, = after that]

sincere, a. (-er, -est). Not guilty of or given to simulation, not simulated or assumed or merely professed, actually feeling or dictated by the apparent mo-

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chis, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, as th(e)

tives, (*s. advocate, advocacy, Christianity, opinion, sorrow, friendship, advice*). **sincé'rité** n. [L]

sin'ciput, n. Head from forehead to crown (cf. OCCIPUT). [SEMI-, CAPITAL]

sin'ê, l. prep. = without. *S. die* (di'ê), indefinitely (of adjourning); *s. quâ non*, indispensable condition or qualification. [L]

sin'écûre, n. Office of profit or honour with no duties attached to it. **sin'écûrist** n., holder of s. [SINE, CURE]

sin'ew, n. Tough fibrous animal tissue, a tendon; (pl.) muscles, bodily strength; (usu. pl.) the mainstay or motive power of (esp. the ss. of war, money). **sin'ewy** a. (-iness). [E]

sinful. See SIN.

sing, v.i. & t. (*sång* or arch. *sung*; *süng*). Utter words with musical modulations esp. according to set tune, utter thus, produce vocal melody, emit (song, tune), make humming or buzzing or whistling sound, be filled with this, compose poetry (poet.), celebrate in verse, (*kettle, wind, bee, bullet, sings*; *the woods, my ears, are singing*; *has a singing in his ears*; *deeds sung by poets*). *s. another song or tune*, become humbler; *s. flat, sharp* (with pitch too low, high); *s. of*, (esp.) celebrate in verse; *s. out*, (esp. sl.) call, bawl; *s. sharp* (see *s. flat*); *s. small*, be crestfallen, cease boasting; **sing'song**, monotonous rhythm or cadence in reading &c., (colloq.) impromptu vocal concert; *s. one to sleep*, lull him with singing; *s. the praises of*, praise continually. [E]

singe (-j), v.t. & i. (-geing, -geable). Apply fire to the surface or edge or tip of, rid thus of hair or feathers or nap, suffer singeing, (*have one's hair singed*, as hair-dressing process; *s. pig*, burn off bristles after killing; *s. one's feathers or wings*, take harm in ambitious attempt; *your dress is singeing*). [E]

single (sɪŋ'gl), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-gly). One only, even one, so much as one, not double or multiple, individual, of or for or with one person or thing, with one player &c. on each side, sole or solitary, unmarried, (*a s. instance is not, would be, enough*; *cannot find a s. instance of it*; *the stems are s.*; *each s. instance must be examined*; *take them singly*, one

by one; *s. bed, room, eyeglass, harness*; *s. game, combat*; *s. court*, for s. game; *a peak rising in s. majesty*; *remain s.*, not marry; *s. man, woman, life, state*. 2. n. A s. game; hit &c. that counts one; (short whist) game won by 5-4. 3. v.t. Choose out for attention or treatment of some kind. *s. blessedness* (joc.), celibacy; *s.-breasted*, (of coat) not DOUBLE-breasted; *s. eye*, concentration of purpose on one object; *s.-eyed*, so concentrated; **single file**, advance in which every member of the party is straight behind its leader; *s. flower* (with only one whorl of petals); **single-handed**, without assistance from others (*his s.-h. efforts*; *did it s.-h.*); *s.-hearted*, free from duplicity or mixed motives; *s.-load'er*, gun &c. without magazine; *s.-minded*, true to one object; **sing'lestick**, (fencing with) basket-hilted stick; *s. wicket*, cricket with one wicket. **sing'let** (-ngg-) n. (shop), under-shirt or jersey. **sing'leton** (-nggl-) n., player's only card of a suit, lone person &c. (opp. *pair* &c.). [L *singuli* individual]

sing'ular (-ngg-). 1. adj. Extraordinary, exceptional, uncommon, remarkable, surprising; eccentric, strangely behaved; single or individual (rare; *all & s.*, all whether taken together or separately); (rare) unique; (Gram.) of the form used in speaking of a single thing or person (*the s. NUMBER*; *s. nouns* &c.). 2. n. (gram.). The s. number, a s. word. **singulá'rité** (-ngg-) n.

Sinhalése' (-naléz). 1. adj. Of Ceylon. 2. n. (pl. the same). A S. native, the S. language. [Skr.]

sin'ister, a. Of evil omen; ill-looking of malignant or villainous aspect; (of plans &c.) wicked, flagitious; (Herald.) on left side of shield (i.e. right as seen by observer); (joc.) left. [L]

sink. 1. v.i. & t. (*sänk* or arch. *sünk*; *sünk* or in adj. use usu. *sunken*). Fall slowly downwards, decline, disappear below horizon or surface of liquid, come gradually to lower level or pitch, droop, subside, settle down, gradually expire or perish or cease, (*eyes, prices, sun, ship, voice, barometer, courage, ground, foundation, dying man, empire, wind, s. or sinks*); lower or let droop (sword-point, eyes, head), send (ship &c.)

to the bottom, fix or put (mine, masonry, bait, &c.) below water, bore or construct (shaft, well, foundation, &c.) below ground, engrave (device, die), let in or depress (material, part) below the surface of something, invest (capital) so that it is not readily realizable or is lost; conceal or ignore or neglect or treat as non-existent (*s. one's name, title, &c.*; *s. oneself* or *one's own interests*, be altruistic; *agreed to s. their differences for the time*). 2. n. Receptacle with outflow pipe into which dirty water &c. is thrown. *s. in, s. into* something (see *s. into*); *s. in one's estimation*, lose his good opinion; *sinking-fund*, moneys set aside for the gradual extinction of a debt; *s. into*, penetrate (substance, consciousness, &c.) gradually; *s. into a chair*, sit down wearily or luxuriously; *s. of iniquity*, place where rascals congregate; *s. or swim*, at the risk of destruction; *s. the shop*, be silent about or conceal one's occupation; *sunken cheeks* (hollow); *sunk fence* (along bottom of ditch). *sink'ing* n., (esp.) internal sensation of collapse caused by hunger or apprehension. [E]

Sinn Féin (shín fân), n. Irish 20th-c. movement aiming at national revival in language &c. as well as independence. [Ir., = ourselves alone]

sinner. See **SIN**.

sinól'ogy, n. Knowledge of things Chinese. **sinól'ogist** or **sin'olôgue** (-g) n. [Gk *Sinai* the Chinese]

sin'ter, n. A mineral incrustation. [G (CINDER)]

sin'uous, a. With many curves, undulating, meandering.

sinuô's'ity n., (esp.) a bend in a stream &c. [L *sinus* recess]

-sion. See **-ION**.

Sioux (soo). 1. n. (pl. the same). (Member of) tribe of N.-Amer. Indians. 2. adj. *Of the S.* [native]

sip. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Drink by successive spoonfuls or small mouthfuls. 2. n. One such mouthful, a drop of liquor. [E]

siph'on. 1. n. Pipe shaped like inverted V with unequal legs for conveying liquid over edge of vessel & delivering it at lower level by utilizing atmospheric pressure; bottle with tap from which aerated water is forced out by pressure of gas. 2. v.t. & i.

Conduct or flow through s. [Gk, = tube]

sipp'et, n. One of the pieces of toast or fried bread served with soup, mince, &c. [SOP]

sir. 1. n. used (a) as vocative to master or superior or male stranger or to the House of Commons as embodied in the Speaker or to boy or inferior who is being rebuked (for the pl., exc. sometimes in letters to a company &c., *gentlemen* is usu. substituted), & (b) as title preceding Christian name of knight or baronet (*Sir Henry Smith* or *Sir H. Smith* or *Sir Henry*, not *Sir Smith*). 2. v.t. (*sir'd*). Address as s. [SIRE]

sir'd'ar, n. Oriental general; British commander-in-chief of Egyptian army. [Pers.]

sire. 1. n. Father or male ancestor (poet.); horse's or other beast's male parent (*s. & dam*); (voc., arch.) Your Majesty. 2. v.t. Beget, be s. of, (esp. of stallion).

[SENIOR]

sir'en, n. (Gk Myth.; pl.) winged women living on a rocky isle & with sweet songs luring mariners to destruction (*the Ss.*); sweet singer, dangerously fascinating woman or pursuit, (attrib.) alluring; hooting-instrument used on steamers &c. for sound signals; a sirenian. **sir'en'ian** n., member of the *Sirenia* or order of fish-like aquatic mammals. [Gk]

Sir'ius, n. The dogstar. [Gk]

sir'oin, n. Best part of loin of beef. [SUK-2]

sirôcc'o, n. (pl. -os). Hot moist oppressive wind reaching Italy from Africa. [Arab.]

sir'rah, arch. voc. of *sir* used in anger &c. [SIR]

sis'al, n. *S. (grass, hemp)*, fibre from leaves of agave. [place]

sis'kin, n. A small songbird. [G]

sis'ter, n. Daughter of same parent(s) as another person or animal (*full, half-, s.*, having both, one, parent the same; *we are ss.*; *your, Caesar's, s.*; *is s. to or the s. of*; *the fatal or three ss. or the ss. three*, the Fates); *s.-in-law*; close female friend, female fellow holder of a position or member of a society e.g. a queen or Christian woman or female in relation to sovereigns or Christians or human beings, nun or member of sisterhood, hospital nurse in authority over others, (*has been a s. to me*; *dear brethren & ss.*; *the Mother Superior & the ss.*; *s. of charity*).

mâte, mête, mite, môte, mûte, mööt; räck, rêck, rîck, rôck, rûck, rœk;

mercy, the poor, &c.; the matron, ss., & nurses; institution &c. on same lines or of same origin (esp. attrib.; *s. arts, nations, ships*; (*Oxford & the s. university; waste & its s. want*). *s. german*, full *s.*; **sister-in-law**, one's husband's or wife's s. or brother's wife. **sis'terhood** *n.*, (esp.) society of women bound by monastic vows or devoting themselves to religious or charitable work; **sis'terly** *a. (-iness)*. [E]

Sisyphé'an, *a.* (Of toil) endless & fruitless as that of Sisyphus (whose task in Hades was to push uphill a stone that at once rolled down again). [Gk]

sit, *v.i. & t. (sat, -tt-)*. Be in or take the posture in which the buttocks rest on a surface & support the more or less upright body, be engaged in an occupation in which this posture is usual, keep one's seat on (horse &c.), (arch.) seat oneself, (of Parliament &c.) be in session, (of bird or beast) rest with legs bent & belly on perch or ground, (of hen) hatch eggs thus, (of things) lie or rest or be situated, (*standing, sitting, kneeling, or lying*; *s. at home*, be inactive; *could hardly s. his mule*; *sat himself next me*; *I sat me or myself down*; *are the courts sitting?*; *shot a hare, partridge, sitting*; *hen wants to s.*; *sits the wind there?*, is that the tendency &c.?; *city sits on a hill*). *s. at the feet of*, be a disciple of; *s. down*, take sitting posture after standing; *s. down before*, (esp.) commence the siege of; *s. down under*, (esp.) take (insult, treatment) meekly; *s. for*, represent (constituency) in House of Commons, let artist take (one's portrait); *s. heavy on*, oppress or burden (*food, crime, sits h. o. one's stomach, conscience*); *s. ill on*, be unsuited to the character or appearance of; *s. in judgement*, assume the right of pronouncing on others' conduct; *s. light on*, not trouble the conscience of; *s. loosely on*, (of principles &c.) be little regarded by; *s. on*, (esp.) be member of (committee &c.), hold inquiry concerning, (sl.) rebuke or repress or snub (*wants sitting on*); *s. on his head*, way of keeping fallen horse quiet; *s. on the fence*, avoid committing oneself to either side; *s. out*, not take part in dance, stay to the end of (performance &c.), outstay (other visitor); *s. tight* (sl.), remain firmly in one's place, refuse to

budge or be tempted or scared or make concessions or revelations; *sitting tenant*, now in occupation; *s. under*, attend the preaching of; *s. up*, take sitting posture after lying (esp. of invalid; *make one s. up*, sl., give him a shock, a hard task, &c.), not go to bed; *s. upon*, = *s. on*; *s. well on*, be suited to (opp. *s. ill on*). **sitt'er** *n.*, (esp.) person sitting for portrait, (sl., w. ref. to shooting bird sitting) easy job &c.; **sitt'ing** *n.*, (esp.) time for which person or assembly sits continuously, seat in church appropriated to a person; **sitting-room** (opp. *bedroom*). [E]

site, *n.* Ground on which town or building stands, stood, or is to stand. [L *situs* position]

sitter, sitting. See **SIT**.

situá'tion, *n.* Site & surroundings of a place &c., the being in a certain place, (*in a fine s.*; *its s. close to the sea is an advantage*); posture of affairs, conjuncture, way things stand at a particular moment, the way one is placed, (*the political s.*; *a curious, embarrassing, &c., s.*; *a strong s.*, striking crisis in drama &c.); post as servant or wage-earner. **sit'u-ate** *a.* (arch.), standing or being in specified local *s.*; **sit'uated** *a.*, having or in specified *s.* (*thus situated*, having this conjuncture to deal with; *situated on a hill*). [SITE]

six'teen/'(th)(ly) (see -TEEN), **sixth**/'(ly), **six'ty**, **six'tieth**. NUMERALS. Also: *it is six of one & half a dozen of the other*, the difference is merely nominal; *at sixes & sevens*, in confusion. **six-&-eight**/'pence, item in solicitor's bill; **sixfoot'er**, person 6 ft high; **six'penny** bit, piece, silver 6d.; **six-shoot'er**, 6-chambered revolver; **sixth** (form), highest form in public school, often of boys having authority over others. **six'er** *n.*, hit for 6 runs; **six'fold**/'a. & adv.; **sixte**, see PRIME (fenc.); **six'-teenmō**/'o, **sixtyfour**/'mō (-foŋ-) or **64mo**, see FOLIO; **six'teenfold**, **six'tyfold**/'aa. & advv. [E]

size. 1. *n.* Relative bigness or dimensions (cf. *bulk, capacity, mass, volume, weight*; *of all sorts & ss.*; *of some s.*, fairly large; *are of a s.*, equal in *s.*; *take the s. of*, measure; *what s. is it?*, how big; *is the s. of*, just as big as; *what s. box do you want?*); any of the standards of *s.* to which articles similar in other respects conform

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

(*what s. do you take in gloves?; is several ss. too small*); glutinous substance used to give surface to paper, stiffen calico, &c. 2. v.t. Sort in ss. or make conform to a s.; glaze or stiffen with s.; s. up, estimate s. of, (colloq.) form judgement of (person or his character). **siz'able** a. (-bly), biggish; **siz'ar** n., undergraduate at Cambridge &c. receiving college assistance on the ground of poverty; **-sized** (-zd) a., of specified s. (esp. *good, under, sized*). [ASSIZE]

siz'zle. 1. n. Sound as of frying. 2. v.i. Makes. [imit.]

sjám'bók (sh-), n. Heavy hide whip used in S. Africa. [Pers.]

skald (-awld), n. Ancient-Scandinavian poet. **skaldic** (-awl-) a. [N]

skāte¹, n. Kinds of ray-fish. [N]

skāte², 1. n. One of a pair of implements, each having a steel blade or (*roller-s.*) a set of castors, attachable to the boots & enabling wearer to glide in curves over ice or (*roller-s.*) level floor. 2. v.i. & t. Go, perform (specified movement or figure), on ss. (s. *over thin ice*, talk on delicate subject). **skating-rink**. [F, = still]

skedā'dle, v.i. (sl.). Flee, make off. []

skein (-ān), n. Bundle of yarn &c. made by coiling it, drawing it out to the coil's length, & folding it. [F]

skel'eton, n. The hard framework (e.g. the bones or cartilage or shell or wood) of an animal or plant, the dried bones of a person &c. in the same relative positions as in life, what remains of a thing after its life or usefulness is gone, the indispensable parts of an organization, a permanent nucleus that can be added to at need, an epitome or abstract or syllabus, (*is a mere s.*, has little flesh or no detail; s. *crew, regiment*, &c., staff with few men). s. *at the feast*, thing that alloys pleasure; s. *in the cupboard*, trouble or disgrace kept from strangers; s. *key* (fitting many locks by having interior of bit hollowed). **skel'etala**. (anat. -ly); **skel'etonize** v.t. [Gk *skellō* parch]

sketch. 1. n. A preliminary, rough, slight, merely outlined, or unfinished drawing or painting; a rough draft or general account of something; a fragment of narrative or description, a short light play, an entertainer's partly musi-

cal & partly spoken performance. 2. v.i. & t. Make ss. esp. of nature in the open air; paint or draw or set forth or describe or design (object, scene, events, period, plan or thing planned) in sketchy way. s. *book* (of drawing-sheets bound together); s. *map* (with outline & little detail). **sketch'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), lacking detail or finish. [It. *schizzo*]

skew, a. (archit., mech., &c.). Set askew, not in straight line or at right angles, oblique. s. *eyed*, squinting. [ESCHEW]

skewbald (-awld), a. With patches of white & some colour other than black (cf. *piebald*). []

skew'er. 1. n. Wooden or metal pin with which meat is held together. (joc.) sword &c. 2. v.t. Run s. through. []

ski (skē, shē). 1. n. (pl. same). Norwegian snow-shoe of wood about 8 ft x 4 in. 2. v.i. (*ski'd* pr. *skēd*). Go on s. [N]

skid. 1. n. Piece of wood &c. serving as support or rest or buffer or roller or check, iron shoe or other device to prevent a wheel from revolving & so check vehicle's pace; slide of wheel on muddy ground or of skate not biting the ice. 2. v.t. & i. (-dd-). Support or move or protect or check with s.; (of wheel, vehicle, skate, skater) slide instead of keeping true motion. []

skiff, n. Kinds of small light boat. [Teut. (SHIP)]

skill, n. Practised ability, expertness, (*to do, in doing* or branch of action). **skill'ful** a. (-ily), exhibiting s., expert, adroit; **skilled** (-ld) a., (esp.) not untrained or amateur (*skilled labour*); **skills** (-z) v. impers. 3rd sing. (arch.; *skills not*, makes no difference, is useless). [N, = difference]

skill'y, n. Thin gruel or soup esp. as food in prisons &c. []

skim, v.t. & i. (-mm-). Take the scum or cream off (liquid, pot milk), take (scum, cream) off or off, (s. *the cream off*, s., fig., take the best part off); read (t. & i. superficially, collect the salient facts from); glide over (surface with light or occasional contact or parallel flight &c. (*skater swallow, grouse, skims the ice lake, heather*), glide thus (*along over*, &c.)). **skim milk** (from which cream has been skimmed) **skimming-dish**, (sl.) flat-bottomed racing yacht. **skimmer** n. (esp.) skimming-utensil. [SCUM]

skimp, v.t. & i. Supply (person &c.) scantily with food or other necessities, be parsimonious with (supplies), live parsimoniously. **skimp'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), scanty, insufficient, lean, tight. [SCRIMP]

skin, 1. n. Flexible continuous covering of the body or one layer of this, peel or rind, complexion, hide of flayed animal or material made from it, sewn-up s. of goat &c. as receptacle for wine &c., ship's planking or plating, (*jump out of one's s.*, be beside oneself with joy, surprise, &c.; *save one's, keep a whole s.*, go unhurt; *change one's s.*, be metamorphosed; *would not be in your s.*, exchange my lot for what threatens you; *true or inner, outer, s.*, derma, epidermis; *thick, thin, s.*, slowness, quickness, to feel criticism or take offence; *by or with the s. of one's teeth*, by a narrow shave). 2. v.t. (-nn-). Strip the s. from, flay, peel, (*keep one's eyes skinned*, sl., be watchful); pull (jersey &c.) off inside out, rid oneself or rid (another) of garment thus; cover over with or as with s., (of sore &c.) heal over with new s. & bone(s) (*is only &c. s. & b.*, emaciated); *s.-deep*, merely superficial (of wound, emotion, impression, &c.); **skin-flint**, miser; *s.-game* (U.S. sl.), swindle. **skin'ful** (-ôôl) n. (pl. -ls), contents of wine-s. &c., as much liquor as one can hold (*with a skinful*, rather drunk); **skin'-ny** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) lacking flesh, emaciated, very thin. [N]

skip¹, 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Cap, frisk, dance along, jump lightly from ground esp. so as to clear skipping-rope, use skipping-rope, shift abruptly from or to a subject or occupation, pass over without the notice &c. given to other parts or items, omit thus to read or observe or deal with, omit parts in reading, (*skipping lambs, children, &c.*; *a graceful skipper*; *s. from golf to theology*; *skipped over or skipped my name in calling over*; *s. two days*, be absent &c. twice; *always skips the descriptions*; *judicious skipping is the art of reading*). 2. n. Skipping motion, esp. slight jump from toes of one foot with descent on those of the other (*hop, s., & jump*); spell of skipping with the rope; (sl.) matter in book &c. deserving to be skipped. **skip-jack**, jumping toy made from

merrythought, kinds of jumping insect &c.; **skipping-rope** (of which skipper's hands, or two assistants, hold the ends & make the middle revolve over his head & below his feet). [E]

skip², see foll.

skipp'er, n. Captain of ship, esp. of small trading ship; captain of side in cricket &c. **skip**² n., captain of side in curling. [Du. (SHIP)]

skipl, 1. n. Sound of bagpipes. 2. v.i. Make s. [Scand.]

skirm'ish, 1. n. Irregular or unpremeditated fight esp. between outlying parts of armies or fleets. 2. v.i. Engage in desultory or detached fighting. [It. *scarmuccia*]

skirt, 1. n. Woman's outer garment hanging from the waist or this part of a complete dress (*divided s.*, loose trousers resembling s.); part of coat, shirt, &c., that hangs below waist; edge or border or outlying part (*on the ss. of*, just inside or outside the boundary of). 2. v.t. & i. Go or be situated along the edge of (*s. the shore, forest, &c.*), coast along. *s.-dancing*, with manipulation of long flowing s.; **skirting-board**, along bottom of room-wall; *s. of beef &c.*, diaphragm & other membranes as food. [N (SHIRT)]

skit, n. Light piece of satire or burlesque (*upon*). []

skitt'ish, a. (Of horse &c.) playful, fidgety, excitable, nervous; (of persons) sportive, given to larks or indiscretions, rebellious against staid propriety. []

skitt'le, n. One of the nine wooden pins set up to be bowled at in the game of ss. (*beer & ss.*, idle enjoyment; *ss. l.*, nonsense l). *s.-alley*, bowling-alley. []

skū'a, n. A large gull. [N]

skūlk, v.i. Move stealthily or hide or lurk esp. with evil intent, shirk danger or duty, shelter oneself behind others or the law &c. [Scand.]

skull, n. Bony case of the brain, the bones of the head, (*thick s.*, slow wits). *s. & cross-bones*, emblem of death having two thigh-bones crossed below a s.; *s.-cap*, close round cap usu. of velvet worn indoors by old men &c. []

skunk, n. N.-Amer. animal of weasel kind emitting offensive smell when attacked; its fur; (sl.) mean rascal. [Amer.-Ind.]

Skupština (-ōp-), n. Jugo-Slav Parliament. [native]

sky. 1. n. The vault of heaven, the firmament, heaven, the s. of a country or region esp. with regard to its climate, (often pl.; *laud to the ss.*, highly; *a blue, leaden, stormy, s.*; *is in the s.* or *ss.*, in paradise; *under warmer ss.*, a foreign s.). 2. v.t. (-ied). Hit (cricket-ball) high into the air; hang (picture) high on wall. *s.-blue* a. & n., azure; *s.-high*, up to the s. (*jump, be blown, s.-h.*); **sky'lark**, (n.) the common lark, (v.i.) play about, play tricks, ballyrag; **sky'light**, glazed opening in roof or ceiling or sloping wall; *s.-line*, outline of hill &c. defined against s. (*on the s.-l.*, seen thus); *s. pilot* (sl.), clergyman; *s.-rocket* (discharged upwards); *s.-sail*, light sail set above royal; **sky'scape**, picture with s. as chief feature; **sky-scraper**, very tall building; *s.-writing*, legible smoke-trails made by aeroplane as advt. **sky'er** n., high hit at cricket; **sky'ey** a., of, in, from, reaching, blue as, the s.; **sky'ward** a. & adv., **sky'wards** (-z) adv. [N, cloud]

Skýe. *S. terrier* or *S.*, a breed of dog. [place]

slab. n. Flat thin piece of some rigid material. [E]

slack, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Sluggish, remiss, relaxed, languid, loose, (*s. water*, turn of tide; *s. attendance, discipline*; *am feeling s. today*; *trade is s.*; *a s. rope*). 2. n. The s. part of a rope; *s. water*; *a s. time in trade &c.*; *a spell of inaction*; *coal-dust*; (pl.) trousers. 3. v.t. & i. Idle or be remiss (colloq.); be remiss with (duty, endeavours; arch.); *slack (lime, thirst)*; *make (rope) less taut* (often *off, away*); *fall off in vigour, speed, &c.*; (less usu. for) *slacken*; *s. up*, reduce speed before stopping. **slack-lime**, slaked lime. **slack'en** v.t. & i.; **slack'er** n., (esp., sl.) idler, person who scamps his work. [E]

slag, n. Vitreous smelting-refuse, clinkers. [Teut.]

slain. See SLAY.

slake, v.t. Assuage or satisfy (thirst, revenge, &c.); disintegrate (lime) by combination with water. [slack]

slam. 1. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Shut with a bang (*door slams*; *s. the window down*); throw or put down &c. with a bang (*s. the book down, on the table*). 2. n. Sound

of banging door &c.; winning of every trick in some card-games. []

sla'nder (-ah-). 1. n. False report maliciously uttered to person's injury, utterance or prevalence of such reports. 2. v.t. Utter s. about. **sla'nderous** (-ah-) a. [SCANDAL]

slang. 1. n. Expressions in common colloquial use but regarded as outside of standard English, words or uses of them peculiar to some class of people (often attrib., as *s. words*; *racing art, schoolboy, &c.*, a.). 2. v.t. (sl.). Use abusive language to **slang'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ly, -iness) of the nature of or given to using s., (of manner, dress, &c.) loud or flashy. []

slant (-ah-), v., n., & a. 1. v.i. & t. Be or put in an oblique position, slope, (*the rifle slanting s. the rifle, across the chest*). 2. n. Position between horizontal & vertical (*on the s.*, slant). 3. adj. (arch.). Slanting. **slanting** (-) dic'ular (-ah-) a. (sl.), slanting **sla'ntwise** (-ahntwiz) adv., a slant. [Scand.]

slap, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. (-pp-) Striko with palm of hand or so as to make similar noise. 2. n. Such stroke. 3. adv. With suddenness or effectiveness or precision or completeness (*run s. into, collide with*; *hit me s. in the eye*). *s. bang*, abruptly & noisily; *slap dash*, recklessly, at random **slap'dash**, impetuous, happy-go-lucky; *s. in the face*, (fig.) rebuke or rebuff; *s.-up* (sl.), fine well equipped, in the latest fashion. **slapping** a. (sl.), very fast or big or good (*a slapping pace, horse, dinner*). [Teut.]

slash. 1. v.i. & t. Make sweeping cut(s) with sword, knife, whip &c. (*slashing criticism*, outspoke in condemnation); make long gashes in (*slashed sleeve &c.*), with slits showing different material. 2. n. Slashing stroke or gash made by it. []

slat, n. Strip of wood or metal esp. one of a set as in Venetian blinds. [foll.]

slate. 1. n. Kinds of usu. bluish purple rock easily split into thin flat smooth plates, trimmed piece of this used esp. in roofing or for writing on, the colour of s., (*a clean s.*, fig., *tabula rasa*; *clean the s. fig.*, put oneself in a position to start fresh without commitments). 2. v.t. (-table). Roof with

slate, méte, mite, môte, mûte, möt; räck, rëck, rick, rök, rück, röl

ss.; reprimand (inferior) or criticize (book, author, &c.) severely. **slate-slab**, mutual benefit society with small weekly contributions; *s. colour* (ed); *s. pencil*, rod of soft s. for writing on s. **slát'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [F *csclater* burst]

slätt'ern, n. Untidy woman. **slätt'ernly** a. (-iness). [E]

slaught'er (-awt-). 1. n. Killing of animal(s) for food, slaying esp. of many persons or animals at once. 2. v.t. Kill thus. *s. house*, shambles. **slaught'rous**

(-awt-) a. (rhet.), murderous. [N (SLAY)]

Slav (-ahv). 1. n. Member of any of the E.-Europ. peoples allied in race to the Russians. 2. adj. Of the Ss. [native]

slave. 1. n. One who is another's property, a human chattel, helpless victim of or to some dominating influence, a drudge, (arch.) a mean creature. 2. v.i. Work like a s., drudge, (at task, for living, &c.). **slave-driver**, overseer of ss. at work, (fig.) exacting employer or master; *s. ship* (employed in s.-trade); *s. States*, those of the U.S. in which slavery prevailed before the civil war; *s. trade*, procuring, transporting, & selling, of African negroes or others as ss. **sláv'er**¹ n., ship or person engaged in s.-trade; **sláv'er'y** n., s.'s condition, s.-holding as an institution; **sláv'ey** n. (sl.; pl. -eys), maid-of-all-work; **sláv'ish** a., as of a s., abject, servile, (*slavish* imitation &c., with no element of originality). [*Slav* (w. ref. to servile state of medieval Slavs)]

sláv'er². 1. n. Saliva running from the mouth, (fig.) gross flattery. 2. v.i. & t. Let s. flow; be-slaver in kissing &c., (fig.) fawn upon or flatter. [Scand.]

slavery, slavey, slavish. See SLAVE.

Slavón'ian, Slavón'io. 1. adj. Of the Slavs. 2. nn. S. language or person. **Slav'ophil, Slav'ophobe**, (-ah-) nn. & aa. [SLAV]

slay, v.t. (*slew* pr. -ōo, *slain*). Kill (rhet.). [E. = strike]

sledge, sled, sleigh (slä). 1. nn. Vehicle on runners instead of wheels for use esp. on snow, drawn by animals, pulled or pushed by hand, or used in coasting (*sled* esp. of those for dragging farm-stuff &c., *sleigh* esp. of runner-carriage, *sledge* general). 2.

v.v. i. & t. Go, convey, in s. [Du. (SLIDE)]

slédge², n. Blacksmith's heavy hammer. **sledge-hammer**, s. (often attrib. & fig., as *s.-h. blows, arguments, style*). [SLAY]

sleek. 1. adj. (Of hair or skin) soft & smooth, (of person or animal) s. haired or skinned, of well-fed comfortable appearance, (fig.) plausible, specious. 2. v.t. ke (hair &c., animal, person) s. by stroking, feeding, &c. [SLICK]

sleep. 1. n. The condition normally recurrent every night & lasting some hours in which the eyes are closed & the nervous system inactive, a spell of this, (*sound, deep, light, fitful, broken, &c.*, s.; *go to s.*, fall asleep; *in one's s.*, while asleep; *shall try to get a s.*; *the last, long, eternal, &c.*, s., death; *fall on s.*, arch., die). 2. v.i. & t. (*slépt*). Be or fall asleep, have lodgings for the night at &c., be dormant or inactive, lie in the grave, provide beds &c. for (specified number), (*let sleeping dogs lie*, avoid stirring up trouble; *where shall we s.?*; *top sleeps*, spins so steadily as to seem still; *hotel can s. 300*). *s. away*, pass (time) or get rid of (headache &c.) in s.; *sleeping-bag* (in which explorers, soldiers, &c., s. in the open); *sleeping-car* (riage), railway carriage with beds; *sleeping-draught*, opiate; *sleeping partner* (not sharing management); *sleeping-sickness*, fatal W.-Afr. disease; *s. like a log* or *top*, s. sound; *s. off*, recover from (vexation, headache, debauch) in s.; *s. on, over* (as *s. upon*); *s. the clock round*; *s. the s. of the just* (Joc.), s. sound; *s. upon*, defer deciding (matter) till tomorrow; **sleep-walker**, somnambulist; *s.-walking*. **sleep'er** n., sleeping person, person whose s. is usu. of a specified kind (*light, heavy, sleeper*), one of the logs on which rails rest. **sleep'less** a., failing to get or give s. (*lay sleepless; sleepless nights*), vigilant or unresting. **sleep'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), feeling the need or desire of s., habitually indolent or unobservant, (of town &c.) without stir or bustle, (of pearls) dry & insipid with over-ripeness; *sleep'yhead*, sleepy or inattentive person (esp. in voc.). [E]

sleet. 1. n. Snow or hail fall, ing mixed with rain. 2. v.i. im-

mäte, mëre, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pärt; *italics*, vague sounds;

pers. *It sleets* &c., s. is &c. falling.
sleet'y a. (-iness). [E]

sleeve, n. Part of garment that encloses the arm (*turn up one's s.*, prepare for fight or work; *laugh in one's s.*, secretly; *have plan, card, weapon, something, up one's s.*, concealed but ready for production at need). *s.-link*, two linked buttons for fastening cuff. (-) **sleeved** (-vd) a. [E]

sleigh. See SLEDGE.

sleight (slit), n. Dexterity, artifice, (arch.); s. of hand, expert manipulation, juggling, a juggling trick. [N (SLY)]

slender, a. (-er, -est). Of small girth or breadth, slim, (s. stem, waist, hand); scanty, meagre, inadequate, (s. hopes, means, foundation). [E]

slept. See SLEEP.

sleuth (slóo) n. s.-hound, blood-hound (esp. fig. of detective &c.). [N (SLOT²)]

slew¹, **slue**, (slóo; for *slew²* see SLAY), v.t. & i. & n. Turn or swing from one direction & esp. from the straight-forward or normal position to another (often round). []

slice, i. n. Thin broad piece cut off or out as with a carving-knife, a share of, (s. of bread, ham, territory, the profits); slicing cut or motion; cook's flat scoop. 2. v.t. & i. (-ceable). Cut into ss., take (piece) off with carving motion, strike (water, ball, or intr.) incorrectly in rowing & golf. [Teut.]

slick, adv. (colloq.). Without friction, completely, clean, right, (*machine goes very s.*; *hit him s. in the eye*). [E]

slide, i. v.i. & t. (slid; -dable). Progress along a smooth surface touching it always with the same part (cf. *roll*), cause to s. thus, s. on the feet on ice with momentum got by run, glide or go smoothly or imperceptibly or unchecked, (*window-sash slides up*; s. the lid in; *skaters & sliders*; the years s. past; s. from grave to gay, into sin; let things s., be remiss). 2. n. Act of sliding, track for people or toboggans or goods or part of machine to s. on, part of machine &c. that slides, slip of glass with object or picture sliding into microscope or magic lantern. **sliding rule**, gauge with graduated parts adjusted to each other by sliding; **sliding scale**, schedule for automatically varying a thing (esp. tax, wages,

price) in direct or inverse proportion to another's fluctuations; *sliding seat* (in racing boats to lengthen stroke). [E]

slight (-it), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Slender, frail-looking, inconsiderable, not much or great or thorough, scanty, inadequate (*her s. figure*; a s. structure took a s. repast; after s. inquiry there is not the slightest reason for it). 2. v.t. Treat or speak of as not worth attention, fail in courtesy or respect [to]. 3. n. Marked failure of respect (to or upon person &c.). [Scand.]

slim, a. (-mm-). Of gracefully slender make, not stout or thick set; (sl.) crafty, unscrupulously clever. [Du.]

slime, n. Fine oozy mud or substance of similar consistence s.-pit (esp., yielding bitumen) **slim'y** a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness) of or like or covered with s., slippery, hard to hold, repulsively servile. [E]

sling, i. n. Strap used in hurling stones or bullets; kinds of appliance for supporting a hanging weight. 2. v.t. & i. (slung). Hur (stone &c.) with, use, s.; throw (rare; s. ink, write esp. controversially); suspend, hold from above in swinging position, hoist or transfer thus. [E]

slink, v.i. (stunk). Go stealthily or with sneaking air (off, away by, &c.). [E]

slip¹, n. Cutting from a plant for grafting or planting, scion of a family, slim girl or boy (a mere s. of a girl), narrow strip of material, narrow piece of paper or printer's proof on such s. [Du.]

slip², i. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Slide momentarily by accident, lose footing or balance or place thus make casual mistake, go with sliding motion, make way unobscured or quietly or quickly (by in, off, out, past, through, &c.), go away by being slippery or hard to hold or by not being grasped (*horse's foot slips*; *mind you don't s.*; often slips in his grammar blanket slips off bed; how time slips by!; a mistake has slipped in; he slipped past me; let the chance s.); let go or discharge or cease to check or hold (s. anchor detach ship from it; s. an arrow greyhounds; s. railway carriage uncouple it while train is in motion; cow slips its calf, produce prematurely); pull or push with easy sliding motion or stealthily

ah, aw, ell, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as the

(s. the handcuffs on, one's clothes off, letter into one's pocket, half-a-crown into the porter's hand); escape from, give the s. to, (dog slips his chain; the point had slipped my memory). 2. n. Act of slipping, casual mistake or unintended transgression, leash for slipping greyhounds, (give one the s., escape him); artificial slope of stone as landing-stage, inclined plane on which ships are built or repaired; (pl.) side openings of theatre stage; one of the fielders (short, long, s.) behind wicket on off side, (sing. or pl.) this part of field (at s., in the ss.); under-bodice, pillow-case. s. along (colloq.), go fast; s. away, depart without taking leave; s. carriage, that is slipped at a station at which the train does not stop; s. into (sl.), attack, pummel, denounce; s. knot, one that can be untied by a pull, or one that changes the size of a loop by slipping up & down the cord; s. off, s. away, take (garment &c.) off quickly, (of bracelet &c.) fall off; s. of the pen, tongue, writing, saying, of something one did not intend; **slipshod**, slovenly about the feet, (fig.) careless & inaccurate (of speaker, writer, treatment of facts, method, style, &c.); s. through one's hands, evade his grasp; **slipway**, inclined plane in dock. **slipp'er**, (n.) loose indoor shoe, skid placed under wagon-wheel as drag, (v.t.) chastise (child) with slipper. **slipp'ery** a. (-iest, -ily, -iness), (of ground &c., & fig. of subject) hard to move on or treat without slipping, (of object or person) hard to hold on to, (of person) shifty or unreliable. **slipp'y** a. (vulg.), slippery (look slippery, sl., make haste). [Tcut.]

slip/slop, n. Sloppy food or talk or sentiment or work.

slit. 1. v.t. & i. (slit; -tt-). Long cut in, tear or be torn apart lengthwise, cut in strips. 2. n. Long cut; long narrow aperture. [E]

slith'er (-dh-), v.i. (colloq.). Go sliding & bumping (down slope &c.). [slide]

sliv'er, n. Slip or splinter of wood. [E]

slöbb'er. 1. v.i. & t. Run at the mouth, beslaver, display maudlin emotion. 2. n. Slaver, maudlin talk. **slöbb'ery** (-iest, -iness). [E]

slöe, n. The blackthorn or its

bluish-black fruit like small plum (eyes black as ss.). [E]

slög. 1. v.i. & t. (-gg-). Hit hard esp. with bat or fist; work or walk doggedly (usu. on, away). 2. n. Hard random hit. []

slög'an, n. Highland war-cry; party catchword, motto, rule to be acted on in life or trade. [Gael.]

sloop, n. Kind of one-masted fore-&-aft-rigged ship; s. of war, cutter-rigged vessel mounting guns. [Du.]

slop, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Spill, flow or let flow over edge of vessel (often over, out), wet (fig. &c.) thus. s.-basin (for cup-dregs at table); s. over (fig.), be maudlin; s.-pal (for bedroom slops);

slop-shop (selling ready-made clothes). **slopp'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), wet with rain-pools or slops (sloppy road, table), (of food or drink) consisting of slops, (of work) slipshod, (of sentiment &c.) maudlin. **slops** n. pl., dirty or waste water of kitchen or bedroom, liquid food or non-alcoholic drinks; wide breeches or sailor's trousers (arch.), ready-made clothes esp. those supplied to sailors from ship's stores. [E]

slop, n. (sl.). Policeman. [eclop (police backward)]

slope. 1. n. Position or direction neither parallel nor perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or other line or plane serving as standard; piece of rising or falling ground; soldier's position with rifle sloped. 2. v.i. & t. (-pable). Have or show s., rise or fall in a s., slant (up, down, off, away, &c.); place or arrange or make in or at a s. (s. arms, place or hold rifles sloping on shoulders); (sl.) make off, saunter (about &c.). [E]

sloppy, slops, see SLOP; **slosh**, SLUSH.

slöt, n. Slit provided in machine &c. for something to be inserted or work in. s.-machine (operated, esp. for automatic retailing of small wares, by the placing of a coin in its s.). [F, = hollow of breast]

slöt, n. Track of deer &c. [N]

slöth, n. Laziness, indolence; kinds of S.-Amer. mammal living in trees & of sluggish habits. s.-bear, an Indian bear. **slöth'ful** a. (-lly), indolent. [slow]

slouch. 1. n. Lounging ungainly carriage of body; down-

ward droop of hat-brim; (arch.) sloven, lubber, (U.S.) poor performer or specimen (*is no s.*, form of commendation). 2. v.i. & t. Stand or go or sit with s.; give s. to (hat), (of brim &c.) droop. *s. hat*, with slouched brim. []

slough¹ (-ow), n. Miry place hard to pass through or get out of (often fig. of degraded or hopeless state; *s. of Despond*, see *Pilgrim's Progress*). **sloughy**¹ (-ow) a. [E]

slough² (sluf). 1. n. Snake's cast skin, part cast or moulted by an animal, dead tissue dropping off from living flesh, (fig.) habit &c. abandoned. 2. v.t. & i. Cast off s., drop off (t. & i.) as s. (often off, away). **sloughy**² (-luf) a. [E]

slō'ven (-v-), n. Person of careless untidy habits esp. as regards clothes & toilet. **slō'venly** (-v-) a. (-iness), careless in person or in methods of work &c.; **slō'venry** (-v-) n. []

slow (-ō), a., adv., & v. 1. adj. Taking a relatively long time to traverse a distance or do a thing or be done or develop (*s. train*, *wits*, *motion*, *growth*; *s. of speech*; *s. bowler*, of s. balls); dull-witted, stupid, (*how s. you are!*); uninteresting, tedious, (*s. game*, *town*); reluctant or backward to do, not prone to anger &c., (*was not s. to defend himself*); (of clock &c.) behind true time (*is s.*, *is five minutes s.*). 2. adv. (-er, -est). Slowly (used when the verb is of less importance than the adverb, e.g. *how s. you read!*, *do speak slower*; *my watch goes s.*). 3. v.i. & t. Reduce one's speed, reduce the speed of (train &c.), (usu. *down*, *up*, *off*). **slow-coach**, person s. in action, dull of wit, or behind the times; *s. match*, s.-burning cord for igniting fireworks &c. *s.-witted*. [E]

slow-worm (slō-wōrm), n. Small reptile between snake & lizard. [E (not f. *slow*)]

sloyd, n. Swedish method of training the hands by woodwork. [N (SLEIGHT)]

sludge, n. Thick mud; **sludgy** a. []

slue. See SLEW¹.

slug, n. Kinds of shell-less small destructive in gardens; roughly formed bullet; line of type in linotype printing, *s.-abed* (arch.), person who lies late in bed.

sluggard n., lazy person; (-gi-) a., slow-moving,

inert, indolent, (*sluggish stream*, *circulation*, *temper*). [Scand.]

sluice (-oos), l. n. Sliding gate for adjusting outflow or inflow & so changing level of a body of water, dam or barrier with such gate(s), channel carrying off surplus water; a sluicing. 2. v.t. & i. (-ceable). Provide with s.-gates, let (water) off &c. with s., (of water) stream out &c.; flood or rinse or scour with flow of water (*out*, *down*, &c.). *s.-gate*; *s.-valve*; *s.-way*, channel fed from s. [EXCLUDEM]

slum, l. n. Dirty crowded poor district in a town. 2. v.i. Visit s. esp. for philanthropic purposes. **slummy** a. (-iness), []

slum'ber, n., & v.i. Sleep (poet., rhet.; n. often in pl., as *his ss. were interrupted*). **slum'b(e)rous** a., (esp.) soporific, peaceful, tranquil. [E]

slummy. See SLUM.

slump, l. n. Sudden large fall in prices or demand. 2. v.i. Fall thus. []

slung, **slunk**. See SLING, SLINK.

slur, l. v.t. (-rr-). Make continuous or run into one (syllables, musical notes, written letters, &c.), mark (notes) with s. mark; obscure (distinction), minimize (fact, point), (often over). 2. n. Thing that stains reputation or diminishes credit, stigma, (*it is no s. upon him to say*; *put a s. upon*, imply blame to); piece of slurring in pronunciation &c.; (Mus.) curved line over notes that are to be slurred. []

slush, **slōsh**, n. Thawing snow, thin mud, (fig.) silly sentiment. **slushy** a. []

slut, n. Slovenly woman; (joc. girl. **slutt'ish** a. [E]

slly, a. (-yer, -yest, -gly, -yness). Crafty, wily, secretive, under hand, (*s. dog*, person who keeps his pleasures quiet; *on the s.*, in secret way); knowing, arch, in sinuating, ironical. **slly'boots** a. person (esp. joc. to child &c.) [N (SLAY)]

slýpe, n. Covered way esp. from transept to chapterhouse []

smäck¹, l. n. Flavour that suggests or reminds of something a tincture or spice or dash of, (*s. of the cork*, *of bravado*). 2. v.i. Taste of, be suggestive or show tinge of, (*s. of mace*, *pride*). [E]

smäck², n. Sloop esp. for fish

mäte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rück, rōök

ing. *smacks'man* (-an), owner of or man on a. [Du.]

smack², n., v., & adv. 1. n. Sound as of the palm striking a surface or of lips suddenly parted or whip cracked; slap, sounding blow, hard hit at cricket, loud kiss. 2. v.t. & i. Strike (person, face &c., cricket-ball) with palm or something flat; part (lips) audibly (*s. one's lips over*, testify enjoyment of); crack (whip); make a s. 3. adv. (colloq.) = SLAP. **smack'er** n., (esp., sl.) loud kiss, sounding blow, large specimen. [imit.]

small (-awl), a. (no adv.). Not large or big (in matter-of-fact use as compared with LITTLE; e.g. *the child is s. for his age*, but *what a dear little child!*); of s. size or power or importance or number or amount, consisting of s. units, doing something on a s. scale, (*s. waist, voice, worries, audience, bill*; & *s. blame to him*, & *s. wonder*, comments on what has been related; *no s.*, a great; *has s. Latin*, knows little of it; *s. rain, sago*, in s. drops, grains; *s. farmer, manufacturer*, &c.; *look, feel, s.*, be humiliated; *in a s. way*, on a scale; *the s. of*, the slenderest part of; mean, ungenerous, paltry, (*has a s. soul*; *it is s. of you to remind me of it*). *s. & early*, simple evening party; **small-arms**, hand fire-arms; *s. beer*, weak beer, (fig.) trifling matters (esp. *chronicle s.b.*, record trivialities; *think no s.b. of*, admire or be proud of); *s. capitals or caps*, letters shaped as capitals but of about the height of the s. letters; *s. change*, silver & copper coins, (fig.) trivial remarks; *s. clothes* (arch.), knee-breeches; *s. craft*, boats; **small fry**, young fish in a shoal, (fig.) the youngsters of a family or school &c.; **small hours**, night-time after midnight; *s. letter*, a, b, a, b, &c. (opp. *capital*); *s. minded*, petty, self-centred, &c.; *s. of the back*, between ribs & haunches; *s. PLOA*; **small'pox**, a contagious disease with fever & pustules, often fatal or disfiguring (cf. *vaccination*); *s. sword*; **small-talk**, ordinary talk on social occasions. **smalls** (-awls) n. pl. responses. [E]

smalt (-awit), n. Glass coloured deep blue with cobalt pigment made by pounding it, its colour. [SMELT]

smart, a., v., & n. 1. adj. Of

some severity, sharp, vigorous, brisk, quick-witted, clever, dextrous, quick & precise in movement, spruce, of fresh or bright or well-dressed or well-groomed or fashionable appearance, of the latest fashion, setting the fashion, (*s. blow, skirmish, trot, pace, debater, saying, dodge, regiment, appearance, garden, clothes, crowd*). 2. v.i. Feel acute pain, be felt as painful, rankle, (*my eyes s.*; *smarting under rebuke*, with mortification; *the insult, wound, lash, smarts yet*). 3. n. Stinging pain. *s. for*, be made by suffering to repent of; *s. money* (paid &c. as penalty or compensation); *s. set*, of ultra-fashionable people. **smart'en** v.t. & i. (usu. up). [E]

smash, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Break to pieces, bring or come to sudden destruction or disaster, utterly defeat, (often up, to atoms, &c.; *s. the china*, person's prospects, the enemy; *jug fell & smashed*; *many firms smashed*, went bankrupt); break a way, go with collision &c., (*through, along, &c.*; *s. into*, collide violently with); bring or drive (fst, weapon, &c.) violently down, into, on to, &c.; hit (lawn-tennis ball) violently downwards over net, make this stroke. 2. n. Breaking to pieces or the sound of it, violent fall or collision or blow, sudden disaster or ruin or bankruptcy (*go to s.*, suffer this), smashing stroke in lawn-tennis. 3. adv. With a s. (esp. *go. s. into*). *s. up*, complete s. **smash'er** n., (esp., sl.) heavy blow or fall or telling argument.

smatt'ering, n. A slight knowledge of something. **smat'ter** n., person with a s. esp. of many subjects. []

smear. 1. v.t. & i. Daub (grease &c. on surface, surface with grease &c.), stain (surface) or obscure lines of (writing &c.) thus; (of grease, wet ink, &c.), make a s., be blurred. 2. n. Mark left by smearing. **smear'y** a. (-ily, -iness). [E]

smeech, smiteh, n. Smell of burning. [E]

smell. 1. n. The sense peculiar to the nose, the quality perceived by this, any variety of such a, act of inhaling to test a, (*agreeable to the s.*; *the s. of cooking*; *a fragrant, disgusting, s.*; *take a s. at it*). 2. v.i. & t. (*smell*). Possess or exercise sense of a., perceive or

mafe, mere, mife, more, mufe; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

* detect by s., test s. of, (*can fish s.?*; *I s. sulphur, cats*; s. it to see what it is); have or emit s. esp. of specified kind, seem by s. to be, be redolent of, stink or be putrid or rank, (*a rose that does not s.*; s. sweet, bad, sour, of garlic; *this egg smells*). s. about, sniff to find something by scent (often fig. of spy &c.); s. a rat, conceive suspicions; s. at, apply the nose to; *smelling-bottle*, -salts (bottle holding) restorative to be sniffed for faintness &c.; s. of the lamp, (of style, book, &c.), show traces of studied composition; s. out, (fig.) discover (secret &c.) by poking about. **smell'er** n., (esp., sl.) the nose or a blow on it; **smell'-less** a.; **smell'y** a. (colloq.; -ier, -iest, -iness), evil-smelling. [E]

smelt² (for s.¹ see *smell*), v.t. Molt (ore), extract (metal) thus. [Teut. (MELT)]

smelt³, n. A small edible fish. [E]

smew, n. Kind of duck. []

smil'ax, n. Kinds of climbing plant. [Gk]

smile. 1. n. A relaxation of the features, often with parting of the lips, expressive of affection, pleasure, amusement, contempt, &c.; bright aspect of nature &c. 2. v.i. & t. Give or wear a smile (s. at, greet &c. with s., also show scorn or indifference to; s. on, show favour to: *come up smiling*, face fresh difficulty &c. confidently; *nature, fortune, &c., smiles*, is bright or propitious; s. a forced, timid, sarcastic, &c., s.); express (recognition, assent, &c.) with s. [Teut.]

smileh, v.t., & n., (rhet., usu. fig.). Stain, soil. []

smirk. 1. n. Conceited or put-on or habitual & inane smile. 2. v.i. & t. Smile thus. [E]

smite. 1. v.t. & i. (*smote*; *smitten* rarely *smit*; -table). (Arch., poet., joc.) strike, hit, chastise, defeat, kill, injure, infect, (*s. hip & thigh*, utterly defeat); (in ordinary use) *smitten with*, seized by (paralysis &c.), struck with or captivated by (an idea, person's charms &c., person). 2. n. (sl.). Hard hit at cricket, an attempt (*have a s. at it*). [E]

smith, n. Worker in iron or other metal, esp. blacksmith. [E]

smithereens' (-dherenz), n. pl. Small fragments (usu. *break &c. into s.*). []

smith'ery, n. Smith's work,

(rare) forge. **smi'th'y** (-dh-) n., blacksmith's workshop, forge. [smith]

Smith'field, n. London meat-market. [place]

smitten. See SMITE.

smock. 1. n. Chemise (arch.); = s.-frock. 2. v.t. Adorn with close gathers like those of s.-frock. **smock-frock**, linen gown with body adorned with gathers or *smocking* as old-fashioned costume of agricultural labourers. [E]

smoke. 1. n. V. dble vapour emitted by burnin substance (*there is no s. without fire*, every story has some found: 'on; *end in s.*, have no solid result; *go &c. like s.*, sl., with speed & success); spell of tobacco-smoking, (sl.) cigar. 2. v.i. & t. (-kable). Emit s. or steam (*lamp smokes*, burns wrong; *smoking porridge, steeds*, steaming with heat), (of chimney or room-fire) discharge s. into room; stain, dim, spoil taste of in cooking, preserve (bacon, fish), fumigate (plants, insects), drive out, with s.; inhale & exhale s. of (cigar, tobacco, pipe, &c.), indulge in such smoking, make oneself ill &c. so; (school sl.) blush. s.-ball (mil.), shell emitting dense s. for concealment, clearing of enemy's refugees, &c.; s.-dried, (of fish &c.) cured in s.; s.-screen (mil., nav.), s. diffused to hide operations; **smoke-stack**, funnel of steamer or locomotive; *smoking-cap*, smoker's fancy cap; *smoking-carriage*, -compartment, for smokers on train; *smoking-concert*, at which smoking is allowed; *smoking-jacket*, for use in *smoking-room*, smokers' room in house or hotel; *smoking-tobacco*, for use in pipes. **smok'er** n., (esp.) person who smokes tobacco (*smoker's throat*, sore throat from excessive smoking), (colloq.) smoking-carriage, smoking-concert; **smok'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), suggestive of or pervaded or obscured by s. (*smoky flavour, colour, smell, town, room, atmosphere, flame*), (of chimney or lamp) given to smoking. [E]

smooth (-dh), a., v., & n. 1. adj. Of even surface, free from projections & indentations & roughness, that can be traversed without check, (of liquids) of even consistence & without lumps, (of sea &c.) without waves, (of passage, progress, motion, &c.) untroubled by storm or obstacles or friction,

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as *this*;

(of skin &c.) not hairy, (of metre, style, &c.) not harsh in sound, (of wine &c.) not astringent, (of manner &c.) conciliatory or plausible or flattering. 2. v.t. & i. Make s. (often *out, down*), get rid of (what breaks smoothness; often *out, down, over, away*), (s. one's *hair, dress*; s. person's *path*; s. *out the creases*; s. *differences over*); subside into smoothness (rare; usu. *down*). 3. n. Smoothing touch &c. **smooth-bore**, unrifled gun; s. BREATHING; s. *faced*, shaven, young-looking, hypocritical; s. *spoken*, s. *things*, s. *tongued*, (esp. w. ref. to insincere encouragement or flattery); s. *water* (fig.), conditions allowing easy progress esp. after difficulties. [E]

smote. See SMITE.

smother (-údh-). 1. v.t. & i. Kill by stopping breath of or excluding air from, put out or keep down (fire) with ashes &c., suppress (yawn, curse, &c.), burke or hush up (fact &c.), overwhelm with caresses &c.; (rare) die by suffocation. 2. n. (arch.). Dense smoke or steam or dust or spray. [E]

smoulder (smól-). 1. v.i. Burn without flame or in suppressed way (often fig. of discontent &c.). 2. n. Such burning. [E]

smudge. 1. n. Blurred dirt-mark esp. on paper or the face. 2. v.i. & t. (-geable). Produce s., become blurred, blur (writing &c.), mark (face, paper, &c.) with ss. **smüdg'ý** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

smüg. 1. adj. (-gg-). Self-complacent, of conscious respectability, comfort-loving & unenterprising. 2. n. (univ. sl.). Man lacking social qualities & athletic interests. []

smüg'gle, v.t. & i. Convey by stealth esp. to evade payment of custom-duty (*in, out, through custom-house, over frontier*, &c.); s. a clause *in'o the bill*, a letter *out of the house*, &c.); be a smuggler. [Du.]

smüt. 1. n. Flake of soot, spot or smudge made by it; obscene tales or talk; plant-disease with blackening of grain &c. 2. v.t. Mark or infect with smut(s). **smütt'ý** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). []

Smyrn'lote (-ér-). 1. adj. Of Smyrna. 2. n. A S. person. [Smyrna]

snack, n. Slight hurried meal;

a share (rare exc. in *go ss.*, take each a share). []

snä'fíe, n. Simple bridle-bit without curb (*ride one on the s.*, control him by gentle methods). []

snäg, n. Jagged projecting stump or point. **snägged** (-gd), **snäggy** (-gi), aa., beset with ss. (esp. of river-bed). [Scand.]

snail, n. Kinds of mollusc esp. the common s. noted for slow creeping motion, roundish spiral shell from which it partly issues, horn-like eye-stalks drawn in at will, & destructiveness in gardens (s.'s *pace*, very slow); *edible s.*, kind used as food esp. in France. [E]

snäke, n. Kinds of scaly limbless reptile, some injecting poison in biting, others colling round & crushing their prey, & others harmless to man (s. *in the grass*, unseen danger; s. *in one's bosom*, person who repays one's kindness with treachery); treacherous cold-hearted person; s. *face* (of horizontal tree-trunks only, laid zigzag with overlapping ends to support each other). **snäk'ý** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), infested with ss., s.-like, treacherous-looking, (*snaky hair*, of the Furies &c. with ss. for hair; *snaky eye* &c.). [E]

snäp, v., n., & adv. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Make sudden audible bite (esp. of dogs), speak with sudden irritation, break (t. & i.) in two with a sharp noise, close (t. & i.) or work (t. & i.) with a click, make a click or slight report, let off (gun &c.) with instantaneous aim, s. a photographic camera or a gun &c., photograph or shoot by s.-shot, catch (opponents) with s. vote &c., (s. a *clasp*, one's *pistol*; *clasp, pistol, snaps*, is heard to close, go off). 2. n. Act or fact or sound of snapping; spring fastening; sudden brief spell of specified weather (usu. *cold s.*); alert prompt decided quality in movement or action or style; (attrib., esp. of Parliamentary division &c.) brought about by surprise, sprung on opponents; a round game of cards. 3. adv. With a s. (*broke s. off*; s. *went an oar*, broke suddenly). s. *at*, try to bite, speak petulantly to, seize (chance, offer, &c.) with avidity; **snap'dragon**, plant with flowers that can be made to gape & shut like mouth, Christmas game of snatching raisins from dish of lighted brandy; s. one's *fingers*, make one

strike smartly on ball of thumb esp. as gesture of derision *at*; *s. off*, break (t. & l.) off with s.; *s. off* one's nose or head, cut his words short with retort &c.; *s. out*, say abruptly & angrily; **snapp'shot**, (n.) shot fired without time for deliberate aim, taking of photograph with hand camera working instantaneously or picture so got, (v.t. & i.; -t-) take such photograph, get such photograph of; *s. to*, close (l. & t.) with s.; *s. up*, anticipate others in securing, interrupt (speaker). **snapp'ish** a., (of dog or irritable person) given to snapping, (of speech) petulant; **snapp'y** a. (colloq.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having the quality of s. [Teut.]

snare. 1. n. Trap esp. of the running-noose kind for small animals, (fig.) something that tempts or deceives or is meant to do so. 2. v.t. (-rable). Take in s. (in lit. sense or with conscious metaphor, cf. *ensnare*). [N]

snarl. 1. v.i. & t. (Of dog) show teeth & growl; (of person) speak ill-temperedly or cynically, express (dissent &c.) thus, utter or say out thus. 2. n. Act or sound of snarling, snarled remark &c. [imit.]

snatch. 1. v.t. & i. Seize quickly or eagerly or unexpectedly, take thus *up* or *down* or *away* or *off* or *from*, secure with difficulty or at favourable moment, (s. food, a kiss, person's hat off, victory from defeat or out of the fire, a nap); make a s. at (s. at straws, try anything in extremities). 2. n. Sudden outstretching of hand to get something, sudden endeavour, short burst or spell, (make a s. at, try to s.; works by ss.; heard ss. of song; get a s. of sleep). **snatch'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), in short spells, variable, not continuous. [E]

sneak. 1. v.l. & t. Go furtively (in, past, &c.); (school sl.) peach; (sl.) carry off unobserved, filch. 2. n. Cowardly underhand person; telltale; ball bowled to run along ground at cricket. *s.-thief* (stealing from open doors, windows, &c.). **sneak'ing** a., (esp., of feelings such as kindness) persisting in spite of repression or reason. []

sneer. 1. n. Derisive smile or remark. 2. v.i. & t. Put on or utter s. (often at); affect by sneering (a person down, his reputation away, &c.). [imit.]

sneeze. 1. n. Explosive sound involuntarily made when the nostrils are irritated. 2. v.i. Make s. (not to be sneezed at, worth having or considering). [E]

snick. 1. v.t. Make slight cut in; (Crick.) deflect (ball) with touch from side of bat. 2. n. Such cut or touch. []

snick'er. 1. v.i. Neigh or whinny gently; = SNIGGER. 2. n. Such sound. [imit.]

snickersnee', n. (joc.). Long knife. [Du., = thrust or cut]

snide (sl.). 1. adj. Counterfeit, bogus. 2. n. S. jewellery or money. *snides'man*, utterer of false coin. []

Snid'er, n. A breechloading rifle of early pattern. [person]

sniff. 1. v.i. & t. Draw in air audibly with nose to prevent its running or test smell or check tears or express disapproval, draw (air, water, smell, often *in* or *up*) into nose, smell (flower &c.) thus; *s. at*, smell, show disapproval or suspicion of. 2. n. Act or sound of sniffing; a breath of air &c. **sniff'y** a. (colloq.; -iness), disdainful, not devoid of bad smell. [imit.]

snigg'er (-g-). 1. n. Half-suppressed laugh esp. at indecent innuendo. 2. v.i. Laugh thus (at, over). [imit.]

snip. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut with scissors. 2. n. Such cut, piece snipped off; (colloq.) tailor. []

snipe. 1. n. (collect. sing. for pl.). Marsh game-bird with long straight bill & angular flight. 2. v.i. & t. Go s.-shooting; (Mil.) fire shots from cover or at night into enemy's camp or at individuals, shoot at or kill or hit thus. [E]

snipp'et, n. Small piece cut off; (pl.) short paragraphs, odds & ends of information. **snipp'ety** a. [snip]

snip-snap-sno'um, n. A round card-game. [Teut.]

sniv'el. 1. v.l. (-ll-). Run at the nose; show maudlin or hypocritical emotion, be lachrymose. 2. n. Running mucus; lachrymose state or talk, cant. [E]

snöb, n. Person whose conduct or opinions are influenced by the acceptance of social position or wealth or success in place of merit as a criterion. **snöbb'ery** n.; **snöbb'ish** a. []

snood, n. (Sc.) fillet for the hair;

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rök, rök;

any of the short lines attaching hooks to sea-fishing line. [E]

snook, n. (sl.). Derisive gesture of putting thumb to nose & spreading fingers (*cock a s.*, make this). **snook'er**¹ n., a billiard-table game (*snookered*, having one's object-ball covered by another). **snook'er**² n. (sl.), first-term cadet at Woolwich. **snobze** v.i. & n. (colloq.), nap, doze. []

snōpa. 1. n. Rattling or grunting noise often made by sleepers in breathing. 2. v.i. Make this. **snōrt**, (n.) explosive sound made in driving breath violently out through nose esp. by horses or by indignant or incredulous person, similar sound emitted e.g. by steam-engine; (v.i. & t.) make this, express (defiance &c.) or say out or utter with it. **snōrt'er** n., (esp., sl.) violent gale, performance &c. remarkable for force. [imit.]

snōt, n. (vulg.). Mucus of nose. *s-ray* (vulg.), handkerchief. **snōtt'y**, (adj., vulg.) running with s., despicable, (n., naut. sl.) midshipman. [E]

snout, n. Beast's nose & mouth, (contempt.) person's nose, (fig.) pointed front or nozzle of something. [E]

snow (-ō). 1. n. The light white flakes in which frozen vapour falls to earth, falling of s., layer of s. on ground, (*rain, sleet, s., & hail; we shall have s.; s. 2ft deep*); white quality or colour, white substance e.g. white hair & kinds of pudding & ointment. 2. v.i. & t. (Impers.) *it snows, will s., &c., s. falls &c.*; fall or sprinkle like s.; turn (hair) white. **snow-ball**, (n.) s. pressed or rolled into hard ball esp. as missile, cumulative method of money-raising &c. in which each contributor &c. undertakes to find so many more, the guelder rose, (v.i. & t.) throw snowballs at, have game of this; *s-blind(ness)*, owing to glare of s.-covered ground; *s-bound*, unable to travel &c. for s.; *s-capped* (of mountain &c.); *s.-drift*, bank of s. heaped by wind; **snow'drop**, early white-flowered plant; *snowed in*, imprisoned by s.; *snowed up*, imprisoned or blocked by s.; *s.-fall*, (esp.) amount that falls as measured by gauge; *s.-field*, permanent expanse of s.; *s.-flake*; *s.-line*, level above which s. lies permanently in a region; *s. man*, figure made of s. & set up; **snow-on-the-mountain**,

kinds of white-flowered plant; *s.-plough*, pushing s. aside to clear track; **snow-shoes**, boards or strung frames attachable to feet for walking on s. without sinking in; *s.-storm*; *s. under*, overwhelm (as) with s. (esp. fig. of adverse vote &c.); *s.-white*. **snow'y** (-ōi) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), tending to s., s.-covered &c., s.-white (*snowy owl*, the great white owl). [E]

snūb, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. (-bb). Reprove (subordinate) with sharp words, rebuff with words or coldness. 2. n. A snubbing; (rare) a s. nose. 3. adj. (of nose). Short & stumpy or turned up. *s.-nosed*. [N]

snūff¹. 1. n. Charred part of or black excrescence on wick of lighted candle. 2. v.t. & i. Rid (wick, candle) of s., put out or trim with snuffers or fingers; *s. out* (sl.), die. **snūff'ers** (-z) n. pl., wick-trimming scissors (often *pair of snuffers*). [E]

snūff². 1. v.i. & t. Sniff (now rare, & only in lit. senses); take s. 2. n. Powdered tobacco for sniffing up as stimulant or sedative (*take s.*, use this; *up to s.*, sl., not childishly ignorant or innocent); medicinal powder similarly used. *s.-box* (esp. for carrying a in pocket); *s. colour*, dark yellowish brown; *s.-coloured*. **snūff'er** n., habitual s.-taker. **snūff'ie**, (v.i. & t.) make sniffing sounds, speak like one with a cold, speak with nasal twang esp. in affected piety, utter thus (often *out*); (n.) sniffing utterance or sound. **snūff'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (esp.) discoloured with s.-taking. [Du.]

snuffers, see **SNUFF**¹; **snuff**, **snuffy**, **SNUFF**².

snūg, a. (-gg-). Sheltered, well enclosed or packed in or fixed in place, comfortable, (*as s. as a bug in a rug*); (of income, post, &c.) sufficing for comfort. **snūgg'ery** (-g-) n., person's private room arranged for comfort, bar-parlour of inn. **snūg'gle** v.i. & t., lie or draw close for warmth or in affection (often *up, in*). []

sō, adv., conj., int., & pron. 1. adv. In that way, in the position &c. described or implied, in the same way, (corresp. to *thus as that to this; you will never do it so; is that so?; he is better so; quite, just, so*, forms of agreement; *not so*, form of dissent; *y*

mafe, more, mife, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

so, if that is the position; *how so?*, i.e. do you make that out; & *so forth* or *on*, & more of the same kind, et cetera; to that extent, to the same extent as (after neg.), according as (arch., in adjuration), to such a degree or in such a way or with intent that or as to, on the condition or assumption that (arch.), to a surpassing degree, (he could not speak, he was so angry; I am not so sure of it as you are; so may I be saved as I am telling the truth!; was so angry that he swore or as to swear; so handled the matter as to win or that he won over his opponents; lay low so as not to be or so that he might not be or was not called upon; so that it be true, what matter who said it?; I am so glad to hear it, tired, &c.); accordingly, as it seems, in actual fact, positively, also, (& so he could not come; so you see you were wrong; so there is to be peace after all; you said it was good, & so it is: my birthday? why, so it is; I was wrong, but so were you). 2. conj. (arch.). Provided that (so it is done, it matters not how). 3. int. of approval &c. (a little more to that, right, so!; if that will content him, so). 4. pron. (As obj. of say, think, &c.) that, it, those things, that is what... (I suppose so, form of provisional assent; I told you so, esp., reproach for neglect of warning; you don't say so?, form of surprise; so he says; so spake Achilles); (after or) that sort of number or amount (two hundred or so; a mile, an hour, or so). **so-&-so**, substitute for name of person or thing esp. in quoting statements (says so-&-so would be offended, is a cure for gout); so be it, formula of acceptance, resignation, &c.; **so-called**, called by but doubtfully deserving that name; so far, up to that point, to that extent; **so far as**, to the extent to which (s.f.a. I know; s.f.a. concerns myself); so far forth (arch.), to that extent; so far from, far from (s.f.f. being ashamed of it, he glories in it); so far so good, all is well up to that point; so help me (God), form of asseveration; so long, farewell till our next meeting; so long as, provided that; so many, so much, (esp.) substitutes (cf. so-&-so) for naming a number or quantity; so much for, no more need be said about; so please you (arch.), by

your favour; **so so** (colloq.), not very well or good, fair; so sorry (colloq.), I beg your pardon; **so-styled**, **-termed**, **so-called**; **so that's that** (colloq. winding-up of statement or discussion); so to say or speak (apology for exaggeration, metaphor, neologism, &c.). [E]

soak. 1. v.t. & i. Place or leave or lie in liquid for saturation (often in); (of rain &c.) drench (of moisture) make wet by percolation, make way thus in or into or through (also soaks its way in &c.); take (liquid) up or in by absorption; booze, be a soaker. 2. n. A soaking, esp. a spell of steady rain or a drinking-bout; a soaker. **soak'er** n., (esp.) hard drinker soaking shower. [E]

soap. 1. n. Substance yielding lather when rubbed in water used in washing, & consisting of fat or oil combined with alkali. 2. v.t. & i. Apply s. to, wash with s. **s.-boiler**, s.-maker; **soap-bubble**, iridescent globe made by blowing through pipe after dipping it in s.-suds; **soap-stone**, kind of massive talc with greasy feel; **soap-suds**, froth of soapy water. **soap'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), like or smeared or impregnated with s., (fig., of manner, words, persons) unctuous or flattering. [E]

soar (sɔr), v.i. Fly high, mount to a great height on the wing or in thought, (soaring eagle, ambition). [EX-, Laura air]

sób. 1. n. Convulsive drawing of breath esp. in weeping; **sób-stuff** (U.S.), sentimental writing. 2. v.i. & t. (-bb-). Weep or breathe or speak, utter or express or say out, with ss. [imit.]

sób'er. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Not drunk (appeal from Philip drunk to Philip s.), not given to drink moderate, sane, tranquil, sedate unexaggerated, (of colours) quiet. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become s. (often down). **s.-sides**, grave person. [L]

Sobra'nje (-ahnyě), n. Bulgarian Parliament. [Bulg.] **sobri'etý**, n. Soberness. [SOBER]

sób'riquet (-kă), **sou-** (sõ-) n. Nickname. [F]

soccer, bad form for **SOCKER**. **sô'ciable** (-sha-). 1. adj. (-bly) Fitted for or disposed to companionship or conversation; (to occupation &c.) carried on in company. 2. n. Carriage, double

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e)

tricycle, settee, with special arrangement of seats. **sociabil'ity** (-sha-) n. [L *socius* comrade]

só'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). Living in communities, unfitted for solitary life, interdependent or co-operative, (*man is a s. animal*); concerned with the mutual relations of men or classes (*s. science, problems*); of or in or towards society (*s. intercourse, rank, duties, one's s. superiors*). 2. n. S. gathering, esp. one organized by club, congregation, &c. **so'cial contract**, agreement of mankind to submit to restrictions on individual liberty assumed as basis of s. life. **só'cialism** (-sha-) n., principle that individual liberty should be completely subordinated to the interests of the community with the deductions that can be drawn from it e.g. the State ownership of land & capital; **só'cialist** (-sha-) n.; **só'cialis'tic** (-sha-) a. (-ically). **só'cialize** (-sha-) v.t. (-zable), make s. or socialistic; **só'cializá'tion** (-sha-) n. **só'cial'ity** (-shl-) n.

soci'ety, n. Social mode of life, the customs &c. of a civilized nation; any social community; the upper classes of a community, people of fashion or distinction, often attrib., as *s. people, papers*; the round of hospitable entertainment, frequenting of each other's houses &c., (*distinks, goes much into, s.*); company or companionship (*shall avoid his s.*); an association of persons (*the learned ss.*; *a debating s.*). *S. of Friends*, quakers; *S. of Jesus*, abbr. *S.J.*, Jesuits. **só'ciól'ogy** n., study of the history & nature of human s.; **só'ciológ'ical** (-sho-) a. (-lly); **só'ciól'ogist** n.

sóck¹, n. Short stocking not reaching knee; removable inside sole for use in shoe; light shoe of ancient comic actors (also allus. = comedy, cf. *buskin*). [L]

sóck² (sl.). v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. Hit. 2. n. Blow of fist or missile; *give one sock(s)*, thrash him soundly. 3. adv. Plump, square, (*hit me s. in the eye*). []

sóck³, n. [Eton sl.] Eatables, tuck, grub. []

sóck'er, n. (sl.). ASSOCIATION football. [association]

sóck'et, n. Natural or artificial hollow for something to fit into or stand firm or revolve in, e.g. the hollow containing the eye or the part of a candlestick that

receives the candle. **sóck'et'ed** a. [F]

só'le, n. Plinth, esp. as pedestal of statue or column. [sock¹]

Socrát'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of, like, following, worthy of, Socrates (*S. irony*, pose of ignorance assumed to entice others into refutable statements; *the S. method*, dialectic, procedure by questions). 2. n. S. philosopher. [Socrates]

sód¹. See SEETHE.

sód². 1. n. Piece of turf pared off; (poet. &c.) surface of the ground (*under the s.*, in the grave). 2. v.t. (-ad-). Cover (ground) with ss. [Du.]

sód³, n. (vulg.). Sodomite (esp. as vague term of abuse). [abbr.]

sód'a, n. One of the compounds of sodium in common use, esp. sodium carbonate or bicarbonate; = *s.-water*. *s.-water*, water made effervescent for use as a drink usu. with spirit or milk. []

sódd'en. 1. adj. (-ness). Saturated with liquid; (of bread) heavy & doughy; stupid with habitual drinking. 2. v.t. Make or grow s. [SEETHE]

sód'ium, n. An alkaline metal. [soda]

sód'omy, n. Unnatural sexual intercourse esp. between males. **sód'omite** n., person guilty of this. [Sodom (see *Gen. xix*)]

sóev'er, suf. generalizing the sense of relatives but sometimes parted from them by a word or words, as *how great s.* = *howsoever great*. [so, ever]

sóf'a, n. Long stuffed seat with raised end(s) & back on which several persons can sit or one lie.

sóf'it, n. Downward surface of the top of a doorway, window aperture, arch, &c. [SUFFIX]

soft (-aw-), a., n., adv., & int. 1. adj. Not hard, yielding to pressure, malleable or plastic or easily cut; (of hair, cloth, skin, &c.) smooth or fine textured; (of air &c.) balmy; (of weather) moist or rainy; (of wine &c.) not astringent; (of colour, light, eyes) not glaring or dazzling; (of sound) not loud or strident; (of outline &c.) not sharp; (of action, manner, speech, &c.) gentle or quiet or conciliatory or complimentary or amorous (*raining softly*; *a s. touch*, *tread*; *s. sleep*; *s. words, glances*); (of heart, feelings, &c.) easily touched, compassionate;

(of character, condition, &c.) flabby, feeble, luxurious, effeminate, silly, half-witted, (*s. habits, muscles*; *I think he is a bit s.*); (Phonot.) sibilant (*hard, s., g, as in gum, gem*) or voiced (*l, t, are s., hard*). 2. n. Silly weak person. 3. a.v. (-er, -est). Softly (*play softer, please*; *falls s.*, so as to take no hurt; *lie s.*, on s. bed &c.). 4. int. (arch.) announcing or asking a pause for thought &c. (often *but s.!*). *s. answer*, conciliatory reply to quarrelsome speech; *s. breathing*, smooth BREATHING; *soft corn*, moist thickening of skin between toes; *s. drink* (non-alcoholic; U.S.); *softer sex*, women; *s. goods*, textiles; *s.-headed*, silly; *s.-hearted*, compassionate; *s. job* (sl.), work light in proportion to the pay &c.; *s. mates*, b, d, g; *s. nothings*, compliments or love-talk; *soft palate*, back of palate; *s. PEDAL*; *s. raiment* (as mark of luxury); *s. ROE*²; *soft sawder* (l.e. solder), flattery, blarney; *s. sex*, women; *soft soap*, liquid soap, (fig.) flattery; *s.-spoken*, gentle-voiced or avoiding vehemence of expression; *s. TACK*; *s. thing*, s. job; *s. things*, compliments or love-making; *s. water* (free from mineral salts & so good for washing & cooking); *s. wicket*, moist or sodden cricket-pitch. **soften** (saw'fn) v.i. & t. (*softening of the brain*, a disease); **so'fity** (saw-) n., half-witted person. [E]

so'gy (-g-), a. (Of ground) waterlogged, swampy. [] **sohó'**, int. announcing a discovery &c. [F]

Sohó'², n. London district associated with foreign restaurants &c. [place]

sol-dí-sant (see Ap.), a. Self-styled, pretended. [F wd]

soil¹, 1. v.t. & i. Smear or stain with dirt &c., tarnish, defile, (*s. one's hands with*, fig., lower oneself by dealings with); show stains &c. 2. n. Dirty mark. **soil-pipe**, sewage or wastewater pipe. **soil'less** (-l-l-) a. [L *solus* pig]

soil², n. The ground, upper layer of earth, mould, (*one's native s.*, own country; *rich, light, poor, &c., s.*; *a few loads of s.*). **-soiled** (-ld) a. [L *solum* seat]

soirée (swar'a), n. Evening party esp. for talk or discussion. [L *seruus* late]

soixante-quinze (see Ap.), n.

French 75-millimetre gun. [F, = 75]

sojourn (süj'ern). 1. n. Temporary stay at a place. 2. v.i. Makes (*in, at, among, with, there, &c.*). [SUB-, DIURNAL]

Söl'¹, n. (Joc.). The sun. [L]

söl'², See DO!

söl'ase, n., & v.t. (-ceable). Comfort in distress or disappointment or tedium (*s. oneself with*, find relief in; *find s. in*). [SOLA-TIUM]

söl'an, n. *S.* or *s.-goose*, gannet. [N]

söl'ar, a. Of or reckoned by the sun (*s. myth*, primitive tale symbolizing s. phenomena; *s. plexus*, nerves at pit of stomach; *s. system*, the sun & planets). [SOL']

sola'tium (-shí-), n. (pl. -ia). Sum &c. received as compensation. [L = solace]

söl'a tōp'i, n. Indian pith helmet. [Hind.]

sold. See SELL.

so'lder (söd-), 1. n. Fusible alloy used in joining the edges of less fusible metal (*soft s.*, fig., = *soft sawder*). 2. v.t. Join with s. [SOLID]

söl'dier (-jer-), 1. n. Member of army, private or N.C.O. in army (also *common s.*), military commander of specified ability, (*the UNKNOWN s.*; *play at s.*, of children or joc. of volunteers; *tin, toy, ss.*, as playthings; *old s.*, fig., person of experience esp. as claiming to dictate to tirois; *is a great, no, &c., s.*); (sl.) red herring. 2. v.i. Serve as s. (usu. in gerund, as *go, be sick of, soldiery*). *s. ant.*, one of fighting section of ant colony; *s. crab*, hermit-crab; *s. of Christ*, active or proselytizing Christian; *s. of fortune*, serving any State &c. that will pay him. **söl'dierlike**, **söl'dierly**, (-jer-) aa.; **söl'diership** (-jer-) n., military skill; **söl'diery** (-jer-) n., ss. as a class (*a rapacious &c. soldiery*). [SOU]

söl'e¹, 1. n. Kinds of flat-fish; under surface of foot, part of shoe or stocking below this; lower surface or base or floor of certain things (e.g. plough, engine, golf-club). 2. v.t. [*-table*]. Provide (boot) with s. [L *solea*]

söl'e², a. One & only, exclusive or restricted to a single person &c. (*his s. reason is this*; *has the s. right of selling it*); (arch.) alone, unique. [L *solus*]

söl'ecism, n. Flagrant offence

mäte, mäte, mite, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, räck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

against grammar, idiom, or etiquette. **sól'écist** n., **sólécis'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk]

sól'émn (-m), a. (-ness). Accompanied with ceremony, mysteriously impressive, weighty, grave or deliberate, pompous, (s. *feast, cathedral, truth, promise, fool*). **sól'em'nity** n., s. rite, solemnness; **sól'emnize** v.t. (-able), celebrate (festival), duly perform (rite, esp. wedding); **sól'emnizá'tion** n. [L]

sól'-fa' (-ah). 1. n. Use of the note-names (see DO¹) in singing. 2. v.i. & t. (-a'd). Sing thus & not with words. [DO¹]

sól'cit, v.t. & i. Ask repeatedly or urgently, importune, request or invite, express wish for, (of prostitute) make or address with advances, (s. person, thing, person for thing, thing of person, person to do). **sól'cita'tion** n.

sól'citor n., (esp.) member of the branch of the legal profession chiefly concerned with advising clients & preparing their cases (cf. *barrister*); **Solicitor General**, Crown law-officer below Attorney General. **sól'citous** a., anxious, troubled, concerned, (usu. *about, for, &c.*); eager to do, desirous of; **sól'citude** n., being solicitous. [L *sollicitus* anxious]

sól'id. 1. adj. (-cr, -est). Of stable shape (opp. *liquid, fluid*), of such material throughout (opp. *hollow*), of the same material throughout (opp. *plated &c.*), of strong material or construction or build (opp. *flimsy, slender, &c.*), sound or reliable or real (opp. *specious &c.*), of three dimensions (opp. *linear, superficial, &c.*), (s. *food, tires, silver, door, arguments, figure; ice is s. water; for a s. hour*, without intervals; *go or be s. for*, be united or act together in favour of; *have you any s. grounds for supposing...?*; *a man of s. sense*). 2. n. A body or substance of stable shape (ss. & *liquids*); (Geom.) a body or magnitude of three dimensions (*point, line, surface, s.*; *regular s.*, bounded by equal & regular planes inclined at equal angles, & see TETRAHEDRON). **sólida'rity** n., community of interests, feelings, & action. **sól'id'ify** v.t. & i. (-fiable), make or become s.; **sól'idifica'tion** n. **sól'id'ity** n. [L *solidus*]

sól'il'ogúy, n. Talking to oneself, piece of such talk. **sól'il'-**

oquize v.i., indulge in s. [SOLE², LOCUTION]

sól'itary. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Living alone, not gregarious, without companions, unfrequented, single, lonely, sole, (s. *habits, ways, walk, valley, instance; s. confinement, complete isolation of prisoner*). 2. n. A recluse. **sól'itaire** n., a recluse (rare), a gem set by itself or the stud &c. adorned with it, kinds of game for single player esp. one with marbles on a board. **sól'itude** n., being s., a s. place. [SOLE²]

sól'ó, n. (pl. -os). Song or instrumental piece for single performer with or without subordinate accompaniment (similarly, & somet. = the performers, or any set of so many persons or things: *duet, 2; trio, 3; quartet, 4; quintet, 5; sextet or sextet, 6; septet, 7; octet, 8; nonet, 9*); s. (*whist*), whist in which one player opposes three, or undertakes certain other tasks. **sól'óist** n. [SOLE²; the series from L numerals]

Sól'omon, n. A sage (*is no S.*, is stupid). **Solomon's seal**, a flowering plant. [See 1 *Kings* iii]

sól'stice, n. Either time (*summer, winter, s.*, about 21st June, 22nd Dec.) at which sun is farthest from equator & appears to pause before returning. **sól'st'ial** (-shl) a. (-ily). [SOL¹, STATION]

sól'úble, a. (-bly). Dissolvable in liquid (often *in*); (of problem) solvable. **sól'ubility** n. [SOLVE]

sól'us, pred. a. Alone, unaccompanied, (esp. in stage directions; *enter King, s.*; *found myself s.*; prop. of male only). [L]

solu'tion (-loo-), n. Dissolving or being dissolved, conversion of solid or gas into liquid state by mixture with a liquid called the solvent or menstruum, this state of mixture, the liquid so formed, (s. *in water is the best method; in s.*, fig. of ideas &c., in a state of flux, unsettled; *a strong, weak, s.*, with small, large, proportion of the solvent); solving of or way to solve a problem &c. (*taxes s.*; *cannot find a s.*; *of, for, to*). **s. of continuity**, separation between normally continuous or united parts. [foil.]

sólve, v.t. (-vable). Find or supply the answer to or way out of (-problem, difficulty, &c.). **sólva'bility** n. **sól'vent**, (adj.) capable of acting as the menstruum of a solution, tending to loosen the

mère, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

hold of beliefs &c., having money enough to meet one's liabilities; (n.) a menstruum (see **SOLUTION**), an agency that saps belief &c. (of). **sól'vency** n., being peculiarly solvent. [L *solvo* loosen]

sóm'bre (-ber), a. Gloomy, dismal, dark-coloured. [F]

sómb'rer'o (-āō), n. (pl. -os). Broad-brimmed hat. [Sp. wd]

some (sūm, sum, acc. to emphasis), a, pron., & adv. 1. adj. An unspecified amount or number of, an unknown or unnamed (often or other), an appreciable or considerable amount of, any that may be chosen or available, conjecturally or approximately the specified number or amount, (sl. & U.S.) of surpassing magnitude or quality, (*s. butter, people; s. fool or other has broken it; do have s. pity on our nerves; cost me s. pains; must find s. way out of it; is s. 20 miles off; this is s. war, picture!*). 2. pron. S. people, s. specimens of the class in question, (often in contrast with others or with s. repeated or preceding, as *s. say one thing & others another, s. are iron & s. steel*); s. something (*have just drunk s.*); s. number or amount of. 3. adv. (sl. & U.S.). Somewhat, rather, a good deal, (*he seemed annoyed s.*).

some'body, s. person, a person of importance; **s. day**, on a day that will come (esp. in promises, prophecies, &c.); **s. few**, a small number; **some'how** (or other), in s. way or for s. reason or other; **s. more**, an additional supply &c.; **some'one**, somebody; **s. one**, a particular unnamed (*devote yourself to s. o. subject*); **some'thing**, (n.) s. thing (esp. as substitute for more precise term, as *there is s.-t., i.e. some truth, in it; a drop of s.-t., i.e. of s. drink; that is s.-t., s. consolation &c.; he is s.-t., i.e. holder of s. post, in the Customs; or s.-t., admission that previous word may need correction, as was made a bishop or s.-t., think s.-t. of oneself, put one's merit high; see s.-t. of, esp., come into social contact with), (adv.) rather (esp. in s.-t. like, not unlike; *s.-t. like a hit &c., a very fine one*); **s. time**, for or at s. time (*have waited s. t.; will see about it s. t.*); **some'time**, (with titles or occupations) former(ly), quondam; **sometimes'**, at s. times; **s. way**, in s. way; **some'what**, in s. degree (*is s.-w. hasty*), a certain amount (*loses s.-w. of its**

force); **some'when** (rare), at s. time; **some'where**, in or at or to s. place; **some'whither** (arch.), to s. place. [E]

so'mersault, -sēt, (sū-) n. Acrobatic feat of turning heels over head with a spring into the air & alighting on feet. [L *supra* above, *salient*]

So'mersét House (sū-), n. London building used for keeping of proved wills & Inland-revenue offices. [place]

sómnám'búlist, n. Walking about or performance of other normally waking actions during sleep. **sómnám'búlist** n., **sómnám'búlist'ic** a. (-ically).

[foll., **AMBLE**]

sóm'nolent, a. Half asleep, inducing sleep. **sóm'nolence** n. [L *somnus* sleep]

son (stín), n. One's male child, one of the progeny or the spiritual descendants or the devotees or slaves of, (*is his father's s., resembles him in looks or character; the S., Christ; my s., paternal form of address from priest or older person; ss. of Abraham, France, &c., the Hebrews, French, &c.; s. of Mars, Belial, &c., soldier, villain, &c.; ss. of darkness, toil, &c.*). **s. & heir**, esp. eldest s.; **son-in-law**, daughter's husband; **s. of a gun** (naut. abusive epithet); **S. of God**, Christ; **Son of Man**, Christ, (*s.o.m.*) any man (pl. *ss. of men, mortals*); **s. of the soil**, countryman, recognizable native of a district. [E]

són'ant. 1. adj. (phonet.). Involving voice (*b is s., p is not*). 2. n. A s. letter. **sona'ta** (-nah-) n. (mus.), instrumental piece in several movements. [**SOUND**¹]

sóng, n. Singing, vocal music, set of words esp. in verse for singing, poetry, a poem, (*burst into s.; renowned in s.; sell or buy thing, go, for a s. or an old s., at an absurdly low price*). **s.-bird**, of the singing kinds; **s. of degrees**, title (of doubtful meaning) of each of the Psalms cxx-cxxxiv; **S. of Solomon or of Ss.**, an O.-T. book. **sóng'ster** n., singer, s.-bird, poet; **sóng'sstress** n. [*sing*]

sónn'et, n. Piece of verse containing fourteen ten-syllable lines rhymed according to one of several schemes, (loosely) any short poem. **sónnéteer'**, (n.) composer of ss., (v.i. & t.) write ss., celebrate in ss., address ss. to. [**SOUND**¹]

so'nný (sū-), n. (colloq.). Small boy (esp. as voc.). [**son**]

ah, awl, oil, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

sonor'ous, a. Having a resonant or rich or powerful sound.

sonor'ity n. [SOUND¹]

soon, adv. (-er, -est¹). After no long interval of time, shortly after, relatively early, (after as or in compar.) readily or lief, (*we shall s. know; the end s. came; he died s. after midnight or after he fell or after; why must you go so s.?*; as or so s. as, immediately that, as early as; no s.oner . . than, inversion of as s. as, as had no sooner uttered it than he fell dead; no sooner said than done, act followed word at once; the sooner the better; sooner or later, in prophecies of what will happen for certain but at uncertain date; *I would sooner die than do it, would just as s. not go*). [E]

soot. 1. n. The black powdery substance suspended in smoke or deposited by it on surfaces. 2. v.t. Mark with s., apply s. as fertilizer &c. to. [E]

sooth, n. (arch.). Verity, the truth, (*s. to say*, if truth must be told; *in s. or in good s.*, truly). **sooth'sayer**, -*saying*, diviner, divination. **soothe** (-dh) v.t. (-thable), calm (person, nerves, passions), alleviate (pain), humour (person, vanity); **sooth'er** (-dh) n., (esp.) rubber teat used for quieting infants. [E]

soot'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of soot, black as or with soot, (of colour) having a blackish tinge. [soot]

sop. 1. n. Piece of bread &c. soaked in gravy &c. (*s. in the pan*, fried bread); bribe offered to pacify (esp. *a s. to Cerberus*). 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Soak (bread &c.), take up (water &c.) by absorption, drench; (esp. in part.) be wet through (often as adv., *as sopping wet*). [E]

soph'ist, n. Paid teacher of philosophy in ancient Greece; reasoner willing to avail himself of fallacies that will help his case. **soph'ism** n., a false argument meant to deceive; **sophis'tic** (-al) aa. (-ically); **soph'istry** n., use of sophisms, a sophism. **sophis'ticate** v.t. & i., spoil the simplicity or purity or naturalness of, corrupt or adulterate or tamper with; **sophisticat'ion**, **sophis'ticator**, nn. [Gk *sophos* wise]

soporif'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Sleep-producing. 2. n. A s.drug or agency. [L *sopor* sleep]

sopp'y, a. (-iness). Soaked, swampy, wet. [so.]

sopra'nó (-ah-), n. (pl. -os). See² **BASS**³. [SUPER]

-sor. See **-OR**.

sor'cery, n. Witchcraft. **sor'cerer**, **sor'ceress**, nn., man, woman, practising s. [sorr] **sord'id**, a. (-est, rare). (Of surroundings &c.) squalid & mean & humiliating; (of motives & conduct & persons) inspired by low & esp. mercenary or selfish ideals. [L, = dirty]

sore, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. (Arch.) grievous (*s. trouble, perplexity, pain*); suffering bodily or mental pain, or painfully sensitive to a touch or allusion, owing to wounds or bruises or failure &c. (*feel s.; has a s. foot, conscience; s. point, subject*, apt to cause irritation; *is like a bear with a s. head, grumpy*); (of parts of body) with the skin broken or inflamed or ulcerated (*s. shins, eyes, throat; a s. place*, abrasion, cut, ulcer, &c.). 2. n. A s.place (esp. with suppuration; often fig. of moral evils &c.) or subject (*old ss.*, half-forgotten quarrels &c.). 3. adv. (arch.). Grievously (usu. preceding p.p., as *s. afflicted, let & hindered*). [E]

sorit'es (-z), n. Chain-syllogism (e.g. A cat is a quadruped: A quadruped is an animal: An animal is a substance: Therefore a cat is a substance). [Gk *sōros* heap]

sorra. See **SORROW** adv.

sór'rel, n. Kinds of sour-leaved herb. [Teut. (sour)]

sór'row (-ò), n., v., & adv. 1. n. Mental pain or what causes it (*s. for, at, over, &c.; the Man of ss.*, Christ). 2. v.i. Feel s., mourn. 3. adv. (Ir. colloq., often *sorra*). Not, never, the devil, a (*s. a one did I see*). **sór'rowful** (-rof-) a. (-lly), feeling or causing s. [E]

sór'rry, a. (-ier, -iest). (Pred. only) pained at or regretful or repentant over something, feeling pity for some one, (*am s. for it, to hear it, that I did it, I did it, about it, for you or your disappointment; s. for oneself*, dejected; *say you are s., & I will forgive you; I am s., I am so s., so s., s.*, apologies for slight offence); (literary) ridiculously bad, stirring amused contempt or pity, (*a s. steed, knave, hat, excuse; in s. plight*). **sór'rily** adv., **sór'riness** n., (in last sense only). [SORE]

sort. 1. n. A kind or variety (people, tools, of all ss., of every or any or this or that s.; something, nothing, of the s., esp., forms of qualified assent, flat denial; this s. of person, these sort of people, a person, people, like this, these; in some s., to a certain extent; a s. of war &c., a war &c. of a s. or, colloq., of ss., not fully deserving the name; s. of vibrates, s. of moist, colloq., vibrates, moist, as it were or so to speak; he is a good s., colloq., is genial &c.; that's your s., colloq., that is the way to do it); out of ss., not in one's usual health. 2. v.t. & i. Arrange in sets according to size or quality or other standard; pick out as of one s.; (arch.) suit or comport with, be of the same s. [L *sorts* lot]

sort/le (-è), n. Sally of besieged party. [F w]

sorti/tion, n. Lot-casting, distribution by lot. [SORT]

-sory. See **-ORY**.

SOS (éw oes), wireless code-signal of extreme distress. [arbitrary]

sōstenu/tō (-ōō-). See **ACCELE-RANDO**.

sōt, n. Man constantly stupid with drink. **sōtt/ish** a. [F, = fool]

sōtt'ō vō'ce (-chē), adv. In an undertone. [It. wds]

sou (sō), n. The French half-penny (not a s., no money). [SOLID]

soubrette (sōōbrēt'), n. Maid-servant in comedy. [F]

sou'ohōng (sōōsh-), n. A choice tea. [Chin.]

Soudanese (sōōdanēz'). 1. adj. Of the Soudan. 2. n. A S. native. [Soudan]

soufflé (sōōf'lā), n. Kinds of dish containing beaten white of egg & baked till this forms a brown puffy top. [F wd]

sough (sōōh, sow, sūr). 1. n. Sighing or moaning of wind. 2. v.i. Make a s. [E]

sought. See **SEEK**.

soul (sōl), n. The immaterial part of man regarded as immortal or as subject to salvation & damnation or as animating the body or as existing independently of it or as the true self or as the organ of emotion & thought & will, a human being (after not a, every, numbers, &c.), a person with such-&-such a s., an honest or good or other such creature, the essence or life or inspiration of, (commend one's s. to God, said of

dying man; 'pon my s., as I hope to be saved; keep s. & body together, manago to sustain life; in the abode of departed ss.; cannot call his s. his own, is completely dominated by another; has no s., lacks passion &c.; not a s. must be told; sank with 200 ss. on board; all the great ss. of antiquity; be a good s. & help me; he is the s. of honour, is honour personified; Jones was the s. of the party; the s. of commerce is upripy.t dealing). **soul/lēss** (sōl-l-) a., (esp.) destitute of the humane emotions. [E]

sound¹. 1. n. Audible air-vibration, impression made by it on the sense of hearing, variety of this associated with any particular source, idea of something conveyed by words, mere words or barking or the like, (a travels slower than light; not a s. was heard; judging by the s. only: sweet, musical, consonantal, ss., the s. of his voice, hail, trumpets, gnawing; the plan has no very inviting s.; s. & fury). 2. v.i. & t. Emit s., have characteristic s., seem by s. to be, (of description &c.) convey specific impression. (the trumpet shall s.; sounds like thunder; bell sounds cracked or as if it were cracked; opinions plans, s. silly, strange, promising &c.); (part.) of imposing s. or import (sounding rhetoric, titles promises); produce s. from (bugle bell, &c.), give signal thus for (retreat, assembly, alarm, &c.), utter or omit (note, knell, &c.), celebrate (person's praises), pronounce (how do you s. the gh inough?); test condition of (heart, lungs, person with stethoscope &c. sounding board, placed over pulpit &c. to assist the voice; a-PROOF. [I sonus])

sound². 1. adj. Free from disease or defects or blemishes or corruption or heresy, of good quality throughout, thorough, reliable, not fallacious, (of sleep free from restlessness & dreams (colloq., pred. only) a. asleep, (s. is wind & limb; safe & s., uninjured; s. machine, boots, fruit morals, wine, thrashing, theologian, reasoning; is he s. on free trade, the Trinity? does he hold the orthodox views on them? the child is s. already, fast asleep) 2. adv. Soundly (only in s. asleep sleep s.). [E]

sound³. 1. n. A strait (esp. in names, as Plymouth S.); swim

māte, māte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rāck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck

ming-bladder of cod & some other fishes; kind of surgical probe. 2. v.t. & i. Measure (depth of sea &c.), measure depth of (sea &c.), n. sea &c., with the lead; examine with surgical s.; try to elicit the views of (on, as to, about, a question or contemplated proposal). **sound'ings** (-z) n. pl., depth of sea &c. as taken with the lead, part of sea not too deep for ordinary sounding (up to about 100 fathoms). [E, = swimming]

soup (sôop), n. Liquid food made by stewing bones, meat, vegetables, &c. (in the s., sl., in difficulties). *s.-plate* (of deep shape); *s.-kitchen*, *-ticket* (for distribution of s. gratis or cheap to the needy). [F]

soup çon (see Ap.), n. A dash or trace or tinge (of garlic, malice, &c.). [F (SUSPICION)]

sour (-owr), 1. adj. Tasting like unripe fruit or vinegar or whey, (of bread, soup, &c.) spoilt by fermentation &c., (of smell) suggestive of such spoiling, (of soil) dank, (of looks, temper, persons) peevish or morose or crabbed, (*s. grapes, the grapes are s.*, said of the consolation got by depreciating what is out of one's reach). 2. v.t. & i. Turn s. (esp. in last sense, as *soured by adversity*). [E]

source (sôrs), n. Place from which stream issues, fountain-head, origin, place of origin, prime cause, (*the ss. of the Nile; has its s. in envy; trace the rumour to its s.; is a s. of annoyance*). [SURGE]

souse, v., n., & adv. 1. v.t. & i. Put in pickle (*soused mackerel*), send or go with a plunge into liquid, throw (liquid) in a mass (*over, into, &c.*). 2. n. Plunge into liquid, sound of this, (*with a s.*). 3. adv. With a s. (*fell s. into the canal*). [SALT]

soutane (sôôtahn'), n. Long buttoned gown worn by R.-C. priests as outer garment. [L *subtus* under]

souteneur (sôôteneh'), n. Man living on a prostitute's earnings. [F wd]

south, adv., n., & a., corresponding to NORTH with opposite sense (abbr. S.), & with similar compounds (e.g. *s.-east, s. by west*, see POINTS of compass), & similar derivatives (for which see NORTH-ERLY &c.) as *sou'therly* (sûdh-), *sou'thern* (sûdh-), *sou'thern-er* (sûdh-), *sou'thernmost* (sûdh-), *south'ing*, *south'-*

ward(s) (-z). **south'down**, noted breed of sheep from the S. Downs; *Southern Cross*, a constellation; *sou'thernwood*, a scented wormwood; *S. Kensington*, London district associated with museums, art, & culture; **southern** (Sc.; súdh'ron), southerner or Englishman. [E]

souvenir (sôov'enêf), n. Thing given or kept in memory of or of a person or place or event (esp. in the great war as French children's demand to allied soldiers). [F wd]

sou'-wester, n. S.-W. wind; waterproof hat with neck-flap. [south]

sôv'ereign (-vrîn), 1. adj. (Of power) supreme & exempt from external control, (of States, princes, &c.) having s. power, (of drugs &c.) having supreme efficacy, (of contempt) unmitigated; (Eth.) *the s. good*, summum bonum. 2. n. A s. ruler, a monarch; British gold coin of £1. **sôv'er-elnity** (-vrîn-) n., s. power. [SUPER]

Sô'vîet, n. Any of the bodies representing the soldiers & workmen of districts in revolutionary Russia. [Russ. wd]

sow¹ (sô), v.t. & i. (p.p. *sowed* or *sown*). Scatter or plant (seed) for reproduction, s. seed, s. seed in (land, often with crop), (*s. the seeds of, fig., do what will result in; s. dissension, sedition, &c.*, disseminate it; *s. the wind & reap the whirlwind*, suffer heavy retribution). [E]

sow², n. Female pig (*have &c. the wrong s. by the ear*, fix on wrong person or notion). **sow-bread**, kinds of cyclamen; *s. thistle*, milky-stemmed plant. [E]

soy, n. An oriental sauce. [Jap.]

spa (-ah), n. Place resorted to for medicinal water. [place]

space, 1. n. An interval between things, this regarded as empty of matter, sum of these as opposed to matter, this together with the room taken up by matter regarded as containing all things, any part of such s., regions beyond ken, a distance, an area, room available or required, a period or interval of time, (*two houses with s. or a or some s. between them; separated by nothing but s.; solid bodies whirling through s.; the relations of things in s. & time; a thing's bulk is the s. it fills; has vanished into s.; for the s. of a mile; open ss., pieces of ground*

mate, more, mife, môte, mûre; part, port, port; italics, vague sounds;

not built on; *the s. is insufficient; the demands on our s.*, esp., on the room in newspaper columns; *in the short s. of human life*; *s. time* (see RELATIVITY). 2. v.t. (-cable). Set at intervals (esp. letters, words, in printing &c.). **spacious** (-shus) a., having ample s., roomy. [L *spatium*]

spade¹, n. Broad-bladed digging-tool held with both hands & pressed into ground by a foot on the shoulder of the blade (*call a s. a s.*, use no euphemisms). *s.-work*, fig., persistent attention to details. **spade**²**ful** (-dfool) n. (pl. -is). [E]

spade³, n. One of the four patterns of playing-card pip (cf. *club, heart, diamond*), any card with s. or ss. on it, (pl.) the s. suit (*ace, five, knave, of ss.*). [Gk *spathe* sword]

spadg'er, n. (sl.). Sparrow. [*sparrow*]

spake. See SPEAK.

spatpen', n. (Ir.). Mean fellow; youngster. [Ir.]

spān¹ (for s.² see SPIN). 1. n. Utmost distance between tips of thumb & little finger, the normal length of this taken as 9 in., a short distance or time, the distance from support to support of an arch or roof or the like, the part so supported, (*our life is but a s.*, is brief; *the s. of the roof is enormous*; *a bridge of four ss.*, supported at five points). 2. v.t. (-nn-). Measure by hand-ss., reach both sides or ends of with one hand-s., (of bridge, roof, &c.) cross or cover (stream, space) esp. with single s., (of builder) connect the banks of (with bridge), (of thought &c.) overleap (interval of time or space), (*I made it 3 ft by spanning it*; *child cannot s. an octave*; *s. the centuries*). [E]

spān'drel, n. Surface enclosed by either side of an arch & the lines running vertically up from its side & horizontally from its head; the adjacent ss. of two arches. [F]

spangle (spāng'gl), n. (usu. in pl.). Small piece(s) of glittering metal sewn on garments &c. to make them flash in the light (also fig. of stars, mica, hoar-frost, &c.).

spangled (spāng'gld) a. [Du.]

Spān'lard (-yard), n. Native of Spain. **spān'iel** (-yel) n., kinds of large-eared long-haired dog, some used by sportsmen & some kept as pets. **Spān'ish**, (adj.) of Spain or the Ss. or their

language (*Spanish* CHESTNUT; *Spanish fly*, insect dried & used in medicine; *Spanish main*, hist., S.-Amer. coast from Panama to mouth of Orinoco; *Spanish windlass*, use of stick as lever for tightening cord or bandage); (n.) the Spanish language. [Spain]

spānk. 1. v.t. & i. Slap esp. on the buttocks; go *along* &c. at great pace (esp. of horse or ship). 2. n. Such slap. **spānk'er** n., (esp.) fast horse or fine specimen of something (sl.), (Naut.) fore- & aft sail on mizen-mast; **spānk'ing** a. (sl.), excellent, (of wind) strong & favourable. [imit.]

spānn'er, n. Gripping-tool for working nuts &c., wrench. [G]

spār¹, n. Stout pole of the kind used for ship's yards &c. [Teut.]

spār², n. Kinds of crystalline mineral. [Teut.]

spār³, v.i. (-rr-). (Of game-cock &c.) strike out with the spurs; go through motions of attack & defence with fists (often *at*), box, (fig.) engage another or each other in banter or repartee or mutual criticism. []

spare, v., a., & n. 1. v.t. & i. (*rabble*). Abstain from hurting or destroying or using or bringing into operation, let (person &c.) off (thing), dispense with, use little of, be parsimonious or abstinent (esp. in part.), find (time, money, &c., esp. for something) by economy, let (person &c.) have (thing &c.) out of one's superfluity, (arch.) forbear to do, (*s. me, my life*; *s. the rod*, fail to chastise; *s. no pains or expense*, do all that pains or money can effect; *s. her blushes*, do not make her blush; *was spared that humiliation*; *I can s. you for tomorrow*; *to s.*, left over, as *with £20, half an hour, to s.*; *s. the butter*, or *we shall run short*; *a sparing use of epithets*; *cannot s. time for it*; *can you s. me quarter of an hour, a drop of oil?*; *you need not s. to ask my help*). 2. adj. That is to s., superfluous, kept in reserve besides what is in actual use, (*have no s. cash, a s. half-hour*; *s. horse, wheel, man, &c.*); (of diet) frugal, (of person &c.) lean. 3. n. S. part for substitution in machine. **spare rib**, joint of pork consisting of ribs closely trimmed; *a room*, guest-chamber. [E]

spārk, i. n. Ignited particle thrown off from burning substance or still visibly alight in ashes &c. or struck out by impact of hard

substances esp. flint & steel, flash of light between two neighbouring electric conductors, a slight flash of wit &c., a principle &c. that may have great developments or come to a sudden end or serve to keep something in being, a trace or remnant of, (as the ss. fly upward, with the certainty of a law of nature; strike ss. on of, elicit something enlightening from; communicate, extinguish, nurse, the s.; any one with a s. of generosity in him); gay young fellow, gallant; *Ss.*, (nickname for) wireless operator. 2. v.i. & t. Emit ss.; apply electric s. to, ignite or affect thus. **sparkling-plug**, device for firing explosive mixture in motor-engine. **sparkle**, (v.i.) seem to emit ss., radiate or emit or reflect successive small flashes, be bright with shifting points of light, (sparkling stars, diamonds, eyes, river, wit, talker; sparkling wines, effervescent kinds); (n.) sparkling effect, glitter, s. or sparklet. **sparklet**, n., smalls., least possible amount of a quality, carbonic-acid charge for use in some gazogenes. [E]

sparrow (-ō), n. Small bird haunting houses &c. s.-hawk, small kind of hawk. [E]

sparse, a. Thinly scattered, not dense, (s. population, vegetation, hair). [L spargo scatter]

Spartacist, n. Member of the Spartacus group of extremists in the German revolution. [Spartacus, leader in anc.-Roman servile war]

Spartan. 1. n. Native of ancient Sparta. 2. adj. As of the Ss. (S. courage, endurance, simplicity, brevity). [Sparta]

spasm, n. Convulsive muscular contraction; sudden violent access of emotion. **spasmoidic** (-āz) a. (-ically), sudden & violent, (of efforts &c.) vigorous but intermittent. [Gk spao draw]

spat, n. Spawn of shellfish. []

spat², see SPIT²; **spat**³, abbr. of SPATTERdash.

spatch/cock. 1. n. A fowl split open & grilled immediately after being killed. 2. v.t. Cook thus; insert (item of news &c.) sandwich-fashion in the middle of something. [d'spatch]

spate, n. Sudden river-flood. []

spatial (-shl), a. (-lly). Of or in or relating to space (esp. opp. temporal). [SPACE]

spatt'er. 1. v.t. & i. Fly or send (mud &c.) flying in drops or splashes, besprinkle (with mud, blood, rain, calumny, &c., or of such subjects). 2. n. A spattering fall (usu. of rain &c.). **spat/-terdash** (or now usu. *spat*), gaiter of linen or cloth or leather covering instep & ankle & sometimes going higher. []

spat'ula, n. Instrument with broad edgeless blade used for spreading ointment, mixing pigments, &c. [L]

spav'in, n. Kind of tumour on horse's leg, state of having this.

spav'ined (-nd) a. [F]

spawn. 1. n. Eggs of fish, frogs, molluscs, &c., usu. forming or enclosed in a sort of jelly, or their young at an early stage; (contempt., of persons, qualities, &c.) progeny of (you s. of the devil!; the s. of Loyola, Cobden, Jesuits or jesuitry, free-traders or free trade); web-like propagating-fibres of fungi (esp. mushroom-s.). 2. v.i. & t. Produce or deposit s.; produce by spawning, (contempt.) generate. [EXPAND]

speak, v.i. & t. (*spoke* & arch. *spake*; *spōken*). Utter words in the ordinary way, pronounce one's words, say something, hold conversation, make a speech, utter or pronounce (word &c.), state or communicate (the truth, one's opinion), use (a language) in speaking, (Naut.) hail & communicate with (ship) in passing (arch., of conduct) suffice to show, (colloq., of gun, dog, trumpet, clock, &c.) make itself heard, (child cannot s. yet; s. with a lisp; did you s. ?; we were speaking about you; the Prime Minister spoke for two hours; actor speaks his part badly; can read French but not s. it; we spoke a ship or two; this speaks him generous, speaks a small mind; when the guns s. it is too late to argue); (p.p., as stage direction) to be said, not sung, (as n.) such part. s. by the book, make accurate statements; s. fair, be polite to; s. for, act as spokesman or, predict the course or conduct of; speaking acquaintance, such as makes it natural to address a person on meeting him; speaking likeness, life-like portrait; speaking terms, degree of cordiality that admits of conversation (esp. am not on s. t. with, am estranged from); speaking-trumpet, instrument magnifying

sound of voice used at sea &c.; *speaking-tube*, conveying voice from one room &c. to another; *speaking voice* (opp. singing-voice, whisper, &c.); *s. like a book*, in formal phrases &c., or with notable wisdom or knowledge; *s. one's mind*, talk frankly; *s. of, mention* (*nothing to s. of*, worth mention) or discuss; *s. out*, *s. frankly*, throw off disguise, talk louder or audibly; *s. to*, address, admonish, bear witness to, deal with (point in argument &c.); *s. up*, raise one's voice to audible pitch, cease to hold one's tongue about something; *s. volumes for*, serve as strong testimony to; *s. well for*, be a proof of the efficiency &c. of; *s. with* (arch.), talk to; *s. without book* (in reliance on memory &c.). **speaker** n., (esp.) person of specified skill in speech-making (*a fine, no, speaker*), (S-) official president of H. of Commons spoken of or to as *Mr Speaker*. **-speaking** a., using or able to use (French &c.) as one's language. **-spoken** a., -speeched (*fair, smooth, soft, &c., -spoken*). [E]

speak's (-iz), n. pl. (sl.). Acted plays (opp. MOVIES).

spear. 1. n. Hunter's or foot-soldier's thrusting or hurling weapon consisting of stout staff with point usu. of steel (cf. *lance, pike*). 2. v.t. Pierce or wound with *s. spear'man* (-an), soldier armed with *s.*; **spear'mint**, common garden mint; *s. side*, line of male descent (*on the s. s.*, cf. *distaff*). [E]

spec n. (sl.). Speculation (do thing on *s.*, on the chance of its turning out well; *it might be a good s. to . . .*). [speculation]

spe'cial (-shl). 1. adj. (-lly). Of a peculiar or restricted kind, or for a particular person or thing, not generally applicable or prevalent or occurring, (= *especial*) exceptional in degree &c., (*s. knowledge, privileges, treatment, circumstances, care*). 2. n. A s. constable, edition, train, &c. (see below). *s. constable*, private person sworn in for *s. occasion*; *s. correspondent*, appointed by newspaper to report on *s. facts*; *s. edition*, including later intelligence than ordinary edition of newspaper; *s. JURY*; *s. pleading*, biased reasoning, sophistry; *s. train*, extra train for *s. purpose*. **spe'cialist** (-sha-) n., person devoting himself to a single branch

of his profession or subject; **spe'cialis'tic** (-sha-) a. (-ically). **spe'cial'ity** (-shl-) n., specialness, a particular item, a distinctive quality, a specialist's subject, thing to which one's chief attention is given (*make a speciality of*, esp. of manufacturers, traders, &c.). **spe'cialize** (-sha-) v.t. & i. (-zable), make *s.*, adapt for particular purpose, be a specialist (in subject); **spe'cializa'tion** (-sha-) n. **spe'cialty** (-shl-) n., a speciality. [L *specio* look]

spe'cies (-shfēz). A class of things having common characteristics, a kind of a genus (see CLAS kind, (*the or our s., butterflies of many s., butterflies*); *felt a s.*). **spe'cie** (-shfē) n., money in the shape of coin (*specie payments; remitted in specie*).

spec'ific. 1. adj. (-ically). Essential or belonging to a thing as a member of its species or as being what it is, appropriate to or concerned with a particular kind, of defined application or import, not general or vague, (*s. difference*, what differentiates a species; *the generic & s. names of a plant*; *s. gravity, heat* the weight, the capacity for heat, of any particular substance relatively to those of water; *s. remedy*, for particular disease or organ; *a s. promise, statement*; *lent for a s. purpose*). 2. n. A s. remedy (*for*). **spe'cify** v.t. (-fiable), make *s.* or definite, mention expressly, give the name of; **spec'ifica'tion** n., (esp.) any or all of the details specified in a contract or patent.

spe'cimen, n. Individual or part or piece from which the qualities of the class or whole may be judged of (*a s. of the tiger-moth, iron ore, your skill*; *a s. page*). **spe'cious** (-shus) a., fair-seeming, plausible.

speck. 1. n. Small spot or stain or particle. 2. v.t. Mark with ss. **speck'le**, (n.) small spot esp. one of many as natural marking in skin &c., (v.t.) mark thus (usu. in p.p.). [E]

spécs, n. pl. ('ollog.). Pair of spectacles. [abbr.]

spe'ctacle, n. A public show; a noteworthy sight or scene (*make a s. of oneself*, behave or dress ridiculously; *a lamentable, morning, &c., s.*; *the s. presented by*). (pl., often *pair of ss.*) metal frame made to rest on person's nose &

mäte, mëte, mîte, môte, müte, möbt; räck, rëck, rick, rôck, rück, rööck;

cars & hold a lens before each eye for assisting defective sight, (joc.) batsman's two ducks'-eggs, (see *through rose-coloured ss.*, take cheerful views of life &c.). **spéc'tacled** (-ld) a., wearing ss.; **spéc'tac'ular** a., of the nature of a show; **spéc'tat'or** n., looker-on, person present at a performance or incident. [SPECIAL.]

spéc'tre (-ter), n. A ghost; the haunting thought of an expected calamity. **spéc'tral** a. (-lly), ghost-like, unreal in appearance or sound, of the spectrum. **spéc'trum** n. (pl. -ra), the coloured band into which a beam of light is decomposed e.g. by passing through a prism (*spectrum*, or *spectral analysis*, ascertainment by the spectroscope of the elements composing a body); **spéc'troscope** n., instrument for producing & examining spectra.

spéc'ulate, v.i. & t. Indulge in thought or talk or writing of a conjectural theoretical kind (*on &c.*), wonder or guess *how* &c.; buy & sell stocks or goods in the hope of profiting by changes in their market value, deal in financial transactions of a risky kind. **spéc'ulation**, **spéc'ulator**, n.; **spéc'ulative** a. **spéc'ulum** n. (pl. -la), surgical instrument for dilating orifices to facilitate examination, a mirror used for some scientific purpose esp. the metal reflector of a telescope.

sped. See **SPEED**.

speech, n. Speaking, a spoken remark or what is said continuously by one speaker esp. in formally setting forth his views or feelings on some subject before an audience, (rare) a language, (*is slow of s.*; *this unlucky s. betrayed his identity*; a forensic, debating, after-dinner, &c., s.; *learns his ss. by heart*; *make a s.*, deliver it: *the old Teutonic s.*) **speech-day**, ceremonial day at schools with recitations, prize-giving, &c. **speech'ify** v.i., make ss., hold forth oratorically in conversation; **speech'less** a., (esp.) unable to speak for rage or joy or other overpowering emotion, (sl.) dead drunk. [speak]

speed, 1. n. (Arch.) dispatch, rapidity, easy transit or prosperous course, (*with s.*, quickly; *the more haste the less s.*; *I wish you good s.*); relative pace of motion or action (*at full s.*, as fast as one can go or work; *bicycle with three*

ss., adjustable gearings for s. required). 2. v.i. & t. (*sped*). Go fast (*s. along &c.*); fare *well*, *badly*, &c., in an undertaking (*how have you sped?*); smooth the way of, give prosperity to, (*s. the parting guest*; *God s. you!*); s. up, accelerate the working of. **speed'well** (-cl), a blue-flowered plant. **speedóm'eter** n., s.-indicator in motor-car &c.; **speed'y** a. (-ter, -ist, -ily, -iness), prompt, not long delayed, expeditious, (arch.) going at great pace, (*speedy answer, vengeance, work-cr, runner*). [E]

spellcan. See **SPILLIKIN**.

spell¹, 1. n. Words used as charm, incantation or its effect, fascination exercised by person or thing, (*under a s.*, mastered by or as by a s.). 2. v.t. & i. (-elt or -elled). Write or name the letters of (word), s. words correctly, (*how do you s. schism?*; *never could s.*); (of letters) make up (word), (of circumstances &c.) be sure to issue in or lead to (*a t spells cat*; *these changes s. ruin to the farm-cr*). **spell'binder**, political speaker who can hold audiences s.-bound; **spell'bound** (esp., with attention held as by a s.); **spelling-bee**, competition in spelling; **spelling-book**, manual of spelling; s. out or over, decipher letter by letter, read laboriously. [Teut.]

spell², n. Time devoted to or time taken at something (*a s. of work, carpentering, idleness*; *I are it alone for a s.*). [E, = substitution]

spélt² (for s.¹ see *spell*¹ vb), n. German wheat. [L]

spél'ter, n. (commerc.). Zinc. [PEWTER]

spén'cer, n. Kinds of short over-jacket. [person]

spénd, v.t. & i. (-nt). Pay out (money), s. money, expend or use up or waste (material, energy, &c.), pass (life, day, &c.) in some place or occupation, (p.p.) exhausted, (*spent £1,000 on educating me*; *they s. freely*; *s. much trouble, ammunition, on it*; *s. one's breath*, talk esp. to no purpose; *his fury spent itself in curses*; *come & s. the day with us*; *a well spent life*; *a spent swimmer*, tired out; *a spent bullet*, with little impetus left). **spend'thrift**, person who wastes his money (often attrib.). [expend]

Spén'low & Jók'ins (-lò, -æ).

mafe, mofe, mife, mofe, mufe; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds:

n. Plan of attributing one's (S.'s) hard dealings to a partner (J.) kept in background. [Dickens persons]

Spenser'ians (-z), **n.** pl. Stanzas of the kind used in Spenser's *Faerie Queen*. [Spenser]

spnt. See SPEND.

spér'm, **n.** Semen. *s. whale*, whale yielding spermaceti, cachalot. [Gk. = seed]

spérmacét'i, **n.** Substance got from head of sperm-whale & used for candles & in ointments. [sperm, Gk *kéto* whale]

spérmat'ic, **a.** (-ically). Of sperm. **spérmatorrhoe'a** (-réz) **n.**, involuntary s. emission; **spérmatoz'ón** **n.** (pl. -zoa), fertilizing filament in semen. [SPERM, RHEUM, ZOOLOGY]

spew, **spue**, **v.t. & i.** (arch., vulg., &c.). Vomit. [E]

sphère, **n.** Solid figure having all points of its surface equidistant from a point within it, a ball or globe so shaped esp. one representing the earth or the sky, any of the concentric revolving ss. assumed in the Ptolomaic astronomy to enclose the earth (*music of the ss.*, sound made by their movement), field of action or province or scope (*distinguished in many ss.*; *that is out of my s.*; *s. of influence*, in diplomacy, foreign area in which particular State claims or is allowed some exclusive rights of interference). **sphé'rical** **a.** (-lly), s.-shaped, concerned with ss. (esp. *spherical geometry*). **sphér'oid** **n.**, body of approximately spherical shape, esp. one generated by revolution of ellipse round either axis & not of circle round diameter (*prolate*, *oblate*, *sph.roid*, made by revolution round major, minor, axis); **sphéroid'al** **a.** [Gk *sphaira* ball]

sphine'ter, **n.** Ring-muscle closing & opening orifice. [Gk]

sphinx, **n.** Figure of couching lion with woman's head (*the S.*, famous specimen in Egypt, also the monster from which Oedipus delivered Thebes in Greece by solving her riddle); enigmatic person. [Gk]

spice. 1. **n.** Aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used as flavouring, such ss. collectively, a smack or dash of some quality. 2. **v.t.** Flavour with s. or *with wit* &c. **spi'ce'ry** **n.**, ss., aromatic scents. [SPECIES]

spick & span, **a.** Quite trim

& smart. [redupl. of obs. *span new* (N. = new as a chip)]

spi'cy, **a.** (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Having much spice, aromatic piquant, (of story &c.) with indecent details. [SPICE]

spid'er, **n.** Kinds of eight legged animal, many of which live by spinning webs to ensnare in sects (*s. & fly*, ensnarer & ensnared). *s.-crab*, kind with long thin legs. **spid'ery** **a.** (esp., of writing, legs, spokes, &c.) very thin. [spin]

spif'licate, **v.t.** (arch.). Castigate (esp. as joc. threat). [fancy wd]

spig'ot, **n.** (arch.). Vent-peg or part of tap by which flow is controlled; *s. & faucet*, plain, cupped, ends of drain-pipe &c. [foli.]

spike. 1. **n.** Sharp projecting point, pointed piece of metal e.g. one of those crowning iron railings or worn in running-shoes, long nail; (Bot.) an INFLORESCENCE of many sessile flowers set closely on long common axis as in lily-hot Poker, Stock, & Wall flower. 2. **v.t.** Furnish or fasten with ss., transfix, plug vent of (gun) with s. to render it useless. **spike'nard**, aromatic substance got from an Eastern plant. **spik'y** **a.** (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [L *spica* corn-ear]

spill. 1. **v.t. & i.** (-ilt or -illed) Let (liquid, powder) run out from receptacle esp. by accident, (o liquid &c.) run out thus, shed (others' blood), lose (money) in betting &c. (colloq.). (of horse vehicle, &c., colloq.) throw or up set or let fall (rider, passenger parcel). 2. **n.** (colloq.). Fall from horse or vehicle. *spilt milk*, (fig. misfortune that cannot be mended by lamentation. [E]

spill, **n.** Strip of wood or folded or twisted slip of paper for lighting candles &c. **spill'ikin** **spél'ican**, **n.**, one of the wooden or ivory slips thrown in a heap in the game of *spillikins* to be removed each without disturbing the rest. [E]

spilt, see SPILL. **spilth** (arch.), what is spilt, surplus. [SPILL]

spin. 1. **v.i. & t.** (-nn-; *span & spun, spun*). Make thread by drawing out & twisting together the fibres of wool &c. or (of insects) by extruding glutinous substance, make (thread, web, &c. thus, make (fibre &c.) into thread compose (story, scheme, &c.; esp

ah awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, asth(e

in fig. phrr. *s. a yarn* i. e. tale, *a web of deceit*, &c.; turn or cause to turn round & round like top or wheel, *go along &c.* on or as on wheels, (*send one spinning*, make him reel away with blow &c.); (p.p., sl.) exhausted, ploughed in examination. 2. n. Revolving motion esp. as developed in rifle bullet, or in billiard or tennis ball struck aslant; brisk spell of rowing, driving, &c. (*go for a s.*). **spinning-jenny**, early form of spinning-machine; **spinning-wheel** (hist.), household spinning-apparatus with fly-wheel & treadle; *s. out*, protract (tale, business, negotiations, &c.); *spun glass* (drawn out when hot into hair-like filaments that remain pliant when cold); *spun silk*, cheap silk thread spun from short-fibred silk. [E]

spin'ach (-nĭj), n. A vegetable eaten boiled. [F]

spin'al, a. (-lĭy). Of the spine; *s. cord*, nervous matter filling cavity of spine. [SPINE]

spin'dle, n. Slender rod tapering at each end serving to twist & wind thread in hand-spinning, any of the steel rods in a spinning-machine doing corresponding work, a quantity of yarn or thread varying according to material. *s.-shanks*, thin legs or person having them; *s.-shanked*. **spind'ly** a., slender, attenuated. [spin]

spin'drift, n. Scudding spray at sea. []

spine, n. The backbone or vertebral column, the central line of a roof or mountain-range or the like; thorn or prickle or other stiff pointed projection. **spine'less** (-nl-) a., (esp.) lacking backbone or character; **spin'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), (esp.) with many thorns &c. [L *spina*]

spin'el, n. Scarlet ruby-like precious stone. [F]

spineless. See SPINE.

spin'et, n. (hist.). Musical instrument of harpsichord kind. [Spinetti, inventor]

spinn'aker, n. Large extra sail of racing yacht running before wind. [*Spinax*, yacht in which it was used]

spinn'er-erēt, n. Spinning-organ in spider, silk-worm, &c. [spin]

spinn'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Copse. [SPINE]

spin'ster, n. Unmarried woman (esp. as legal description appended to name; *s., wife, or widow; bachelors & ss.*). [spin]

spiny. See SPINE.

spir'acle, n. Air-hole, blow-hole. [SPIRIT]

spirae'a, n. Kinds of garden plant allied to meadowsweet. [Gk]

spir'al. 1. adj. (-lĭy). Coiled in a plane or as round a cylinder or cone (*a hair-spring, a cork-screw, & a pcgtop string, show various s. forms; the skylark's s. ascent*). 2. n. A s. curve or course or object. [Gk *spira* coil]

spir'ant, a. & n. (phonet.). *S. letter or sound*, or *s.*, consonant (such as v or th) during the pronunciation of which the passage of breath does not wholly cease. [SPIRIT]

spīre, n. Tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising from tower-top, mountain peak or tree or tapering plant comparable to this. [E]

spi'rit. 1. n. The element in man regarded as separable from & animating the body (opp. *flesh*), a person from the intellectual or moral or emotional point of view, a disembodied person or incorporeal being, a person's disposition or permanent or temporary mental attitude, predominance of the s. over the flesh esp. as manifested in courage or energy or vivacity, the principle or meaning or purpose underlying the form of a law &c. (opp. *letter*), a tendency prevailing at a time or among a class, (pl.) sanguine or buoyant mood or specified state of cheerfulness or despondency, (*in s. or the s.*, mentally or spiritually or imaginatively even if not in body; *was among the noblest ss. of his time; God is a s.; the S., the Holy Ghost; fairies & geni & other ss.; the poor in s., the meek; a man of an unbending s.; takes criticism in the wrong s.; people of s., not submissive or inert; carry out the s. of the regulations; found himself in conflict with the s. of the times; is in ss. or high ss. today; low, poor, ss., depression*); (sing. or pl.) distilled alcoholic liquor (*a glass of s., or ss., & wa'er; the s. or ss. in the lamp exploded*). 2. v.t. Convey mysteriously away, off, to, from, &c.; *s. up*, cheer. *s.-lamp* (in which s. of wine or methylated s. is burnt esp. for heating liquids); *s.-level*, instrument testing horizontality by the position of the small space not filled with alcohol in a closed

glass tube; **spirit of wine**, pure alcohol; **spirit-rapping**, communication between departed ss. & the living by means of raps on tables &c. attributed to the form- or; ss. of wine, s. of wine. **spiri-rited** a., showing courage or mettle or enterprise (a *spirited girl*, horse, reply, attempt); **spi'ritism** n. (modern synonym for *spiritualism*); **spi'ritless** a., (esp.) despondent, lacking energy, torpid, abject. **spi'ritual** a. (-ly), concerned with the s. or soul or with religion, not worldly-minded, absorbed in high thoughts, (*spiritual courts*, ecclesiastical; *spiritual songs*, religious poems; *the Lords spiritual*, bishops in Parliament; *the most spiritual person I know*); **spi-ritual'ity** n.; **spi'ritualize** v.t., **spiritualiza'tion** n. **spi'ritualism** n., belief in the possibility of communication with the dead or other ss., attempts at such communication by s.-rapping or the use of mediums or the like; **spi'ritualist** n. & a.; **spiritualis'tic** a. (-ically). **spi'rituelle** a., suggestive of refinement & quick intelligence (esp. of women or their looks or manner). **spi'rituous** a., alcoholic, of the nature of or containing distilled s. [L *spiro* breathe]

spirt. See **SPURT**.

spit¹. 1. n. Pointed rod on which a joint of meat &c. is stuck for roasting; point of land running out into the sea &c. 2. v.t. (-tt-). Stick (meat &c.) on s.; run (person &c.) through with sword &c. [E]

spit². 1. v.i. & t. (*spat* & arch. *spit*; -tt-). Eject saliva, eject (saliva, blood, food &c. usu. out) from the mouth, (fig.) utter (curses &c., often out), (of cat) show anger by spitting sound; rain slightly; (of candle &c.) sput-ter. 2. n. Spittole; be the very s. of be exactly like. s. & polish, soldiers' or sailors' furbishing work; s. at, (fig.) show hostility to; s.-devil, wet gunpowder rolled into a cone & ignited; **spit'fire**, angry cat, hot-tempered person esp. woman or child, snappish dog, spit-devil; s. it out! (sl. exhortation to speak or sing louder); s. upon, (fig.) show contempt for. [E]

spit³, n. Length of spade-blade as measure of depth in digging 'must be dug a s., two s. or ss., deep'. [Du.]

spite. 1. n. Ill will, malice, (in or for s., out of malice); in s. of or rarely s. of, notwithstanding. 2. v.t. Mortify intentionally, show malice towards, (*did it to s. me*; cut off one's nose to s. one's face, indulge one's ill temper to one's own hurt). **spite'ful** (-tī-) a. (-lly), animated or dictated by s. [DESPITE]

spit'tle, n. Saliva. **spitt'oon'** n., pan to spit into. [*spit*²] **spitz**, n. Pomeranian dog. [G wd]

splash. 1. v.t. & i. Agitate liquid so that drops of it fly about, agitate thus or fling about (water &c.), be thus agitated or flung about, wet or stain or spatter by splashing, lay (colour, ink, &c.) irregularly on &c., colour (object) thus, fall into or go through water or mud with splashing, make one's way thus. 2. n. Splashing or the sound or mark made by it (*make a s.*, fig., raise a sensation); a daub or patch of colour. s.-board, mudguard in front of driver. **plash'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [PLASH]

spay, v., n., & a. 1. v.t. & i. Construct (aperture) with divergent sides (*spayed loophole, window, doorway*, with opening wider at one side of wall than at the other), (of aperture or its sides) be so shaped or set; carry (one's feet) with toes turned abnormally out. 2. n. Extent to which aperture is spayed. 3. adj. Spayed. [*display*]

spleen, n. Abdominal organ acting on the blood; moroseness, irritability, (*a fit of the s.*; vent one's s. upon, scold or ill-treat without cause). **spleen-wort**, kinds of fern. [Gk]

splén'did, a. (-est colloq.). Magnificent, gorgeous, sumptuous, admirable, glorious, brilliant, (s. palace, display, devotion, victory, sunset); (colloq.) first-class, excellent, (*a s. chance*; *the men are s.*, highly efficient). **splén-dif'erous** a. (sl.), extremely good; **splén'dour** (-der) n., splendidence. [L *splendeo* shine] **splénét'ic** a. (-ically). Morose, testy, liable to fits of ill temper. **splén'ic** a. (anat., med.), of the spleen (*splenic artery, fever*, &c.). [SPLEEN]

splice. 1. v.t. (-ceable). Unite (pieces of rope or wood) into one length by interweaving strands or by scarifying (s. the main brace, issue extra rum); (sl.) join in

náte, máte, míte, móte, mûte, móöt; räck, rëck, rick, róck, rüch, rók;

matrimony. 2. n. Junction by splicing. [Du.]

splint, n. Slip of wood &c. bound on to keep broken bone in right position while it sets; either of two minor bones in horse's foreleg (also *s.-bone*), hard tumour sometimes developed on or near these. [Du.]

splint'er. 1. n. Pointed or sharp-edged or narrow fragment broken off from some hard material (*a s. of wood, cast iron, bone, glass, &c.*). 2. v.i. & t. Break into ss., come off as a *s. splinter-bar*, swingletree, rigid bar for same purpose. **splint'ery** a., (esp.) apt to *s.*

split. 1. v.i. & t. (*split*; *-tt*). Divide longitudinally or with the grain or along cleavage lines into two or more parts, burst by explosion or pressure from within, give divergent directions or employments to, rob of or lose unity, (*s. wood &c.*; *my bat is splitting*; *s. one's forces &c.*, weaken their effect by division; *such a proposal would s. the party*; *over Home Rule the Liberals s.*); (sl.) peach, betray secret. 2. n. Splitting, fissure, rent, schism; (sl.) half-bottle of soda-water &c. *s. one's ears*, deafen him; *s. hairs*, make subtle distinctions; *s. hide*, hide divided into two layers or thicknesses; *s. infinitive* (with word or words separating to from its verb, as *it is safe* to categorically deny *this*); *s. on* (sl.), betray (confederate); *s. peas(e)* (dried & h. for cooking); *s. pin*, metal collar to be passed through hole & kept there by the gaping of its s. end; *s. ring* (of the kind on which keys, trinkets, &c., can be forced); *s. shot, stroke* (by which touching balls are driven in different directions in croquet); *s. one's sides*, laugh violently; *s. stroke* (see *s. shot*); *s. the difference*, take the mean between two suggested amounts &c.; *splitting headache* (violent); *s. one's vote*, give a vote to each side or candidate. [Du.]

splôtch, splódge, nn. Daub, smear. **splôtch'y, splódg'y**, aa. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). []

splütt'er, v. & n. Sputter. [imit.]

spoil. 1. n. (in collect. sing. or pl.). Plunder taken from enemy, profit accruing from contest, emoluments of office &c., things found or acquired e.g. by collector. 2. v.t. & i. (*-tt* or *-led*). Plunder, deprive by force or stealth of, (*-led*);

(usu. *-tt*) impair, make useless or inefficient or unsatisfactory, ruin the character or temper of by indulgence, study the comfort & wishes of, (*wasps have spoilt the fruit*; *s. a story in the telling*; *the news spoilt my dinner*; *s. the rod & s. the child*; *how you all s. me*!); (of food &c.) decay or go bad; (sl.) maim or kill. *s. one's beauty (for him)*, disfigure him with black eye &c.; *spoiling for a fight*, in pugnacious mood; **spoil - sport**, meddler; *ss. system* (of filling all public offices with members of the winning party); *s. the Egyptians*, make profit of one's enemies without scruple (*Exod. xii. 36*). [*spolium*] **spôke**¹, n. Any of the radiating bars connecting wheel's hub & felloe or of the projecting handles of a steering-wheel; rung of ladder; *put a s. in one's wheel*, obstruct his designs. **spoke-shave**, tool for planing ss. &c. [E]

spoke², (-)spoken, see SPEAK.

spôkes'man (-ks-) n. (pl. *-men*). Person deputed to voice the opinions of others. [*speak*]

spôliat'ion, n. Pillaging, seizure of property by violence, depredation, despoiling. [*spoil*]

spôn'dee (-dl), n. Metrical foot --. **spônda'le** a. (*-ically*). [Gk]

sponge (-ünj). 1. n. Kinds of aquatic animal or animal-colony, the skele'on of a s. fitted by its porous fibre & elasticity to absorb water & used in washing the person & cleansing surfaces, absorbent pad used in surgery, mop for cleaning cannon-bore, hard drinker (arch.), sponger (arch.), (*throw or chuck up the s.*, own oneself beaten, w. ref. to s. used for boxer's face &c. between rounds; *pass the s. over*, fig., obliterate or annul). 2. v.t. & i. (*-geable*). Wet or cleanse with s. (often *down*, *over*), take out (stain &c.) or soak up (water &c.) with s.; live as a parasite (on person); *s. on one's*, meanly induce him to supply one with). *s.-bath*, saucer-shaped kind; *s.-cake* (of soft elastic consistence); *s.-down*, a sponging of the body; **sponging-house** (hist.), bailiff's house for preliminary confinement of arrested debtors. **spo'nger** (-ünj-) n., (esp.) person who habitually sponges on others; **spo'ngy** (-ünj) a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), of porous elastic absorbent texture,

märe, mëre, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pört; *italics*, vague sounds;

(of iron, bone, &c.) having an open porous structure. [Gk]

spón'son, n. Platform projecting from ship's side. []

spón'sor, n. Godfather or god-mother, person who undertakes to answer for another's conduct &c., introducer of person or thing. **spón'sor'ial** a. (-lly), **spón'sorship** n. [L *spondeo* pledge]

spóntan'eous, a. Resulting from natural impulse, not forced or suggested or caused from outside, instinctive or automatic, volunteered or unconstrained, not deliberate or laboured, (s. *offer, assistance, development, enthusiasm, movement, style, writer*). s. *combustion* (without the application of fire, as when moist haystack burns; esp. as alleged cause of death of drink-sodden persons); s. *generation*, alleged development of living organisms without the agency of pre-existing living matter. **spón-tanē'ity** n. [L *sponte* of one's own accord]

spóof (sl.). 1. n. Hoaxing, jocular deception, (attrib.) faked or fabricated. 2. v. t. Subject to s. [fancy wd]

spóok, n. A ghost. [Du.]

spóol, n. Bobbin or reel. [Teut.]

spóon. 1. n. Implement consisting of shallow oval bowl with long handle used esp. in feeding & cooking (*tea, dessert, table, -s.*, of small, medium, large, size for table use, also as rough measures for cooking-ingredients & medicines); kinds of hollow-faced golf-club; (sl.) person in love or making love, love-making, (*be ss. on*, in love with; *on the s.*, making love). 2. v. t. & i. Lift (food &c.) with s. (often *up, out*); (cricket &c.) strike feebly upwards, send up (catch) thus, (usu. *up*); (sl.) make love to (girl) or (of pair) to each other. s. *bait*, bright s-shaped metal bait that revolves & attracts fish by flashing; **spoon-bill**, kinds of bird; s. *drift*, = SPINDRIFT; s. *fed*, (fig., of industries &c.) artificially encouraged; s. *meat*, liquid food as for infants or in invalids, slops. [E]

spóon'erism, n. Accidental transposition of sounds in successive words (*received a blushing crew*). [person]

spóon'ful (-fúl), n. (pl. -ls). Amount that fills a spoon. **spóon'y** (sl.), (adj.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) in love, amorous; (n.) mild simpleton. [SPOON]

spoor, n. Animal's trail. [Du.] **sporád'ic**, a. (-ically). Occurring casually here & there. **spóre** n., one of the germs by which flowerless plants are reproduced. [Gk *spéiro* sow]

spórran, n. Pouch hung in front of kilt. [Gael.]

spórt. 1. n. Fun or diversion, a pastime of an outdoor or athletic kind, such pastimes collectively, (pl.) meeting for running & jumping competitions, (*what s.!*, how entertaining!; *in or, for s.*, by way of jest; *make s. of*, ridicule; *be the s. of fortune, the waves, &c.*, be tossed about by; *have good &c. s.*, esp., make good &c. bag or basket when shooting &c.; *horse-racing & other ss.*; *a nation given up to s.*; *the ss. were postponed*); an animal or plant that deviates strikingly from the type of its species; (sl.) sportsman, good fellow. 2. v. i. & t. (Of child or animal) gambol, play; toy or play or trifle with; (rare) engage in field-ss.; (of species) produce ss.; (colloq.) exhibit on one's person or premises (s. *a white hat, photographs of actresses on the mantel-piece, the Union Jack*; s. one's *oak*, at univ., fasten one's outer door). **sports coat, jacket** (used for golf &c.); **sports'man** (-an), person fond of hunting & such ss. (fem. -woman), person who regards life as a game in which his opponents must be allowed fair play, person ready to play a bold game; **sports'manlike**, **sports'manship**. **spórt'ing** a., sportsmanlike, devoted to s., (*a sporting offer, the sporting world*); **spórt'ive** a., playful. [DISPORT]

spót. 1. n. Small round or other mark differing in colour from the surface it is on, dress-material with ss. as pattern, pimple on skin, blemish in character; a particular place or area or locality (*this wind-swept s.*; *the precise s. where he fell*; *on the s.*, immediately or before going away; *be on the s.*, be present at the scene of action, also be in good form at shooting or any trial of skill *tender s.*, bodily or mental sensitive point); (colloq.) act of spotting or selecting, person or thing spotted (*Smith is a safe s. for the hurdles*). 2. v. t. & i. (-tt-). Mark with spot(s), (of material) contract or show ss. readily; (colloq.) pick out or detect or identify (s. *the winner, a hypocrite, the cause of the trouble*). s. *-barred* (in which

successive s.-strokes are not allowed); *s. cash, price* (in ready money); **spot-stroke**, billiard-stroke pocketing red ball when placed on the s. at upper end of table; *spotted dog* (sl.), plumed; **spotted fever**, cerebrospinal meningitis. **spôt/less** a., (esp.) absolutely clean; **spött'y** a. (-ier, -test, -ily, -iness). [E]

spouse (-z), n. Bride or wife (arch., poet., pedant., or fig. of the Church as s. of Christ); husband or wife as the case may be, (pl.) married pair. [SPONSOR]

spout, 1. n. Projecting tube or lip for liquid to issue by from teapot, fountain, jug, roof-gutter, &c.; jet of liquid, esp. that sent up by whale in breathing; *up the s.*, in pawn (w. ref. to lift called s. formerly used in pawn-shops). 2. v.t. & i. Discharge or issue in a jet, s. liquid; (colloq.) declaim or recite, talk or utter rhetorically. [E]

sprain, 1. v.t. Wrench (joint) so as to cause pain & swelling. 2. n. Such injury. []

sprang. See SPRING.

sprät, n. A small sea-fish (*throw a s. to catch a herring or whale*, risk little to gain much); small child, thin person. [E]

sprawl, v.i. & t. Fall or lie with limbs flung out (*send one sprawling*, knock him down), fling out (limb) on ground or over table &c.; (of writing, plant, &c.) be of loose irregular form. [E]

spray, 1. n. Branched shoot or twig with its flowers or leaves esp. as used in decoration, piece of jewellery of similar form, (*a few ss. of maidenhair*; *a s. of diamonds*); liquid flying in fine drops e.g. from wind-swept waves or from a sprayer. 2. v.t. Sprinkle with (esp. artificial) s., direct (such s.) at an object, convert (liquid) into s. **spray'er** n., (esp.) apparatus for sprinkling with insecticide or other s. [E]

spread (-éd). 1. v.t. & i. (*spread*). Extend the surface or reach of by unfolding or unrolling or smearing or flattening, display thus, have wide or specified or increasing extent, diffuse or be diffused, lay out on a surface, lay (surface) with something, (*s. out or s. the map*, *one's arms*; *with wings, sails, s.*; *the scene, collection, s. before us*; *spreading branches*; *over a wide-s.* or *a spreading area*; *s. yourselves out*, disperse so as to cover more ground; *are spreading rumours*;

the panic is spreading; *bread s. with butter, jam, &c.*; *s. the table*, prepare it for a meal). 2. n. Extent or compass of a thing, expanse, (*the s. of its wings, of the arch*; *a wide s. of country*); diffusion (*the recent s. of education*); (sl.) meal provided (*gave us no end of a s.*). **spread eagle**, figure of eagle with wings & legs s. in heraldry &c. (often as symbol of noisy nationalism w. ref. to the s.e. as U.S. emblem), a skating-figure; *s.-eag'lism*, s.-eagle demonstrations esp. in U.S. politics; *s.-over*, plan of varying the division of men's total worktime to suit needs (*a s.-o. of 44 hrs*); *s. oneself*, (sl.) talk bumpuously. [E]

spree, n. Bit of fun, excursion or other breaking loose from routine, carouse or period of idle drunken days, (*what a s.!*; *on the s.*, allowing oneself a s.). []

sprig, 1. n. Small wedge-shaped headless nail; twig or shoot of some plant, (fig.) scion (*a s. of nobility*), s. of plant represented in pattern of muslin &c. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Nail with ss. (*on, down, &c.*); adorn with ss. (esp. *sprigged muslin*). []

spright/ly (-it-), a. (-ier, -test, -iness). Vivacious, lively, brisk. [SPRIT]

spring, 1. v.i. & t. (-ang, -ung). Well up from below ground, burst forth from soil or root or stem, rise from a base, arise or have origin from, be descended of or from, (*where Rhine & Danube s.*; *wheat, buds, began to s.*; *the piers from which the arches s.*; *courage springing from conviction*; *is sprung of ancient kings*); jump from the ground, make sudden movement from rest or concealment or constraint, bring suddenly into action or view, rouse (game), strain out of cohesion, (*dog sprang at his throat*; *s. to attention, up, from one's chair, out of the darkness*; *the branch sprang back*; *s. a trap*, release its catch; *s. one's bat or racket*, strain its joints; *ship's timbers are sprung*, strained at joints). 2. n. Springing motion; place where water or oil wells up, motive or source of action; the SEASON of early vegetation; capacity for springing, elastic conditions, piece of metal &c. used or usable to exert elastic force esp. in machinery, (attrib.) worked or supported by s. or ss., (*his muscles have no s. in them*; *worked by, resting on,*

steel ss. : *a s. fastening, cart, &c.*.
s. a leak, (of ship, cask, &c.) develop it by springing of timber;
s. balance (in which tension of s. serves instead of counterweights); *s. bed*, *s. mattress*;
spring-board, elastic board giving impetus to person jumping;
spring'bok, *S. Afr.* gazelle (*S. boks*, *S. Africans* esp. as football team &c.); *s. gun* (contrived to go off when trespasser &c. approaches); *S. Gardens*, (used for) London County Council;
spring-halt, horse-disease with convulsive movement in lifting hind leg; *s. mattress* (made of coiled metal ss.); **spring tide**, high tide occurring after full & new moon; *s. tide* (poet.), *s. time*; *s. time*, season of *a s. up*, arise, come into being, begin to prevail; *s. thing upon one*, produce or begin it to his (usu. unpleasant) surprise. **springe**-(j) *n.* (arch.), noose or snare; **spring'er** *n.*, (esp.) support from which arch springs, breed of spaniel; **spring'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), having elasticity. [E]

sprinkle (spring'kl), *v.t.* Scatter in small drops or particles, *s.* something on (object; usu. with the liquid &c.). **sprink'ler** *n.*, (sp.) appliance for sprinkling; **sprink'ling** *n.*, (esp.) a few here & there of (with a sprinkling of Scotchmen among them). [E]

sprint, *n.* & *v.i.* Run for short distance at utmost speed. **sprint'er** *n.*, (esp.) runner of short races. [N. = dart]

sprit, *n.* Small spar extending fore-&-aft sail diagonally. *sprit-sail* (-sl), sail on s. [E]

sprite, *n.* Elf or fairy. [*spirit*]
spröck'ët, *n.* One of the projections on a wheel that engage the links of a chain. []

sprout, *l. v.i. & t.* Put forth shoots, hair, &c.; (of shoots &c.) spring; have (horns, moustache, &c.) *s.* 2. *n.* Shoot of plant; (pl.) = BRUSSELS ss. [E]

spruce¹ (-cos), *a.* Of trim smart appearance. [*Prussia*]

spruce² (-cos), *n.* *S. fir* or *s.*, kind of fir. *s. beer*, medicinal infusion from s.

sprue (-öb), *n.* Tropical disease with ulcerated mouth &c. [Du.]

sprung. See **SPRING**.

spry, *a.* (-ger, -gest). Lively, quick-witted. []

spud, *n.* Kind of weeding implement; (sl.) potato. **spud'dle** *v.t. & i.*, dig lightly, dig about. []

spue. See **SPEW**.

spume, *n.*, & *v.i.*, (literary). Froth, foam. **spum'y** *a.* (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). [L]

spun. See **SPIN**.

spunk, *n.* (arch.). Mettle, grit. []

spur, *l. n.* Spike or rowelled fitting attached to horseman's heel for pricking horse's side, thing that acts as an incitement, projection on back of cock's leg or pointed metal sheath attached to it for fighting, part of flower &c. shaped like this, ridge running out from mountain mass, (win one's ss., earn by valour the gilt ss. bestowed with knighthood, fig. prove one's right to promotion &c. by distinguished service; put or set ss. to, prick with ss.; need the s., be of sluggish temperament; on the s. of the moment, impromptu, without deliberation). 2. *v.t. & i.* (-rr-). Put ss. to (*s. a willing horse*, be needlessly importunate), incite to action or to do, urge on; provide with ss. (esp. in p.p.); (poet.) ride hard. [E]

spurge, *n.* Plant with juice used to destroy warts. [EXPURGATE]

spur'ious, *a.* Not genuine, having no right to the name, counterfeit, pretended, (*s. pedigree, picty, coin, MS.*). [L]

spurn, *v.t.* Push away with the foot in contempt, reject (offer, application, its maker, &c.) contemptuously. [E]

spurrier, *n.* Spur-maker. [*spur*]

spurt, **spirt**, *l. v.i. & t.* (Of liquid, gas, flame, &c.) burst forth in a jet (*up, out, down, &c.*), eject (liquid &c.) thus, (usu. -irt); (of runner, work, &c.) increase the pace, go at high speed for short time, (usu. -irt). 2. *n.* A jet or burst, a sprint. []

sputter, *v.i. & t.* Move the lips with repeated spitting action. spit (water &c.) out thus; speak or utter with incoherent haste. [imit.]

sputum, *n.* (pl. -ta). Ejected saliva (esp. in med. use). [L]

spy, *l. n.* Person secretly collecting & reporting information required for military or other purposes (*be a s. on*, observe as a s.). 2. *v.i. & t.* (-ier). Act as s. (*upon or on person or proceedings, into matter*); discern by scrutiny, find out thus. **spy-glass**, telescope. [ESPR]

mäte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, rëck, rick, röck, rüch, rōök;

squab (-ôb). 1. n. Unfledged bird; short fat person; cushion, couch. 2. adj. Short & plump. *s. pie* (of mutton, pork, apples, & onions). [Scand.]

squa'bble (-ô-), n., & v.i. Quarrel about trifles. [imit.]

squad (-ôd), n. (mil.). Party of men being drilled or employed together (*awkward s.*, of raw recruits), *s. -drill* (elementary).

squa'dron (-ôd-) n., division of cavalry regiment consisting of two troops, number of war-ships grouped into a temporary unit; *squadron-leader*, OFFICER OF R.A.F. [SQUARE]

squall, n. (Pl.) table-game like bowls & curling, (sing.) one of the disks used. []

squa'lid (-ôl-), a. (-est). Dirty or wretched with neglect or want (*s. children, lodgings, district, life, surroundings*). [L]

squall (-awl). 1. v.i. Scream (usu. of babies, or joc. of women). 2. n. Scream of baby &c. (usu. in pl.); sudden violent storm of wind esp. at sea & with rain &c. (*black, white, s.*, heralded by black clouds, by approaching line of foam; *look out for ss.*, expect danger).

squa'lly (-aw-) a. (of weather; -iness). [imit.]

squa'lor (-ôl-), n. Squalidness. [L]

squa'nder (-ô-), v.t. Spend wastefully. **squanderman'ia** (-ôn-) n., Government & other extravagant expenditure prevalent after war. []

square, a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (-ish). Of the shape of an equilateral rectangle, of equal breadth & length, so placed as to be either parallel or perpendicular to something (*with, to*), tallying or even or level or in proper position or relation (*with*), having right angle(s) rather than other angle(s) or curve(s), (of a number) representing the multiplication of an integer once by itself, (of a measure of length) taken both as length & breadth or expressing area equal to that so determined, (of dealings &c., colloq.) honest or candid or fair, (*a nier of almost s. section*; *a s. table*; *a table 4 ft s.*, 4 ft long & 4 ft broad, cf. *four s. feet* below; *picture is not s. with the ceiling*; *keep your face s. to the camera*; *face the crisis squarely*, look straight at the facts; *is the account s.?*, does it balance?; *get s. with*, colloq., attain equality with by overtaking, requiting, &c.; *get*

things s., colloq., arrange them properly; *s. corner, recess, shoulders*; *9 is a s. number & 8 is not*; *four s. feet*, area equal to that of four ss. with 1 ft sides, cf. *4 ft s. above*; *a s. deal*, honest bargain; *on the s.*, without fraud or deceit). 2. adv. (with vbs only; colloq.). Squarely (*does not play s.*; *hit him s. between the eyes*). 3. n. An equilateral rectangle, an area or surface or flat object or piece of material of approximately this shape, space in town enclosed by houses, body of troops so drawn up as to present four fronts, *s.*, number, the product of the multiplication into itself of a number, L-shaped or T-shaped gauge for right angles, (*a pyramid whose base is a s.*; *a s. of carpet in the middle*; *a fashionable London s.*; *cavalry sweeping round our ss.*; *9 is the s. of 3*; *test each corner with the s.*). 4. v.t. & i. (-able). Make s. (*s. a number*, multiply it by itself; *s. timber*, cut it into straight pieces of rectangular section; *s. one's conduct with one's principles*, make it or show it to correspond); be s. or tally (*with*; *your ideas & mine do not s.*; *cannot make my interest s. with my duty*); (sl.) secure silence or acquiescence of by persuasion or bribery (*inspector has been squared*). *s. accounts*, have a debit-&-credit settlement (esp. fig. of retaliatory action) with or without another; *s. dance, game* (in which four couples, players, face inwards from four sides); **square leg**, fielder on leg side level with batsman's wicket; *s. meal* (properly laid, plentiful); *s. measure* (reckoned by s. inches, miles, &c.); *s. peg in round hole*, person &c. ill fitted for his &c. position; *s. rigged*, having chiefly s. sails; **square root** (symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$), factor that multiplied by itself gives so-&-so (*the s. root of 9, or $\sqrt{9}$, is 3*); *s. sail* (rectangular & hung on mast by the middle of a horizontal yard); *s. the circle*, construct s. exactly equal in area to given circle or exactly express area of circle in s. measure (esp. as proverbial impossibility); **square-toes**, person of rigidly proper conduct or views; *s. up*, put (confusion &c.) straight, settle accounts, assume boxing attitude as threat. [EX-QUADRATE]

squa's'on, n. Squire & parson in one. [PORTMANTEAU WD]

squash (-ô-). 1. v.t. & i.

mâre, mœre, mîre, môre, mûre; *part, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds; -

Squeeze flat or into pulp, force into small space, snub or suppress (person, proposal, &c.); pack tight or crowd. 2. n. Crowded state, a crowd, (colloq.); game played with soft ball & rackets; = LEMON²s. *s. hat* (of soft felt). [EX-, QUASH]

squat (-ōt). 1. v.i. (-tt-). Sit on one's heels, or on ground with knees drawn up, or in hunched-up posture. 2. adj. (Of person or object) of comparatively small height in proportion to breadth, dumpy. **squa'tter** (-ōt-) n., (esp.) Australian sheep-farmer. [EX-, *L. cogo* force]

squaw, n. Amer-Ind. woman. [native]

squawk. 1. n. Gull's or similar cry. 2. v.i. Utter s. [foll.]

squeak. 1. n. Short shrill cry or sound (e.g. of mouse or rusty hinge); (sl.) close affair, narrow escape or bare success (*had a s. of it*). 2. v.i. Utter or emit s.; (sl.) peech. **squeak'er** n. (esp.) young bird; **squeak'ya**. [imit.]

squeal. 1. n. Shrill sustained cry as of child or animal in pain or terror. 2. v.i. Utter s. (*make one s.*, sl., extort blackmail from him). [imit.]

squeam'ish, a. Of delicate stomach or conscience or taste, fastidious or scrupulous or critical. [F]

squeegee', n. Substitute for broom, with rubber edge instead of bristles &c., used to push moisture off a smooth surface. []

squeeze. 1. v.t. & i. (-zable). Exert pressure on from opposite or all sides, bring metaphorical pressure to bear on or harass with exactions &c., reduce size or alter shape or influence conduct of thus, drain off moisture or pulp or money or information by pressure of some kind, wring (juice, water, money, &c.) from something (usu. *out of, from, out*), force (object) or force oneself into or through a tight place (*in, into, past, through, &c.*), (s. one's hand, press his hand significantly; *squeezed by creditors; squeezes her waist in; a squeezable Home Secretary; squeezed orange*, person or thing whence no more can be got; *s. out a tear*, weep perfunctorily; *cannot s. any more in; is there room to s. past?*). 2. n. Act of squeezing, crowded state, close fit. **squeezability** n., (esp.) lack of moral firmness. [E]

squēch, v.i. & t. (colloq.).

Make sucking sound as of hoof drawn out of stiff mud; suppress (proposal, attempt, &c.) as by trampling in mud. [imit.]

squib, n. Small firework of rocket kind thrown by hand; lampoon. []

squid, n. Kinds of cuttle-fish.

squiff'er, n. (sl.). Concertina.

squiff'y, a. (sl.). Drunk. []

squill, n. Plant of lily kind used in medicine. [Gk]

squint. 1. v.i. Have the eyeballs set to convergent or divergent lines of sight, (colloq.) look sidelong or with sore'ed-up eyes or through small aperture (*at, through*). 2. n. Squinting set of the eyeballs, (colloq.) a glance; (Archit.) oblique aperture in church wall esp. one giving view of altar from transept. [E]

squire. 1. n. Landed gentleman esp. the chief landowner of a country parish; (hist.) knight's attendant, (arch.) man escorting or courting lady (*s. of dames, ladies' man*). 2. v.t. Escort (lady). **squira'rchy** (-ki) n., the landed class or the stage or a State in which it is dominant; **squif'reen'** n., small landowner esp. in Ireland. [esquire]

squirm, v.i. (colloq.). Writhe like a worm, wriggle, show or feel humiliation or embarrassment. [imit.]

squ'rrrel, n. Bushy-tailed arboreal rodent. [Gk]

squirt. 1. v.t. & i. Shoot out (t. & i. of liquid) in a jet esp. from a syringe, direct such jet upon or aim it at (*with the liquid or syringe*). 2. n. Syringe, jet of water &c. from it; (sl.) presuming nobody. [E]

St, abbr. of *Saint* prefixed to names (pl. *SS. or Sts*). *St Andrew*, patron s. of Scotland (30 Nov.); *St Anthony's fire*, erysipelas; *St Bartholomew*, religious massacre (from that of Huguenots on S.B.'s day 1572); *St Bartholomew's* (London hospital, abbr. *Bart's*); *St Bernard*, breed of large dog (*Great, Little, S.B., Alpine passes*); *St Cecilia*, patron s. of music; *St Charles*, Charles I as (Anglican) martyr; *St David*, patron s. of Wales (1 Mar.); *St Denis*, patron s. of France; *St Elmo's fire*, corruscant; *St George*, patron s. of England (23 Apr.); *St George's* (London hospital); *St George's cross*, red Greek

sh, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, as th(e);

CROSS on white; *St George's, Hanover Square* (London church noted for weddings); *St Gotthard*, Alpine pass; *St Helena*, place of exile (from that of Napoleon 1815-21); *St James's* (London royal palace, fashionable district about it, the British Court); *St John's-wort*, a yellow-flowered plant; *St Leger*, a Doncaster horse-race; *St Lubbock's day*, any of the legal bank holidays (Sir J. Lubbock's Act 1871); *St Luke's SUMMER*; *St Martin's-le-grand*, the General Post-Office; *St Martin's SUMMER*; *St Michael*, kind of orange; *St Michael & St George*, Order of knighthood; *St Monday*, Monday as day of little work (w. ref. to saint's-day holidays); *St Patrick*, patron s. of Ireland (17 Mar.; Order of S.P., Irish Order of knighthood); *St Paul's*, cathedral of see of London; *St Peter's*, church of the Vatican in Rome (S.P.'s chair, Papal see); *St -s* (names of churches & towns); *St -s day*, Church festival; *St Stephen's*, Parliament (Commons having formerly sat in S.S.'s chapel); *St Swithun*, day (15 July) presaging weather of next 40 days; *St Thomas's* (London hospital); *St VALENTINE*; *St Vitus's dance*, disorder with convulsive movements. [SAINT]

stab. 1. n. A thrust through or into or at a person or thing with a dagger or something pointed (*s. in the back*, fig., attack by secret assailant); sudden acute pain or pang. 2. v.t. & i. (-bb-). Inflict s. on or aim s. at. []

stā'ble¹, a. (-bly). Abiding, likely to endure, firm or steady or constant, not given or subject to change, (*s. foundation, prosperity, alliance, character, opinions, government, equilibrium*). **stabil'ity** n. **stāb'ilize** v.t., make s.; **stāb'ilizer** n., (esp.) aircraft's fixed horizontal tail-plane. [L *stō* stand]

stā'ble². 1. n. Building in which horses are kept; race-horses of a particular s.; *s.-companion*, horse of same s., member of same school, club, &c. 2. v.t. Put or keep or accommodate in s. **stāb'ling** n., s.-accommodation. [L *stabulum*]

stāb'lish, v.t. (arch.). Make stable. [TABLE¹]

stacca'tō (-aht-). See ACCELERANDO (also transf. of speech).

stack. 1. n. Pile of hay or sheaves or the like usu. thatched

or covered; number of papers &c. laid on one another; number of chimneys side by side; = SMOKE-s. 2. v.t. Form into stack(s). [N]

stād'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Foot-race course in anc.-Gk athletic contests; modern athletic ground; anc.-Gk measure of distance (202 yds). [Gk]

stadt'holder (-ät-h-), n. (Du. hist.). Viceroy or lieutenant-governor. [Du. wd]

staff (-ahf). 1. n. (pl. -s, & arch. & mus. *staves*). Stick or pole as weapon or support (arch. & fig.) or as symbol of office (*with swords & staves*; *tore the flag from the s.*; *bread is the s. of life*; *pastoral s.*, borne by or before bishop) (Mus.) the set of parallel lines on which notes are written; body of officers attached to a commander for the purpose of keeping the parts of an army &c. in relation, body of assistants by whom an institution or business is carried on, (*the general & his s.*; *the regimental & the s. officers*; *the s. of the British Museum*, *Eton*, *a great railway*). 2. v.t. Provide (institution &c.) with s. [E]

stäg, n. Male of red or other large deer; (St. Exch.) person who applies for allotments in new concerns with a view to selling at once at a profit (v.i., deal thus). **stag-beetle** (kind with antler-like mandibles); *s.-horn*, used for knife-handles &c., (also) kinds of moss & coral; *s.-hound*. [E]

stage. 1. n. A platform of boards, the part of a theatre on which the actors perform, the acting profession, the theatres of a country, plays of a specified type, (fig.) scene of action, (*a s. supported by the scaffolding-poles*; *could only see half the s.*; *go on the s.*, become actor; *well fitted for the s.*; *the French, comic, s.*; *quit the s.*, retire, die, &c.); one of the phases or periods of a development, one of the parts into which a journey is divided by stopping-places, such stopping-place, (*at this s. of the world's history*; *travel by easy ss.*; *got down at the next s.*). 2. v.t. & i. (-geable). Put (play) on the s., (of play) be well &c. adapted for actual performance, (fig.) arrange the surroundings for (action &c.) with a view to effect. *s. coach* (running by ss. between two places); *s. direction* (telling actor or s.-manager how play-wright intends something to

be done); *s. fever*, desire to go on the *s.*; *s. fright*, actor's fit of nervousness; *s.-man'aver*, person superintending production of play; *s.-struck*, having *s.-fever*; *s. whisper*, remark meant to pass for an aside but in fact to be heard. **stá'ger** *n.* (esp. *old stager*, person of experience). [STABLE¹]

stágg'er (-g-). 1. *v.i. & t.* Go unsteadily as if about to fall, lurch; (of blow &c.) make *s.*, (of fact, statement, &c.) shake conviction or resolution or composure of; (Mech.) arrange with a *s.* (see noun). 2. *n.* Act of staggering, a lurch; (pl.) giddiness as horse & cattle disease; (Mech.) overhanging or slantwise or zigzag arrangement of like members in a structure, as when aeroplane has one wing in advance, or spokes are set alternately right & left of hub's median line. **stágg'erer** (-g-) *n.*, (esp.) event &c. that staggers one. [N]

stá'girite, *n.* *The S.* Aristotle. [place]

stágn'ant, *a.* (Of water, pool, &c.) without current or tide, motionless; (of life, mind, condition, &c.) inert, sluggish, unchanging. **stágná'te** *v.i.*, be *s.*; **stágná'tion** *n.* [*L. stagnum pond*]

stá'gy, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Theatrical, calculated to impress. [stage]

staid, *a.* Of quiet sober demeanour. [stay]

stain. 1. *v.t. & i.* (Of liquid, vapour, &c.) sink into or mingle with & change the colour of, make coloured patch(es) on thus, (of sin &c.) sully, (of person) cause liquid &c. or sin &c. to *s.*, (of material) be stainable. 2. *n.* Colouring liquid for staining wood &c.; stained spot or patch; fact that sullies a person's reputation (*without a s. on his character*). **stain'-less** *a.* (esp. of reputation). [DIS-TINGE]

stair, *n.* (Pl.) set of fixed steps connecting different floors or levels inside a building. (sing.) one of such steps. (*flight or pair of ss.*, the *ss.* from landing to landing; *below ss.*, in the basement or servant's quarters). **stair'case**, flight or successive flights of *ss.*; *s.-rod* (holding *s.-carpet* down at each *s.-angle*). [E]

stáke. 1. *n.* Stout stick pointed for driving into ground as rough post &c., such *s.* used for tying person sentenced to burning

to (the *s.*, being burnt alive as punishment for heresy &c.); amount &c. risked by a party to a wager or match or a gambler, thing whose existence or safety or ownership depends on some issue, (pl.) amount contended for in a match, horse-race &c. for *ss.*, (a *s.* of £50 a side; the *s.* is our life, liberty, &c.; won the *ss.* & £500 in bets; entered for the Maiden *ss.*; has a *s.* in the country, is concerned for its prosperity by owning land &c. in it; at *s.*, risked, dependent upon an issue). 2. *v.t.* (-kabe). Fix &c., or mark out or off, or hedge in, with stake(s); risk (money, credit, life, &c.) on or on an issue. [E]

stál'actite, **stál'agmite**, *nn.* Deposit of carbonate of lime formed by dripping & (-ct-) hanging like icicle from roof or (-gm-) rising like spiko from floor of cave. [Gk *stalassō* drip]

stále¹. 1. *adj.* Lacking freshness, out of condition from lapse of time or over-use or decomposition, uninteresting from sameness, (*s. news, bread, beer, water, drugs, air, odour, joke, routine; athlete is s.*, has lost his vigour by over-training). 2. *v.t. & i.* (-lable). Make *s.* by over-use. [Tent.]

stále², *v.i.*, & *n.*, (of horse &c.). (Void) urine. [F]

stale³, *n.* (arch.). Decoy, stalking-horse. [Tent.]

stálemá'te (-lm-). 1. *n.* State of chess-game counting as draw in which one player cannot move without discovering or going into check, (fig.) deadlock in proceedings. 2. *v.t.* Reduce (opponent) to standstill without defeating him. [F *estale s., mate*¹]

stalk¹ (-awk), *n.* Slender woody stem of plant or flower or leaf, slender shaft supporting something. [E]

stalk² (-awk). 1. *v.t. & i.* Make furtive approach to with a view to killing or catching (game, enemy); walk with slow strides or in haughty or preoccupied or grim manner (*famine stalking through the land*); **stalking-horse**, pretended purpose concealing real one (w. ref. to stalker taking cover behind his horse). 2. *n.* Stalking gait; attempt to a game &c. [E]

stall (-awl). 1. *n.* Compartment for one animal in stable or cow house, space appropriated to one dealer in market or bazaar, small open-fronted shop, one of the numbered seats between orchestra

& pit in theatre, (pl.) row of seats usu. carved & canopied lining wall of choir or chancel & appropriated to clergy, (sing.) one such seat or canopy &c. entitling holder to it. 2. v.t. & i. Put or keep (beast) in s. or stable or shed; provide (building) with ss.; (Acronaut.) be in unstable equilibrium owing to loss of speed. *s.-ced*, fatten (cattle) under shelter. **stáll'lon** (-yon) n., uncastrated male horse. [E]

stáll'wart (-awl-). 1. adj. Tall & strong, looking good for fighting or heavy work. 2. n. Resolute or persistent member of party in politics &c. [E. = placo-worthy]

stám'en, n. Male or pollen-bearing organ in flower. **stám'-ina** n., reserve of vital force enabling man or beast to endure prolonged strain. [L. = warp-thread]

stám'm'er. 1. v.i. & t. Speak haltingly esp. with checks at particular sounds, utter (excuse &c.) stammeringly (often *out*). 2. n. Such speech, person's tendency to or form of it. [E]

stámp. 1. v.t. & i. Bring (foot) down with force on the ground or on an object, s. foot, crush (ore &c.) with downward blows as of stamped foot, make (impress) with die &c., mark (paper, metal, &c.) with stamped impress esp. in token of something (e.g. ownership, authorization, quality), affix postage or other adhesive s. to, (of action &c.) serve to distinguish (door &c.) as; s. *out*, suppress or bring to an end (fire, rebellion, belief, disease) by strong measures. 2. n. Stamping of foot; stamping instrument (e.g. die, ore-crusher); stamped impress esp. as token of the quality or validity or the like of that which bears it, piece of printed paper affixable for similar purpose esp. (also *postage-s.*) one indicating amount of postage paid on letter &c., a differentia or the type distinguished by it (*bears the s. of genius; men of that s.*). *s.-collector* (of postage-ss. as curiosities). **stámp'pède**, (n.) rush of horses or cattle or people under sudden common impulse esp. of panic; (v.i. & t.; -dable) make, make make, such rush. [E]

stánce, n. Striking-position golf & cricket. [STATE]

stanch. See STAUNCH.

stán'hlon (-ahnshn), n. Firm metal or timber post esp. as upright giving lateral support.

stánd. 1. v.i. & t. (*stóod*). Be in stationary upright position, rise to it from lying or sitting or kneeling (usu. *up*), change to it from locomotion (usu. *still*), be of specified height when standing, be situated or hold position or remain (usu. with compl. or adv.), retain validity or escape alteration, (of ship) sail steadily in specified direction, (*too tired to s.*; *a man was standing at the door*; *at the first note all stood*; *s. or I fire*; *stands 6 ft*; *s. in danger of one's life*; *as affairs now s.*; *I s. to her in a peculiar relation*; *s. convicted of*, be manifestly guilty of; *s. fast, firm, aloof, ready, &c.*; *the codicil being unaltered, the will must s.*; *let the word s.*; *standing out to sea, due N.*); make (person) s. somewhere, place (thing) somewhere on its base or end (often *up*; cf. *lay*), (*s. them in a row*; *stood his umbrella against the wall*); successfully endure, find tolerable, put up with, be subjected to, (*s. the cold, test, &c.*; *cannot s. Jones's jokes*; *stands no nonsense*; *must s. his trial for murder*); (colloq.) pay for on another's behalf or give (food &c.; often with ind. obj., as *stood us drinks*). 2. n. Stationary position, resistance to attack or compulsion, chosen standing-ground, (*come, bring, to a s.*, cease, make cease, from proceeding; *make a s.*, contend in defence, often *against, for*; *take one's s.*, post oneself somewhere, base one's action or argument on or upon facts &c.); pedestal or rack or the like on or in which things may be placed; structure with tiers of seats or other accommodation for spectators at races &c.; = *cab-s.* *s. a (fair, good, poor, &c.) chance*, have a prospect of winning &c.; *s. alone*, be isolated; *s. & deliver*, peremptory demand comparable to highwayman's; *s. aside*, abstain from participating in some action; *s. at BAY*; *s. at ease*, (of soldiers) assume proscribed standing posture less stiff than ATTENTION; *s. away, back*, retire from contact, advanced position; *s. by*, be inactive spectator, hold oneself in readiness, show oneself faithful to (one's word, a friend); **stand-by**, basis of reliance (*religion, Jones, is a great s.-b.*); *s. clear*, retire from contact; *s. corrected*, admit justice of reproval &c.; *s. down*, retire from witness box or similar position; *s. e* —

máre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds

(mil.; permission to squad standing at ease to relax attitude further); *s. fire*, face enemy's fire, or criticism &c., without yielding; *s. for*, be the symbol of (*h. black, the stake, stands for four, mourning, religious persecution; Christianity & all it stands for*), contend openly on behalf of (principle, class, &c.), be candidate for (seat in Parliament, office); *s. one's friend*, be serviceable to him; *s. good*, remain true or valid; *s. one's ground*, not yield to force or argument; *s. one in*, cost him specified amount; *s. in awe of*, regard with awe; *s. one in good stead*, prove useful to him in need; *standing-room*, space to *s.* in default of chairs &c.; *s. in one's light*, be the cause of his missing some good; *s. in need of*, need; *s. in with*, associate one's fortunes with those of; *s. of arms*, set for single soldier; *s. of colours*, regiment's flags; *s. off*, remain at some distance; **stand-offish**, cold or distant in manner; *s. on ceremony*, be punctilious; *s. on one's head*, (fig.) be paradoxical or eccentric; *s. on one's own bottom*, rely on oneself alone, be independent; *s. out*, be conspicuous, continue to resist or stand firm esp. after others yield (often *against, for*); *s. over*, be left for later settlement &c.; *s.-pipe* (rising vertically from ground); **stand'point**, point of view; **stand'still**, arrest of progress (*come or bring to, be at, a s.-s.*); *s. to abide by* (terms, promise, &c.), maintain truth of (allegation; esp. *s. to it that*), station oneself ready for action; *s. to reason*, be clear to every reasonable person (usu. *it stands t. r. that*); *s. to win, lose*, be so situated as to be pretty sure to win, lose, the victory or specified amount; **stand treat**, pay cost of entertainment; *s. up*, (esp.) be visible above surroundings; **stand-up**, (of collar) not turned down, (of fight) recognized & conducted as such, (of meal) taken standing; *s. up for*, champion the cause of; *s. up to*, show fight against (assailant); *s. well with*, be well thought of by. [E]

stand'ard, n. Distinctive flag (often fig. of principle to which allegiance is given or asked; *the royal &c. s.; raise the s. of revolt, free trade, &c.*); specimen or specification by which the qualities required of something may be

tested, required degree of some quality, level reached by average specimens, (attrib.) serving a test, corresponding to the *s.*, recognized authority or prevalence, (*Henry VII's ss. of weight still exist; the s. of height for recruits is 5 ft 4 in.; a high, low, acting, s.; the gold s., system by which the basis of legal tender is gold; does not come up to the s., the s. of performance was poor the s. pound, yard; of the s. shape; the s. sizes, those usually made; s. novels, those of admitted merit; the s. book on the subject that recognized as the best authority*); upright stock on which rose &c. is grafted, rose-tree &c. grafted, an upright support for lamp &c. *s.-bearer*, (fig.) conspicuous advocate of a cause; *s. bread* (wheaten, of mixed flours); **stan'dardize** v.t. (-zable) make conform to a *s.* [EXTENSIVE] (with senses also due to *stand*)

stand'ing, 1. adj. Of a permanent kind, constantly ready for use, (*s. jest*, regular laughing stock; *s. dish*, thing of wearisome iteration; *s. army*, maintained even in peace; *s. order*, for something to be delivered or done periodically; *the s. orders*, esp. Parliamentary procedure rules *s. rigging*, fixed stays); (of jump done from both feet without run

2. n. Established reputation or position (*people of s., of high, no, &c. s.*); continuance (*a quarrel of long s.*). [*stand*]

stand'ish, n. (arch.). Inkstand [*stand, dish*]

stand'patter, n. (U.S.). Politician who is for strict adherence to party platform, esp. on tariff.

stand pat in Poker, = abide by hand dealt to one]

stan'hope (-nop), n. Kind of light open carriage. [person]

stank. See STINK.

stann'ary, n. Tin-mine, tin mining district. *s.-court* (regulating Cornish & Devon ss.).

stann'ic a. (chem.), of tin. [*stannum tin*]

stan'za, n. One of the metrically equal groups of lines in which some poems are divided

type-group in a metre, (*written in ss.; the Alcaic, Spenserian, s.*)

(-)stanza'da. [STATE]

stap'le, n. Piece of wire or metal rod bent into U-shape with ends sharpened for driving into wood &c.; important principal article of commerce i

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (el)

a district or country, chief element in something, (such *ss.* as *wheat & tinplate*; the *s. commodities of Ireland*; the *war is the s. of conversation*); quality of fibre in wool or flax or cotton (of *fine, short, &c.*, *s.*). [Teut., = prop]

star. 1. n. Any celestial body normally seen as a point of light, any such *s.* excluding the planets (also *fixed s.*), rayed figure or object representing a *s.* as ornament &c., such *s.* as part of the insignia of an order, asterisk, white spot on beast's forehead; brilliant or prominent person, chief actor or actress, (*all the literary ss.*; *bright particular s.*, person on whom one's admiration or devotion is concentrated; *the s. system*, of having one or two brilliant actors & a poor company); *s.* regarded as astrologically influential, person's destiny or luck, (pl.) influences deciding one's lot, (*the ss. were against it*, it was destined to fail; *born under an unlucky s.*; *trust one's s.*, think oneself destined to succeed; *I thank my ss. that*, think myself lucky that); (Pool) additional life bought by player whose lives are lost. 2. v.t. & i. (-rr-). Mark or adorn with star(s); perform as *s. actor*; (Pool) buy *s.* **Star Chamber**, a civil & criminal court noted for arbitrary procedure & abolished 1640; **starfish**, sea animal with five or more radial arms allied to sea-urchin; *s. -gazer*, astronomer, idealist or theorist; *s. light*, = *s. shell*; **starlight**, light of the *ss.* (*s.-l. night*, on which *ss.* are not hidden by clou'); **star of Bethlehem**, a flowering plant; **Star of India**, an Order of Knighthood; **stars & stripes**, U.S. flag; *s.-shell* (mil.), kind of white light sent up into air to show enemy's night movements &c.; *s.-spangled* (esp. *the s.-s. banner*, *ss. & stripes*). [E]

starboard (-berd). 1. n. Right side of ship &c. from point of view of person facing forward, region on this side, (cf. *port, larboard*; often attrib., as *the s. shrouds*; *sighted a steamer to s.*). 2. v.t. Turn (helm) to *s.* [STEER]

starch. 1. n. Principle present in potatoes, corn, & other plants, having digestive value & used also as stiffening for linen &c., (fig.) stiffness of manner, ceremoniousness. 2. v.t. Stiffen

with *s.* **starchy** *a.* (-icr, -iest, -ily, -iness). [STARK]

stare. 1. v.i. & t. (-rabl). (Of eyes) be wide open, (of person) look with staring eyes & fixed gaze (at object, with surprise &c.; *s. down or out of countenance*, abash by staring at); *s. one in the face*, (of person) confront him with unrecognizing or defiant gaze, (of fact &c.) be manifest to him, (of misfortune) visibly impend over him. 2. n. Staring gaze esp. as conveying contemptuous non-recognition. **staring** *a.*, (esp.) too conspicuous to escape attention (of colour, pattern, contrast, &c.). [E]

stark. 1. adj. Rigid esp. in death; (of madness, folly, &c.) sheer or unmitigated; (arch.) resolute, stubborn, strong. 2. adv. *S. n ad, naked* (completely). [E]

starling, n. Small bird noted for chatter, thievery, imitation, &c. [E]

starry, *a.* (-iest, -ily, -iness). Set with stars, bright as a star, star-like. [star]

start. 1. v.i. & t. Make sudden involuntary movement due to surprise &c. (at cause, with feeling), spring from rest (*up, aside, away, back, forward, &c.*), begin journey (*from, for, place*; *at, before, after, time*), begin operations (on task &c., with measures or doing), enter upon or set up or set going (work, doing, institution, enterprise, machine), send off (runners in race &c.) by word or signal, make (person &c.) begin doing, rouse (game) or raise (objection) or originate (plan) or lead the way in (applause, dance), (of ship's timbers) burst away at joint, (of ship) suffer such starting of (timbers), (*s. one in a trade*, give him means to *s.* in it; *s. one coughing &c.*, make him begin it). 2. n. Sudden involuntary movement; departure from starting-place, sending or going off of competitors in race, commencement of operations, amount of distance or time by which pursued party or competitor in race starts before pursuer or competitor(s), (*make an early s.*; *crowds at the s. & finish*; *make a good s. &c.*, begin well &c.; *gave me a s. of ten yards or seconds, a long s. &c.*; *get the s. of, fig.*, anticipate); a RUM² *s.* **starting-gate**, removable barrier for securing fair *s.* in horse-racing. **star/er** *n.*, (esp.) person giving signal for

zh, as (rou)pe; * = -or-; @ = I; IP, UP, = @; J, J, = I, I; and see p. ix.

s. of race, competitor actually starting in race. **start'le** v.t., give shock of surprise to; **start'-ler** n., (esp., colloq.) startling fact or statement. [E]

starve, v.i. & t. (-v^{able}). Die or be brought near death or suffer acutely from lack of food or (arch.) from cold, (part., colloq.) hungry; keep (person, animal) without or short of food, kill thus (usu. to death), force thus into submission &c.; cause or allow (emotions, intellect, &c.) to become atrophied. **starva'-tion** n.; **starvelling** (-v^l) n., person who is or looks ill-fed (often attrib.). [E, = die]

státe. 1. n. Existing position or condition of something (the patient's *s.* is critical; is in a *s.* of disrepair; how would you describe his *s.* of mind?; in this novel *s.* of affairs; what a *s.* you are in!; how dirty, agitated, &c.); rank of life, ceremonial pomp befitting high position, (people in that *s.* of life; keep *s.*, maintain ceremonial; king drove in *s.* through London; lie in *s.*, of confined dead laid in public place); (usu. *S.*) a civil community having its own system of government & law (imperial, monarchical, republican, sovereign, federal, protected, feudatory, mediatized, neutralized, *S.*, kinds differing in form of government or in relation to other *S.*s.; the *S.*, the whole body of citizens as a corporation represented by the administration for the time being, as railways ought to be managed by the *S.* or to be *S.* property). 2. v.t. (-table). Put into or set forth in the form of a statement, say as of knowledge that, specify esp. in advance, (stated his views or case or reasons or the facts to the committee; it is stated that, some one professes to know that; judge states a case¹; at stated dates). **statecraft**, art of government; **state-room**, room reserved for ceremonial occasions, passenger's private cabin on ship; **States General**, legislative body in Holland & formerly in France; **states'man** (-an), influential or high-placed or statesmanlike politician, (north.) small owner-farmer; **states'manlike**, gifted with or dictated by far-sighted & sagacious & practical views on politics; **states'manship**, statesmanlike qualities. **státe'ly** (-l^y) a. (-ler, -est, -iness), marked by

great dignity, imposing, elevated & tranquil; **státe'ment** (-tmⁿ) n., presentation in considered words or with implied correction of a fact or position or problem (issue, make, a statement; the statement that; random, unfounded, statements). [L *sto* stand]

stát'ics, n. pl. (often w. sing. vb &c.). Branch of physics concerned with bodies at rest & forces in equilibrium (cf. *kinetics*, *dynamics*). **stát'ic(al)** aa. (-ically), of *s.*, (Physics) at rest, in equilibrium.

stá'tion. 1. n. State of stillness (rare; whether in motion or in *s.*); place held or appointed to be held by some person or used or destined for some purpose, rank of life, post of observation or defence or readiness, subordinate depot or office providing goods or attention for local needs, stopping-place for railway trains or buildings attached to it, (people of high *s.*, high social position; take one's *s.*, post oneself). 2. v.t. Assign (person) his *s.* (*s.* oneself, take one's *s.*). **s.-master**, official controlling railway-*s.*; **sa. of the Cross**, series of scenes from the Passion disposed round church & successively venerated by congregation. **stá'tionary** (-sho-) a. (-ily, -iness), in *s.*, not in motion, remaining or designed to remain in one place, not locomotive or progressive or retrograde or shifting or fluctuating. **stá'tioner** (-sho-) n., dealer in stationery (entered at Stationers' Hall, registered as copyright); **stá'tionery** (-sho-) n., writing-materials & connected goods.

statis'tics, n. pl. Numerical facts systematically collected on a subject, (w. sing. vb &c.) science of *s.* **stát'ist** n., statistician; **statis'tical** a. (-lly); **státist'ician** (-shn) n., expert in *s.*

stát'úe, n. Sculptured figure, in the round, of person or animal. **stát'uary**, (adj.) of or for *s.*-making, (n.) the statuary art, a sculptor; **státuésque'** (-k) a., *s.*-like in pose or immobility or clearness of outline; **státuétte'** n., *s.* of much reduced scale. **stát'ure** (-yer) n. (literary), person's bodily height as an element in his appearance. **stát'us** n., position held by or belonging to a person or community in relation to others, one's standing or rank, (determine the status of); the

máte, méte, míte, móte, mûte, móot; räck, rëck, rick, röck, rück, röök.

status quo, the posture of affairs as it was (also *s. q. ante*) up to some date or event or as it has been & is (*revert to the s. q. or s. q. a.*; & the *s. q. is good enough for me*). **stāt'utable a.**, according or not contrary to statute law; **stāt'üte n.**, a legislative enactment esp. an Act of Parliament, an ordinance made by a corporation & meant to be permanent, (*statute law*, the body of law depending on definite enactment, opp. **COMMON law**; the *statute book*, record of statutes in force; the *statutes of the University of Oxford*); **stāt'utory a. (-ily)**, of the nature of, enacted or required by or meeting the requirements of, a statute.

staunch, stanch, (-ahn-). 1 (usu. *-an-*), v.t. Check flow of (esp. blood, wound). 2 (usu. *-aun-*), adj. Constant to obligations or purpose, untiring in service or loyalty, proof against temptations to desert or yield, (*s. ally, troops, admirer, support, resistance, silence*). [**STAGNANT**]

stāve. 1. n. One of the wooden strips of which a cask's or tub's sides consist; a fragment of song or verse. 2. v.t. (*stove or staved*). *S. in* or rarely *s.*, break hole in (cask, boat) esp. by forcing a or plank out of place, crush or bash (hat, box, &c.) out of shape; *s. off*, ward off with difficulty or for a time (defeat, ruin, exposure, &c.). [**STAFF**]

stay. 1. n. Rope connecting a mast or spar with other part of ship as support or check, a proper support, a check or delay or interruption imposed, a sojourn or its duration, stamina or staying-power, (pl., often *pair of ss.*) corset, (*in ss.*, of ship, changing from one tack to the other; *wall shored up with iron ss.*; *you have been the s. of my old age*; *you are to be, or put, a s. on his impetuosity*; *shall make a short, some, a week's, s. there*; *has good pace but no s.*; *never wore ss.*). 2. v.t. & i. Prop up or support (rare), check or cause to stop (arch.), tarry (arch.), abstain from departing, wait to do or for before proceeding, wait long enough to partake of, await (arch.), occupy temporary quarters (*at or in place, with host &c.*), continue to be, maintain position, show capacity for prolonged effort, (*stayed up or stayed by hope*; *s. the plague*; *s. !*, appeal to defer don &c. till something has

been considered; *sorry you can't s.*; *cannot s. to look at it, for you, supper*; *the carriage stays your pleasure*; *where & with whom are you staying?*; *if the weather stays fine*; *has come to s.*, colloq., must be regarded as permanent; *has no staying-power*); *s. away*, not come to rendezvous &c.; *s. on*, prolong one's s.; *s. out*, not come home &c., out-s. *s. at-home*, (adj.) home-keeping, (n.) such person; *s.-lace* (for lacing corset); *s. of execution* (legal), suspension of carrying out of judgement; *stay/sail (-al)*, any sail extended on a s.; *s. one's steps* (literary), make a halt; *s. one's stomach*, allay his hunger, **stay'er n.**, (esp.) person or animal of great staying-power. [partly E (esp. in sense 'support') & partly as **STATE** (esp. in sense 'stop')]

stead (stēd), n. In one's s., in lieu or instead of him; *stand one in good s.*, serve his need well. **stead'fast (-ast)**, showing constancy, unwavering, immovable. **stea'ding (stēd-)** n., farmstead. [E. = place]

stea'dy (stēd-). 1. adj. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Firm in position, constant in motion or direction or action, free from hurry or perturbation or impetuosity or wildness or intemperance, (*s. table, ship*, not rocking; *s. gase*, not shifting; *s. hand, light*, not shaking, flickering; *s. wind, course, progress, endeavour, pressure*; *s. pace, troops, resolve, habits, fellow*; *s. !*, warning to keep cool, go slower, pause to reflect, stand firm, &c.). 2. v.t. & i. (*-iable*). Make or become s. (*danger steadies instead of flustering him*; *the boat soon steadied again*).

steak (stāk), n. Slab of meat or fish (esp. *beef, salmon, cod, s.*) of the thickness suitable for grilling. [N]

steal, v.t. & i. (stōle, stōlen). Secretly carry off or appropriate (another's property); secure by secrecy or surprise or unawares (*s. a march on*, get the start of unobserved; *s. a kiss*; *a stolen interview*; *s. one's heart*, gain his love before he is aware); come or go noiselessly or unnoticed out, in, past, up, through, &c. **stealth (stēl-)** n., evasion of notice (esp. by *stealth*, in a way meant to pass unnoticed); **stea'lth'y (stēl-)** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), practising or done &c. by stealth, carefully

māre, mōre, mife, mōre, mufe; part, pert, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

noiseless, (*stealthy submarines, glance, murder, benefactions, footsteps*). [E]

steam. 1. n. The gas into which boiling water turns, fitted by its elasticity for use as motive power (*get up s., heat boilers ready for working engine, fig., gather one's energies; let off s., release s. not required for engine, fig., relieve one's suppressed feelings by denunciation &c.*); any vapour or exhalation; (attrib., esp.) worked by s. (*s. launch &c.*). 2. v.t. & i. Subject to action of s. as method of cooking, softening, &c.; send off s. (*a steaming bowl*); (*of s.-ship or those on board*) go (*can s. at 30 knots. as you s. through the straits*), (*fig., of person, work, &c.*) go energetically *along* or *ahead* (also *s. away*, keep good speed). *steam-beat*, s.-ship; *s. coal* (kinds used for heating boilers); *s.-engine*, locomotive or stationary engine worked by s. (*like a s.-c., with great vigour*); *s. hammer*, ram worked platonwise by s. & striking downward blows whose force & level are delicately adjustable (often as simile for irresistible force); *steaming hot* (very); *s.-jacket*, casing round cylinder &c. with space between to be filled with s. for heating; *s. navy*, excavating-machine; *s. roller* (for crushing road-metal flat; often fig. as *s. hammer*); *s.-ship* (abbr. *s.s.*, esp. with name as the *s.s. Numidia*). **steam'er** n., (esp.) s.-ship, utensil for steaming vegetables &c.; **steam'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). [E]

sté'arin, n. Fatty substance in suet & tallow. **sté'atite** n., kind of talc, soapstone. [Gk. = fat]

steed, n. (poet., rhet.). Horse. [E]

steel. 1. n. Kinds of alloy of iron with carbon or other elements, much used for tools, weapons, machines, & the like (*cold s., swords, bayonets, &c.*, as opp. *fire-arms*; *a grip, muscles, a heart, of s.*, very tight, strong, hard; *for worthy of one's s.*, worth fighting); tapered s. rod for whetting knives on, a s. strip as corset-stiffener; (attrib.) made of or hard &c. as s. 2. v.t. Harden (*one's heart, oneself*) against or against pity or fear or to action or to do. *s.-blue* (of the shade seen on the surface of some s.); *s. cap*, simple form of helmet; *s.-*

clad, wearing armour; *s. engraving* (on or from s. plate); **steel-yard**, weighing-apparatus with graduated arm along which a weight slides. **steely** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), (esp., rhet.) suggestive of the hardness & polish of s. (*steely composure &c.*). [E]

steep¹, v.t. Keep in liquid or some medium till saturated or impregnated (*steeped in water, salt, poison, prejudice, magic, French literature*). [E]

steep², 1. adj. (Of slope) rising or falling rapidly, (of hill, road, roof, &c.) of s. slope, hard to climb up, high-pitched; (sl., of demand, story, &c.) taxing patience or credulity. 2. n. (poet.). A s. hill. **steepen** v.t. & i.

steeple n., high church tower running into spire esp. as conspicuous landmark; **steeple-chase**, cross-country horse-race for hunters &c., foot-race with water & hedge jumps; *steeple-crowned* (of hat), with high conical crown; **steeplejack**, workman who repairs steeples, tall chimneys, &c. [E]

steer¹, n. Young male ox, esp. bullock. [E]

steer², v.t. & i. Manage rudder or guiding-apparatus, direct (ship, course, motor-car, &c.) thus, s. ship &c. (*for, towards, &c.*); often fig. of walker, statesman, &c.; *s. clear of*, avoid contact or dealings with). **steers'man** (-zman), person steering. **steer'-age** n., steering (chiefly in *steer-age-way*, the way a ship must have on before she will answer the helm), the accommodation to which lower-class passengers are restricted in ship. [E]

stéll'ar, a. Of stars. [L]

Stéll'enbösch (-sh), v.t. (mil. sl.). Supersede without formal disgrace by appointing to unimportant command. [place]

stém¹, n. The main body of a tree or plant springing from the root & bearing the branches &c. (cf. *TRUNK, STALK*), (fig.) family stock; slender shaft usu. between spreading extremities (e.g. stalk of a leaf or pillar of a wineglass or tube of a tobacco-pipe); (Philol.) the common base from which a set of inflected or derivative forms is made by various additions or modifications (e.g. *man* in relation to *man's, men, mans, manned, & manly*; cf. *ROOT*); upright or forward-slanting piece at ship's bow by which the converg-

ing sides are connected (from *s.* to stern, throughout ship).

[E] **stem**², v.t. (-mm-). Make head-way against, resist the force of, not be carried away by, (current, waves, rush, panic). [N]

sténch, n. Overpowering or noxious or persistent stink. [stink]

stén'cil, 1. n. Thin plate of metal punched with pattern, which is reproduced on other surfaces by laying the *s.* on them & washing it with colour &c.; reproduction so made. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Reproduce (lettering, pattern) or mark (surface) by use of *s.* *s.-plate*, *s.* [TINSEL]

sténog'raphy, n. (pedant.). Shorthand. **sténog'rapher** n., user of *s.*: **sténog'raph'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk *stenos* narrow]

sténor'ian, a. (Of voice) loud as that of the Homeric herald Stenor, (of person) with *s.* voice. [person]

stép, 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Shift & set down foot or alternate feet, go or come in specified direction by stepping once or oftener, perform (dance, esp. of slow formal kind), (*s. long, short, high, &c.*; *s. up to, approach; s. down, esp., leave carriage; s. back, forward, on to the platform; s. a minuet*); (Naut.) set up (mast) in *s.* 2. n. Complete movement of one leg in walking or running or dancing, distance gained by it, inconsiderable advance or interval, footstep or footfall, way *ss.* succeed each other as regards interval &c., (fig.) act done with a view to attaining some end, (*not a s. further, no further; one, two, -s., dance names; it is but a s. to my door, from the sublime to the ridiculous; in his ss., following his example; did you hear a s.?; I know his s., can distinguish its sound; a quick, halting, s.; in, out of, s., stepping, failing to s., simultaneously on the corresponding foot with each other or with; keep s., remain in s.; take ss. to secure, do what will secure; a fatal, prudent, bold, s.; surface trodden on in ascending or descending esp. one of a set constructed for such use, (fig.) a degree in a scale of promotion &c. or a rise to a higher degree, (pl., also pair of ss.) short ladder with flat ss. instead of rungs & a prop enabling it to stand alone, (a flight of 50 ss.; a s. out in the rock, ice;*

let down the s., by which person gets into or out of carriage; has got his s., been promoted); (Naut.) socket or block supporting mast. *s. aside*, retire, leave action &c. to others; *s. by s., with slow steady progress; s. -dance* (in which the *ss.* are peculiar or of more importance than the figure); *s. in*, enter (esp. as deferential invitation), intervene in affair; *s. -ladder*, pair of *ss.* (see above); *s. out*, (esp.) lengthen one's stride; **stepping-stone**, stone placed in stream &c. to provide dryshod crossing, (fig.) something serving as means to an end; *s. this way*, (deferential for) come here, follow me. [E]

stép-. Made nominally so by death of one & remarriage of the other of a wedded pair (*s.-child, -son, -daughter*, one's wife's or husband's child by a former spouse; *s.-father, -mother, -parent*, person married to one's dead parent's spouse; *s.-brother, -sister*, child of a previous marriage of one's *s.-father* or *s.-mother*, cf. *half-brother, -sister; s.-motherly*, showing the unkindness attributed to *s.-mothers*). [E, = orphaned]

stéphanót'is, n. A fragrant hothouse flower. [Gk]

stép'ney, n. (pl. -eys). Extra rim & tire carried on motor-car to be attached to wheel whose tire has collapsed. [person]

stéppe, n. Level treeless plain. (Russ.)

stereo-, pref. Solid-. **stéréog'raphy** n., the delineation of solid form on plane surface; **stéréog'raph'ic** a. (-ically). **stéréoscope** n., optical apparatus by which two views of something taken at slightly different angles are combined into one picture with effect of solidity; **stéréoscóp'ic** a. (-ically). **sté'reotype**, (n.) printing-plate cast from a mould of a piece of set-up type, (attrib.) using or printed from such plates; (v.t.) make stereotype(s) of, print from stereotype(s), (fig.) fix the form of permanently, make unchangeable, (p.p.) conventional, unvarying. [Gk]

sté'rite, a. Barren, unproductive (of results &c.), not bearing seed or having reproductive power, (Med.) sterilized, (*s. soil, marriage, woman, negotiations, plant, organs, lancet*). **steril'ity** n.; **sté'rilize** v.t. (-sable),

(esp., med.) rid of microbes &c. by boiling or other means. [L]

sterling, *a.* (Of money & gold & silver) of the standard British value or purity (*in s. coin of the realm; bowls of s. silver*; esp., abbr. *stp.* as formal addition to sums amounting to an exact number of pounds only, as £500 *s.* or *stp.*); (of character or quality of person in these respects) sound, genuine, reliable, of solid worth, (*a s. article, fellow: s. sense, wear*). [E, = penny]

stern, *a.* (-ness). Enforcing obedience, testing endurance, severe, not indulgent or compassionate, (*s. parent, discipline, look, rebuke, treatment; the sterner sex*). [E]

stern, *n.* Ship's or boat's hinder end (opp. *bow*; *down, sink, by the s.*, with *s.* lower than bow in the water); rump, tail esp. of foxhound. *s. chase*, pursuit of ship from straight behind; *s.-post*, central upright of *s.* usu. bearing rudder; **stern sheets**, space in boat between *s.* & rowers' thwarts. **sternmost** *a.*, nearest to *s.* [N (STEER)]

sternum, *n.* (anat.; pl. *-na*). The breast-bone. [Gk]

stertorous, *a.* (Of breathing, esp. in fit &c.) laboured & noisy. [L *sterto* snore]

stét, word written on proof-sheet & directing printer to disregard a mistaken correction & print as before. [L = let it stand]

stéthoscope, *n.* Instrument making patient's heart-action & other internal sounds audible to user. **stéthoscopic** *a.* (-ically). [Gk *stêthos* breast]

stév'edóre, *n.* Man employed in ship-loading. [L *stipo* pack]

stew¹, 1. *v.t. & i.* Cook by long simmering in closed vessel with little liquid (*let one s. in his own juice*, leave him to his foolish ways; *tea is stewed*, has soaked too long); sweat or welter in hot close atmosphere, (sl.) *swot*. 2. *n.* Dish of stewed meat &c. (IRISH *s.*); brothel; (sl.) *in a s.*, suffering acute apprehension. *s.-pan, -pot*, shallow saucepan or closed crock for stewing. [Rom. (strove)]

stew², *n.* Tank or pond for storing live fish. [ETU]

stew'ard, *n.* Person paid to manage another's estate or house or to cater for some society or a ship; any of the officials managing an entertainment or meeting or show; any of ship's *s.*'s staff

waiting on passengers. **stew'** **ardess** *n.*, (esp.) female attendant in passenger ship; **stew'** **ardship** *n.*, (esp.) charge committed to one (*give an account of one's stewardship*). [E, = house-warden]

stick¹, *v.t. & i.* (*stuck*). Stab or transfix (colloq.), impale on spike &c., thrust point of (needle, weapon, &c.) *into* or *in*, set (surface) *with stuck-in pegs* &c., remain stuck in (of needle &c.), place (thing, person) in specified position or receptacle (colloq.; *up, down, away, in pocket, on table, &c.*), keep position as if stuck in or rooted or embedded, *jut out* or stand up thus, thrust (part of body) *out* or *up*, fail to progress or work rightly owing to jamming or friction or lack of means or other difficulty (also in pass. form *am stuck* &c.), adhere to or to something by suction or other holding together of surfaces (also fig.), attach or fasten (*together, down, in, to, on, &c.*) with glue &c., remain constant to a cause or person or promise or purpose or work, (colloq.) put up with or stand (hardship, tedium, &c.), (*s. pigs*, of butcher, or of rider spearing wild pig; *a head stuck on a lance; s. a pin into him; a pudding stuck with almonds; found the nail sticking in the tire; s. a flower in your buttonhole; s. where you are; saw a rifle sticking up; how he sticks out his chest!*; *the wheels have stuck; found himself stuck for want of funds; a notice sticking or stuck to the door; a nickname that will s.*; better *s. to business, the programme, us; could not s. it any longer*). *s. at*, stop short of (esp. *s. at nothing*, be reckless or unscrupulous); *s. bills*, post up placards; *s. down* (colloq.), set down in writing; *s. fast*, be unable to get further; *s. in*, (esp. colloq.) insert (fact &c. in writing), stay at home; *s. in one's gizzard*, be hard to digest (esp. fig. of injustice &c.); *sticking-place*, point at which screw holds tight (esp. w. ref. to *Macb.* I. vii. 60); *sticking plaster* (adhesive for applying to wounds &c.); **stick-in-the-mud**, unprogressive (*Mrs* &c. *S. i.-t.-m.*, substitute for forgotten name); *s. in one's throat*, make one uneasy; **stick'jaw** (sl.) stodgy pudding &c.; *s. on*, (esp. keep one's seat on horse, add item to bill (*s. it on*, make high charges) *s. out*, continue to resist persona

mâte, mête, mîte, môte, mûte, môt; räck, rëck, rîck, rôck, rück, röck

sion or compulsion; *s. out for*, persist in demanding; *s. to*, (esp., colloq.) retain hold or possession of; *s. to it*, persevere; *s. up*, (esp., sl.) reduce to perplexity, (of robbers) terrorize with fire-arms &c. in order to rob; **stick-up**, (of collar) standing up, not turned over; *s. up for* (colloq.), defend the character or conduct of (esp. absent person); *s. up to* (colloq.), resist (aggressor); **stuck-up**, arrogant or conceited or exclusive. [E]

stick², *n.* Shoot of tree cut & trimmed for carrying in the hand as support in walking or weapon or ornament; thin wooden rod serving some purpose (e.g. support for garden plant or emblem of office); rod-shaped piece of chocolate or sealing-wax or dynamite or the like; (colloq.) stiff or shy or dull person.

stic'klebäck (-kib-), *n.* Small spiny-backed fish. [E, = prick-back]

stick'ler, *n.* *S. for*, person who exalts the claims or importance of (discipline, accuracy, forms, &c.). [obs. E *stickle* be umpire]

stick'y, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Tending to stick or adhere to things (*s. liquid, surface, fingers, mud*). [*stick*]

stiff, *a.* Hard to bend or mould or work or deal with or achieve or perform (*s. cardboard, clay, hinge, opposition, climb, task, price; s. glass of prog &c.*, of formidable strength); (of limb &c.) aching when used owing to previous exertion, (of person) having *s. limbs &c.*; lacking ease or grace, affecting erectness, cold or formal or reserved or repellent in manner, (*s. acting, prose, carriage, bow, greeting, politeness*). *s. neck*, rheumatic affection with inability to turn head; **stiff-necked**, stubborn, mulish; *s. upper lip*, determined temper. **stiff'en** *v.t.* & *i.* [E]

stif'le¹, *v.t.* & *i.* Smother (person, animal, discussion, &c.); cause difficulty of breathing or feeling of oppression or constraint to (*stifling atmosphere, smoke, formality*), feel such oppression &c. []

stif'le², *n.* *S. joint* or *s.*, horse's joint between hip & hock. []

stig'ma, *n.* (pl. as shown). Imputation attaching to character, moral spot or stain or brand, (pl. *s.*, rare; *affix a s. to*; *no s. rests on or attaches to*); (pl. *-ata*) marks corresponding to Christ's wounds

developed by St Francis of Assisi & other devotees; (Anat. &c.; pl. *-s*, *-ata*) kinds of small spot or orifice on or in surface, esp. (Bot.) part of style or ovary that receives pollen, (Med.) visible sign of some latent disease. **stigmatize** *v.t.* (-zable), cast imputation at, describe opprobriously as, (*should be applauded rather than stigmatized*; *stigmatizing calmness as indolence*). [Gk *stizō* prick]

stile, *n.* Set of steps or posts so arranged as to provide persons but not animals with passage through fence or hedge or wall; upright timber (cf. *RAIL*²) of door or window. [E]

stilétto, *n.* (pl. *-os*). Small dagger; seamstress's eyelet-pricker. [STYLE²]

still¹, *n.* Apparatus for making spirits &c. by distillation. **still-room**, housekeeper's room in large house. [L *stillo* drip]

still², *a.*, *n.*, *v.*, & *adv.* 1. *adj.* (adv. *STILLY*). Motionless, hushed, undisturbed by movement or noise, of gentle tranquil sound, (*lie, sit, &c.*, *s.*; *all sounds are s.*; *a s. scene, night, voice*; *s. wines*, not effervescent, opp. *sparkling*). 2. *n.* Hushed state, interval of quiet. 3. *v.t.* Quiet, calm, appease, lull to rest, (clamour, fear, conscience, appetite, crying child, &c.). 4. *adv.* Then or now or for the future as before, even to this or that time; nevertheless, for all that, all the same; (arch.) constantly, without intermission. *s. birth* (of *s.-born* child); **still-born**, born dead; **still life**, fruit or furniture or the like as painting subjects; *s. small voice*, promptings of God or conscience (1 *Kings* xix. 12); *s. waters run deep* (great emotions or qualities may underlie calm &c.). **stilly**, (adv., rare, pr. -l'-li) in *s.* manner, in the heart, (adj., poet., pr. -l'-li) soundless (of night &c.). [E]

stilt, *n.* One of a pair of poles with brackets raising walker's feet some inches or feet above the ground (*on ss.*, fig., using high-flown or condescending talk); kind of long-legged bird. **stilted** *a.*, (of style) high-flown or bombastic or pedantic, (of arch) raised on uprights between the impostes & the beginning of the curve. [E]

Stilton, *n.* Kind of cheese. [place]

stim'ulus, *n.* (pl. *-li*). Rousing influence, (Physiol.) thing that

k: *māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre*; *part, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds;

evokes activity in tissues &c., (*under the s. of hunger, competition, &c.; the muscles will react to certain ss. after death*). **stim'ulate** v.t. (-able), apply s. to, act as s. on, spur to action or increased vigour (often to); **stimulá'tion**, **stim'ulátor**, nn.; **stim'ulá-tive** a. **stim'ulant**, (adj.) producing rapid transient increase of vital energy. (n.) a stimulant drug or food (esp. of alcoholic drinks). [L. = goad]

stim'ý, n. (golf). Player's position with opponent's ball obstructing his put. **stim'led** (-mid) a., so placed. []

sting. 1. n. Tubular point with which poison is injected by bee or nettle or the like, infliction of wound with it, puncture or swelling left by it, pain produced by it, any acute bodily or mental pain, wounding quality, pungency. 2. v.t. & i. (*stung*). Puncture with s., cause sharp pain to, wound the feelings of, affect with pungent flavour; have the power of stinging, be pungent, (of bodily part) feel acute pain. *sting'(in)-nettle*, nettle. *sting'er* n., (esp., colloq.) sharp blow. **stingo** (-nggò) n. (arch.), strong beer. **stingy** (-jì) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), meanly averse to spending, niggardly. [E]

stink. 1. v.i. & t. (*stank* or *stunk*, *stunk*). Have foul or nasty smell (*of*); often in part. as distinctive epithet of plants &c.; s. in the nostrils *of*, be an abomination to; s. of money, sl., be notoriously rich; (part., sl.) hateful; (sl.) discern the smell of; s. out, drive away by smell, fumigation, &c. 2. n. Foul or nasty smell; (pl., sl.) chemistry or natural science as subject of study. s.-ball, -pot, hand missiles containing combustible or asphyxiating matter. [E]

stint. 1. v.t. Supply (food, material, aid, exertion) on a niggardly scale, keep (person, undertaking, &c.) so supplied (*in* or *of* food &c.). 2. n. Limitation of supply or effort (esp. *without* s.); allotted amount of work &c. (*do* one's s.). [E]

stip'end, n. A salary (esp. one giving a bare subsistence; often of curate's pay). **stipen'diary**, (adj.) receiving fixed pay, not serving gratuitously, (n.) paid police magistrate in large town

stip'ple. 1. v.i. & t. Use dots instead of lines in engraving or

painting or drawing, execute (engraving &c.) thus. 2. n. Dotted work. [Du. *stip* point]

stip'ulate, v.t. & i. State to be part of one's terms (*that* thing be done, or with pronominal obj., as *I s. this only, nothing further*), (p.p.) = *stipulated for* (*of the stipulated quality*); s. for, insist upon as essential. **stipulá'tion** n., (esp.) a demand stated as a condition of consent to or validity of an agreement; **ulátor** n. [L]

stip. 1. v.t. & i. (-). Cause motion in, set or keep moving, bring out of quietude or indifference, touch the feeling of, excite, rouse (*up*), (*not a breath stirred the lake*; s. your stumps, colloq., go fast; cannot s. him from his resolve; s. the porridge, fire; stirring events; the audience was deeply stirred; s. one's blood, spirit, pity, &c.; s. up sedition, the people, the mud; wants stirring up, is indolent); cease from stillness, make or show a movement, (*the leaves, sleeper, began to s.; is not stirring yet, is still in bed; never stirs out of the house*). 2. n. Slight motion seen or heard after stillness; act of stirring the fire or a liquid (*give it a s.*); moving to & fro or liveliness or display of interest on the part of many people (*a scene of s. & bustle; make a s.*, arouse general interest). [E]

stirr'rup, n. Rider's foot-rest. s.-cup, draught formerly handed to one mounted for departure: s.-leather, strap attaching s. to saddle. [E. = climb-rope]

stitch. 1. n. Acute pain in side induced by running &c.; single pass of needle or the work effected by it in sewing or crochet or the like, any particular method of sewing &c., (*drop a s.*, in knitting, let loop fall off needle by accident; *not have a dry s.* on one, be wet through; *learn a new s.*). 2. v.t. & i. Sew. **stitch'wort**, a plant. [E. = prick]

stith'y (-dhì), n. (arch.). Anvil, forge. [N. = anvil]

stiv'er, n. (arch.). The most trifling coin. [Du.]

stoat, n. Any beast of weasel or ferret kind esp. the ermine in summer coat. []

stoat, v.t. Sew up (tear, cloth edges) with invisible stitches. []

stóck. 1. n. Stump or butt or trunk (now rare), a family or breed of definite qualities, plant into

sh. awt, off, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh. as th(e);

which graft is inserted, wooden or other body-piece serving as base or holder or handle for working parts of implement or machine, (pl.) timbers on which a ship rests while building, (pl., hist.) timber frame in which offender's ankles were held as he sat exposed to ridicule &c., (*ss. & stones*, inanimate objects or unfeeling people; *comes of a puritan, hot-tempered, Jewish, &c.* s.; if grafted on a sound s.; the s. of a rifle, plane, plough; on the *ss.*, fig. of design &c., in preparation; *sitting in the ss.*); store ready to be drawn on, the goods or equipment for carrying on business, the animals belonging to a farm &c. (often *tire s.*), cattle from the breeder's point of view, the liquid prepared by stowing bones &c. as basis for soup &c., (attrib.) hackneyed, (*has a great s. of information, butter*; in *n.*, on hand for sale or use; *take s.*, ascertain how one's s. of goods stands; *take s. of*, estimate the qualities &c. of by observation; *farm to be sold with the s.*; *s.-breeding*; *beef-extract will do if you have no s.*; *all the old arguments & s. quotations*); money contributed by way of loan or venture to form a State fund or the capital of a company & entitling contributors or their assigns to interest or share of profit (*the ss.*, State's funded debts; *the s. is in £100 shares*; *take s. in*, fig., interest or concern oneself in); kinds of fragrant garden plant; stiff neck-band of leather &c. formerly common esp. in military uniforms. 2. v.t. Equip (farm, shop, &c.) with or with what is needful; keep (goods) in s. **stock/broker**, person who buys & sells *ss.* on commission for clients (cf. *s.-jobber*); *s.-broking*; **stock/dove**, small wild pigeon; *s. exchange*, place where *ss.* are publicly bought & sold (*the S.E.*, association of dealers in *ss.* with fixed rules or its building in London; on the *S.E.*, belonging to this); **stock/fish**, cod &c. dried in sun without salt; *s.-in-trade*, all one's materials for carrying on an undertaking (often fig. of arguments, qualities, &c.); **stock-jobber**, person who buys & sells *ss.* with a view to profiting by fluctuations in price (cf. *s.-broker*); *s.-jobbing*; *s.-pot* (for making soup-s.); *s.-rider*, Australian herdsman; **stockstill**, as still as a post; *s.-taking*, examination of

one's s. of goods, (fig.) review of results of any undertaking; *s.-whip* (short-handled & long-lashed for cattle-herding). [E]

stockade, 1. n. Line of upright stakes as defence &c. 2. v.t. (-able). Fortify &c. with s. [STAKE]

stock/ing, n. Knitted or woven covering for leg from toes to knee (usu. in pl., esp. pair of *ss.*; in one's *ss.* or *s.-feet*, without shoes; *horse &c. with a white s.*, white lower leg). **stock/inet** n., elastic material for underclothing. [stock]

stock/y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Thickset, strongly built, (of person, animal, plant).

stodg/y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of food) heavy, indigestible; (of book, style, &c.) overfull of facts or details. **stodge** (sl.), (n.) s. food, full meal, (v.i. & t.) eat greedily. []

stō'ic, n. Member of the philosophic school founded by Zeno, which attached great importance to control of the passions (S-), (attrib.) of this school; person of great fortitude or austerity (s-), (attrib.) stoical. **stō'ical** a. (-ily), showing great power of resisting pain & hardship or temptation; **stō'icism**, s-, n. [Gk]

stōk'er, n. Man who feeds & tends furnace. **stōke** v.t. & i. (-able). Keep (fire, furnace) going, stoke fire of (engine), act as s.; (colloq.) take food esp. in interval of work. *stoke-hole* or *-hold*, compartment in which steamer's fires are worked. [Du.]

stōle¹, n. Vestment consisting of a long strip with ends hanging down in front from back of neck; woman's wrap similarly worn. [Gk. = robe]

stole², stolen. See STEAL. **stōl'id**, a. (-er, -est). Slow to feel or betray feeling, not easily moved, (of resistance &c.) stubborn. **stolid/ity** n. [L]

sto'mach (-umak). 1. n. The cavity into which food passes from the gullet & in which the chief part of digestion is done, any of a set of digestive cavities in ruminants &c., (loosely) the belly, (*turn one's s.*, make him sick); appetite or inclination or courage for food or action or conflict (usu. *have no s. for*; *proud or high s.*, arch., pride). 2. v.t. Find sufficiently palatable to swallow or keep down, (fig.) put up with (insult &c.), (usu. *cannot s.*). *s.-ache*,

pain in belly; *s.-pump*, kind of syringe for emptying *s.* or forcing liquid into it. **stomacher** (-mach-) *n.* (hist.), breast-piece of 16th-17th-c. female dress often jewelled &c. **stomachic** (-k-), (*adj.*; *-ically*) of the *s.*, promoting digestion or appetite, (*n.*) a stomachic draught or drug. [Gk]

stone. 1. *n.* Piece of rock of any shape usu. detached from earth's crust & of no greater size than might be used in building or roadmaking or as missile (*throw ss.* at, fig., make aspersions against; *break ss.*, make road-metal, esp. as least attractive way of earning a living; *leave no s. unturned to*, try every means to; *give one a s. for bread*, mock him with pretence of help; *precious ss.*, gems); *ss.* or rock as a substance or material (*built of s.*; *s. seat, floor, cross*; *a heart of s.*, hard one), a thing made of this (usu. as substitute for compd such as *tomb, whet, mill, -s.*); thing resembling *s.* in hardness or pebble in shape (e.g. kernel-case, grape-seed, calculus, testicle, pellet of hail), the disease calculus; weight of 14 lb. (abbr. *st.*; pl. the same; used esp. in stating person's weight, as *a man of 12 st.* or *twelve stone*). 2. *v.t.* (-nable). Pelt with *ss.*; rid (fruit) of *ss.* *s. AGE*; **stone-blind** (quite); *s.-cast*, = *s.-s.-cast*; **stone-chat**, kind of small bird; *s.-cold* (as *s.*); **stone-crop**, kinds of creeping plant; *s.-dead*, *-deaf* (quite); *s.-fruit* (with seed enclosed in hard shell surrounded by pulp, e.g. plum, cherry); **stone jug**, (sl.) prison; *s.-mason*, dresser of or builder in *s.*; **stone-pine**, *S.-Ital.* kind with spreading top; *s.-pit*, quarry; *s.-s.-cast*, *-throw*, distance of 50-150 yds; **stone-wall'er**, cautious batsman; *s.-wall'ing*; **stone-ware**, pottery of flinty clay; *s.-work*, masonry. **ston'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), abounding in *ss.*, hard or unfeeling or motionless as *s.* (*stony look or stare*, esp., one of non-recognition; *stony grief* &c., paralysing the faculties); **stony broke** (sl.), with no money or credit left. [E]

stood. See **STAND**.

stook (*Sc. & north.*). 1. *n.* = **SHOCK**. 2. *v.t.* Arrange in *ss.* [E]

stool, *n.* Movable backless often three-legged seat for one esp. as provided for clerks, hassock or footstool, (*s. of repentance*, on

which offender was placed for public rebuke, now often fig.; *fall between two ss.*, succeed in neither plan owing to attempting both); (*Med.*) evacuation of bowels or accommodation provided for it or matter evacuated; part of a plant that remains alive but dormant between seasons. **stool-ball**, old game of cricket or rounders kind still played esp. in Sussex. [E]

stoop. 1. *v.i. & t.* Bring one's head or hands nearer the ground by bending body forward (often *down*), carry one's head & shoulders bowed forward, bend (one's head); *abase oneself* or *condescend* (usu. to do base thing, to folly or meanness, to inferior company &c.); *s. to conquer*, gain power or end by preliminary self-abasement); (*arch.*, of hawk &c.) swoop down. 2. *n.* Stooping carriage of body; (*arch.*) swoop. [E]

stop. 1. *v.t. & i.* (-pp-). Stuff up (often *up*), prevent passage of, prevent motion or action of, make cease or prevent (process, person &c. *from doing*, person's doing), discontinue (effort &c.), cease to permit or supply (meetings, holiday, wages, food, &c.), withhold or keep back out of a sum, cease *from doing*, cease from motion or action or speech, halt or pause, (*colloq.*) sojourn or remain somewhere, (*s. up* or *s. leak* or *hole* or *pipe*; *s. gas, water*, person's breath, the enemy, the train, a clock, the war; *s. a bullet* or shell, army sl., be killed or wounded; *what stopped me from going* or *my going*; *shall now s. my visits*; *has had his leave, beer, stopped*; *the cost was stopped out of my pay*; *do s. grumbling*; *carriage, watch, speaker, stops*; *never stops to think*; *shall s. here a few days*); (*Mus.*) obtain desired result from (string of violin &c.) by pressing finger, so shortening vibrating length. 2. *n.* A pause or check or cessation (*put a s. to*, make an end of; *come, bring, to a s.*; *at a s.*, suspended; *with out a s.*, continuously); mark indicating pause in printed or written matter, esp. a period (*full s.*) or colon or semicolon or comma; peg or other means used for arresting motion at a fixed point; (*Mus.*) device in instrument to assist stopping, set of pipes having special tone in organ, (*fig.*) manner of speech suitable to particular mood or purpose (*turn on* or *put on* or *pull out the pathetic*

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, rök, rick, rök, räck, röök

&c. s.). *s. a cheque*, direct one's banker not to cash it; **stop-cock**, see *Addenda*; *s. dead*, halt or cease abruptly; *s. one's ears*, esp., refuse to listen; **stop-gap**, temporary substitute; *s. one's mouth*, induce him to keep silence; *s. payment*, admit insolvency; **stop-press**, late news inserted in paper after printing has begun; *s. short*, check oneself before finishing; *s. the way*, be an obstruction, prevent progress; *s. thief*, cry of pursuer; *s. a tooth*, fill up cavity in it with metal &c.; **stop-watch** (with mechanism for starting & stopping it at will for exact timing of races &c.); *s. a wound*, stanch the blood. **stopp'age** n., blocked state, a cessation of progress esp. one caused by impediments, the stopping or withholding of; **stopp'er**, (n., esp.) plug for closing bottle &c. usu. of same material as the vessel (*put a stopper on*, fig. repress), (v.t., esp. in p.p.) close or provide with stopper; **stopp'ing** n., (esp.) substance with which a tooth is stopped; **stopp'le** n. & v.t. (rare), stopper. [Gk *stuppē* oakum]

store. 1. n. Plenty of (arch.; *where there is s. or good or much s. of cattle*); (sing. or pl.) a fund or good supply of or of, what one has of something, (*has a s. or ss. of facts, anecdote, &c.*; *the squirrel's s. of nuts*; *add this to your s.*; *in s.*, laid up in readiness; *in s. for one*, meant for him or about to befall him); (pl.) shop dealing in many different kinds of commodity on a large scale & at low ready-money prices, (pl.) supply of things needed for some special purpose, (sing. or pl.) warehouse or storing-place, (U.S., sing.) shop, (*the ss. are swallowing up the ordinary shops*; *military ss.*, food, clothing, arms, ammunition, &c., for army; *deposit one's furniture in a s. or the or a ss.*). 2. v.t. (-able). Equip (mind, memory, house, ship, &c.) plentifully with or with useful contents; lay up or up for future use, deposit (one's furniture &c.) or keep (customer's furniture &c.) in warehouse. *s. cattle* (not yet being fattened); **store-house**, granary or treasury or other storing-place (rare), abundant source of information &c. (of persons, books, &c.); *s. room* (in which household requisites are kept). **stor'age** n.,

storing of goods, method of doing this (*cold storage*, in refrigerators), space available for it. [L *instaurō* renew]

stor'ey (pl. -cys), **stor'y**¹ (pl. -ies), n. *Building of three ss.*, having two rooms or sets of rooms one above the other & both above the one that rests on the ground, each of the three being a *s. (house of one s.)*, with no upper rooms; *1st, 2nd, &c., s.*, = *ground, 1st, &c., floor*; *wrong in the upper ss. or s.*, joc., rather mad). **-stor'eyed**, **-stor'ied**¹, (-rid) a., having so many ss. **stor'ied**², see **STORY**². [**STORY**²]

stork, n. Tall stately usu. white wading bird often nesting on house-tops. [E]

storm. 1. n. Violent disturbance of the atmosphere with thunder or strong wind or heavy fall of rain &c., commotion in human relations or in the mind comparable to it, volley or violent outburst of missiles or hisses or cheers or execration or applause, rush of troops forcing their way into fortified place or capture of place by it (*take by s.*, capture thus, & transf. of carrying away hearers &c. with admiration or enthusiasm). 2. v.t. & i. Take (fortress &c.) by s., (of crowd &c.) make way by force into (room, shop, station, &c.); talk violently, hurl denunciations, (at person &c.); (of wind &c., rare) rage. *s.-beaten* (lit. & fig.); *s.-bound*, kept in port by ss.; *s.-centre*, point to which wind tends in cyclonic s., (fig.) subject or person on which dissension centres; *s. - cloud*, (fig.) threatening conjuncture; **storm-cock**, kinds of bird; *s.-cone*, -*drum*, cone, cylinder, of black canvas hoisted on flagstaff as warning of threatened s.; *s. in a tea-cup*, great excitement over small matter; *s.-tossed* (lit. & fig.). **stor'm'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of wind, sea, day, &c.) boisterous, (of region) subject to ss., (of temper, interview, &c.) violent or quarrelsome; **stormy petrel**, sea-bird associated with ss. [E]

stor'ing (-ti-), n. Norwegian parliament. [Norw.]

stor'y² (for *s.*¹ see **STOREY**), n. Legends or tradition (rhet.), past course of one's life, account given of an incident, a piece of narrative or tale or anecdote, the essential facts or plot of a tale or play, (Nursery) a lie, (*a land famed in s.*; *his s. is an eventful one*; *they*

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

all tell the same s., agree in their facts; *according to his s.*, as he alleges; *to make a long s. short*, if I may omit details; *the s. goes*, it is said; *it is another s. now*, things have changed; *but that is another s.*, form used to tantalize reader with allusion; *a tragic, funny, rambling, s.*; *worth reading more for the characters than for the s.*; *what made you tell such a s.?*; *s.-book* (esp., of ss. for children); *story-teller*, Eastern reciter of tales for pay, writer of ss., anecdote-monger, (Nursery) liar. *stor'ed*² (-rīd) *a.*, famed in *s.*, often told of, legendary, (poet.) a lorned with pictured incidents. [HISTORY]

stoup (-ōp), *n.* (arch.). Flagon or beaker. [N]

stout. 1. adj. Undaunted, resolute, of considerable thickness or strength, corpulent, (*s. heart, resistance, cardboard, stick, old gentleman*). 2. *n.* Strong variety of porter. [Taut.]

*stove*¹. See STAVE v.

*stove*², *n.* Kinds of heating-apparatus in which the heat is given by closed-in coal or wood or by other fuels such as gas or oil. [E, = bath]

stow (-ō), *v.t.* Pack (thing or things, person) closely or so as not to cause obstruction (usu. *away*, *in*, or in specified place), pack (receptacle) compactly (*with things*), (*sl.*) cease to indulge in (chaff, noise, &c.; usu. imperat.).

stow'away, person getting free passage by going on board ship & hiding till at sea. *stow'-age* (-ōj) *n.*, stowing or space available for it. [E, = place]

strād'dle. 1. *v.t. & i.* Separate (one's feet or legs) laterally, stand with straddled legs, stand or sit across (ditch, horse, chair) with straddled legs, (fig.) avoid rupture with either of conflicting parties; (Naut.) drop two shots one short of & one beyond (target) in range-finding. 2. *n.* Act or attitude of straddling. [STRIDE]

Stradivari'us, *n.* (abbr. *Strad.*) Violin &c. made by S. (d. 1737). [person]

strafe (-ahf), *v.t.* (mil. sl.). Bombard, worry with shells, bombs, sniping, &c. [G, = punish]

strag'gle, *v.i.* Lack compactness, be or move in loose irregular order, lag behind or stray from the main body, (esp. in part; *a stragging plant, village, process-*

ion; whip up, cut off, the strag-gers). [E]

straight (-āt). 1. adj. (adv. in -ly rare). (Of line, edge, axis, &c.) without curves or angles, (of stick, road, leg, nose, hair, brim, &c.) having *s. axis* or edge, not curved or crooked or curly, (of object) in a *s. line* with or parallel or perpendicular to others or some standard e.g. the horizon, correctly placed or in proper order, (of aim, look, blow, course) going direct to the mark, (of person, dealing, speech) honest or candid, (*out of the s.*, not level or upright or in correct line; *the s.*, concluding *s. stretch* of race-course; *put things s.*, bring them into proper order; *a s. race, fight, game*, between parties doing their best to win). 2. adv. In a *s. line*, direct, without deviation or circumlocution, with good aim, (*ride, hit, talk, shoot, s.*); (arch.) forthwith, at once. *s. away* (colloq.), at once; *s.-cut*, tobacco cut lengthwise in silky fibres; *straight-forward*, devoid of guile or complexity (*s.-f. people, conduct, offer, problem, style*); *s. off*, without delay or deliberation; *s. out*, in plain words, bluntly; *s. ticket* (U.S.), party programme without modification; *s. tip* (sl.), piece of private advice direct from a well-informed quarter; *straight-way* (arch.), immediately. *straight'en* (-āt-) *v.t. & i.* [STRETCH]

*strain*¹, *n.* A breed or stock (*comes of a good s.*). [E]

*strain*². 1. *v.t. & i.* Stretch tightly, make taut or tense, exact the maximum of performance from, try or imperil or injure the cohesion or elasticity or efficiency of thus, wrest from the true meaning or purpose, hold in tight embrace, (p.p., of manifestation of feeling) forced or factitious, (*the strings want straining; with strained attention, senses, &c.*; *must s. every nerve, all our resources, to do it: s. a point*, go further than could be required esp. in concession; *fear I have strained my heart; strained relations*, acute mutual distrust; *s. the law*, make it permit or prohibit what it was not meant to; *a very strained interpretation; strained me to his breast, in his arms, &c.*; *with strained cordiality*); *s. one's muscles or faculties* or make intense effort (*after object, to do*), tug at, (of rope, tree,

strains after epigram; dogs s. at the leash; masts s. & groan); pass (liquid) through strainer, clear (impurities) out thus, (s. at a glance, be overscrupulous in trifles, see *Matt.* xxiii. 24, A. V. & R. V.). 2. n. Condition of a body subjected to stress, trial of or severe demand upon cohesion or stability or endurance or faculties (on thing or person concerned), exertion of meeting such demand or injury due to it, (will the rope stand the s. ?; is or puts a great s. on my attention, resources; the s. of modern life; has a s. in his leg); (pl.) music or song or verse of specified tendency or source, (sing.) tone or tendency in speech or writing, moral tendency forming part of a character, (stirring, martial, melan'choly, ss.; the ss. of the organ, Yankee Doodle, Pin'lar; & more in the same s.; there is a s. of mysticism, ferocity, in him). **strain'er** n., (esp.) piece of gauze or perforated appliance through which liquid is poured to be cleared of matter suspended in it. [*L. stringo*]

strait. 1. adj. Narrow (arch. exc. as below); (bibl.) strict (the straightest sect of the Pharisees). 2. n. Narrow water-passage connecting two seas or large bodies of water (usu. pl. of s. having a name, as *Ss. of Dover*; the *Ss.*, formerly of Gibraltar, now usu. of Malacca); (pl.) ill-supplied state, need, difficulty, (am in great ss., in ss. for money). s. gate (see *Matt.* vii. 14); s. jacket, = s. waistcoat; **strait-laced**, puritanical, over-scrupulous; **strait waistcoat** (confining arms of lunatic &c. to his body). **strait'en** v.t., restrict (arch.), reduce to ss. (am straitened for means; in straitened circumstances, hard up). **stramon'ium**, n. Drug used in asthma. []

strand¹. 1. n. (literary). Land along sea or other water. 2. v.t. & i. Run aground (t. & i. of ship); (p.p. fig.) unable to get along esp. for want of resources, in culties. [E]

strand², n. One of the strings or wires twisted round each other to make a rope (also fig. of element in character &c.). []

strange (-j), a. Foreign, alien, unfamiliar or not known (to), sur-

prising, eccentric, unaccountable, (in s. lands; there is a s. day in the garden; the writing is s. to me; how s. you should not have heard!; his manner is very s.; there is nothing s. about that); (pred.) out of one's element, unaccustomed to, (am or feel s. here; is s. to the work). [EXTRA]

stran'ger (-j), n. Person in a place or company that he does not belong to, person strange to or to one, person strange to something, (am a s. here; the little s., new-born child; make a, no, s. of, treat distantly, cordially; you are quite a s., seldom show yourself here; is no, a, s. to me, known, unknown; is a, no, s. to fear &c., has never, often, felt it); (voc.) sir (as U.S. rustic form of address).

strangle (strang'gl), v.t. Kill by squeezing the windpipe; s. hold, deadly grip (usu. fig.). **strang'ulate** (-ng-) v.t. (-table), prevent circulation through (vein, intestine) by compression; **strangula'tion** (-ng-) n., strangling or strangulating. [Gk *straggos* twisted]

strap. 1. n. Strip of leather esp. one fitted with buckle & serving as a band of adjustable size, similar strip of cloth or metal or other material. 2. v.t. Secure with s., (Surg.) apply strapping to, (often *u2*); thrash with s. **strap-hanger**, bus or train passenger holding on to s. for want of a seat; **strap-oil**, flogging. **strapp'ing**, (adj.) stalwart, tall & strong, (n., esp.) adhesive plaster in strips for surgical use, a flogging. [*L. strappus*]

strappad'o. 1. n. (pl. -os). Torture in which victim was let fall from a beam to the distance allowed by the rope attaching him to it. 2. v.t. Subject to s. [*It. strappare* pull]

strata. See STRATUM.

strat'agem, n. A device for deceiving the enemy; use of ss. [foil.]

strat'egy, n. The art of war esp. (cf. *tactics*) the part of it concerned with the conduct of campaigns, choice of operations to be attempted, & getting of forces into favourable positions for attempting them. **strate'gic(al)** aa. (-al rare; -ically), of, dictated by, serving the ends of, s.; **strat'egist** n., expert in s. [Gk *strategos* general]

strath, n. Scotch river-valley.

zh, as (rou)ge; z = - or -; ð = i; ð, ðp = er; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

strath-spey' (-ā), a Scotch dance. [Gael. *Spey* river]

strāt'um, n. (geol.; pl. -ta). Layer of deposited matter forming part of earth's crust (also fig., as *the various ss. of society*). **strāt'ify** v.t. & i. (-fiable), form into ss.; **strātificā'tion** n. **strāt'us** n. (pl. -ti), low horizontal sheet of CLOUD. [L *sterno* strew]

straw, n. Dry out stalks of kinds of grain as material (e.g. for thatch, bedding, packing, hats), single stalk of this, s. hat, (MAKE bricks without s.; not care a s. or two ss., be quite indifferent; the last s., slight addition making burden no longer tolerable; catch or snatch at a s. or ss., try hopeless expedient in desperate case; a man in a white s.), s.-colour(ed), pale yellow. **straw'y** a. (-iness; esp. of flavour of inferior eggs & tea). [E]

straw'berry, n. A wild & garden fruit or the plant bearing it (crushed s., name of a dull crimson colour). s. leaves, (esp.) ducal rank (w. ref. to those round coronet); s.-mark, reddish birthmark; s.-tree, kind of arbutus with s.-like fruit. **strawy**, see STRAW. [*straw, berry*, the plant's runners being likened to straw]

stray, v., n., & a. 1. v.i. Go astray from or from the track, the flock, virtue, &c.; wander aimlessly; (p.p.) that has strayed. 2. n. Strayed beast or child. 3. adj. (no comp. & sup.). Strayed; sporadic or isolated or met with casually (a few s. instances; a s. customer, bullet). [ASTRAY]

streak. 1. n. Irregular line or band or layer-edge esp. one distinguishable by colour, (fig.) strain or element in character, (rouge has come off in ss.; bacon with ss. of fat & lean; s. of lightning, flash; has a s. of obstinacy in him). 2. v.t. Mark with ss. (usu. streaked with colour, dirt, &c.). **streak'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

stream. 1. n. Body of water running in bed esp. a river or brook, current or direction of flow, (sing. or pl.) flow of liquid, onward-moving fluid mass or crowd, large quantity of or of something that moves along, (up, down, s., moving or situated upwards, downwards, on the river; go with, against, the s., fig., fall in with, oppose, a general tendency; blood flowed in ss.; a s. or ss. of

lava, people). 2. v.i. (Of blood, lava, people, &c.) flow out or along; (of object) run with liquid (*streaming eyes, umbrella, &c.*); (of banner, hair, &c.) be blown out horizontally. s.-line, natural course of water or air currents (s.-l. shape in aircraft, that calculated to cause least resistance). **stream'er** n., pennon, ribbon attached at one end to float in wind, shaft of light in aurora; **stream'let** n. [E]

street, n. Town or village road lined with houses on one side or both, this with the houses, (on the ss., living by prostitution; in the s., said of St.-Exch. done after closing hours). s. arab, homeless child; s. cries (of hawkers); **street'walker**, prostitute. [STRATUM]

strength, n. Being STRONG, degree of strongness, (has the s. of a horse, not the s. of a cat, is very strong, weak; has not the s. to, is not strong enough to; on the s. of, in reliance upon or incited by, as I took him o. t. s. o. your recommendation, he got drunk o. t. s. o. it; s. of mind, resolute temper, independence of judgement); number of persons present or available (what is your s.?, how many are there of you?; shall be there in s. or great s.; on the s., mil., entered on the muster-roll of regiment &c.). **streng'then** v.t. & i., add to the s. or numbers of, reinforce, (strengthen one's hand, fig. encourage him to energetic action); grow stronger. [strong]

strén'uous, a. Making or requiring great exertions. [L]

Stréph'on, n. Fond lover (S. & Chloe, sweethearts). [person in novel]

streptocóc'us, n. (pl. -ci pr. -ki). Chaplet-shaped bacterial organism. [Gk *streptos* torque, *kokkos* a grain]

stress. 1. n. Pressure or tension or compulsion (times of s., when much energy is needed; under or driven by s. of weather, poverty, &c.); emphasis, accent, (lay s. on, indicate as important; the s. is on 'may', the provision is emphatically permissive only; which syllable has the s. in 'allies'?). 2. v.t. Lay s. on, emphasize, accent. [STRAIN²]

stretch. 1. v.t. & i. Make taut, increase the length or extent or size of by tension, undergo or be capable of such increase,

mäte, mäte, mitte, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, röck, rück, rök:

place somewhere in taut or outspread state, exert (one's power &c.) to the utmost, misrepresent or abuse (facts, law, rights, &c.) by exaggeration or extension, reach out (one's hand, finger, legs, &c.), (*s. the rope tight; s. oneself, one's legs, exert muscles after rest by extending limbs &c., by walking; I want these gloves stretched; silk socks s. whereas woollen ones shrink; s. a wire across the road; he lay stretched on the lawn; will s. my credit for you; cannot be managed without stretching the law; s. a point, go a little beyond what is legitimate; with outstretched hand*); (of line, region, &c.) be of specified extent, run or be spread out in specified direction, (*for miles &c., from point to point, across, along, &c.*); *s. oneself*; (sl.) hang (criminal &c.). 2. n. Act of stretching, stretched state, (*with a s. & a yawn; by a s. of authority, language, &c.; on the s., strained to attention or exertion*); expanse or tract or spell (*a s. of road, water; how long do you work at a s.?*). **stretch'er** n., (esp.) kinds of hand-barrow on which disabled person can be laid & carried, board in boat for rower to steady his feet against, brick laid with side in face of wall (cf. *header*). **stretch'y** a. (-*iness*), feeling need of stretching oneself. [E] **strew** (-*ed*), v.t. (p.p. -*n*., -*ed*). Scatter (sand, flowers, small objects) over a surface, spread (surface) with or *with* sand &c. [STRAW]

stri'a, n. (nat. sci.; pl. -*ae*). Slight score or ridge on a surface. **striat'ed** a., marked with ss.; **striat'ion** n., making or possession or arrangement of ss. [L]

stricken. See STRIKE. **strick'le**, n. Kinds of wooden bar used for STRIKE-measure, for shaping sand in metal-founding, for whetting scythes, &c. [STRIKE]

strict, a. Precisely defined or limited, accurate, without irregularity or exception or deviation, requiring implicit obedience or exact performance, (*strictly speaking*, if words are to be used in their s. sense; *keep s. watch; s. punctuality, seclusion, confidence, orders, morals, master*). [STRAIN²]

stric'ture, n. (Usu. in pl.) comment(s) of a critical or censorious kind (*on, upon*); (Med.) constricted state of a duct. **stric'tured** (-*kherd*) a. (med.).

stride. 1. v.i. & t. (past *strode*, rare p.p. *stridden* or *strid*; -*dable*). Walk with long steps, traverse (ditch &c., specified distance) in one step, (rare) bestride or stand astride of. 2. n. Single walking or running step, distance from toe of hinder to heel of forward foot, gait in regard to length of s., (*take obstacle in one's s., pass it without having to change step or make special exertion; has a fine s.*). [E]

strid'ent, a. Of loud harsh sound. [L]

strife, n. (literary). Quarrels, hostilities, (with pl., rare) a dispute. [N (STRIDE)]

strike. 1. v.t. & i. (past *struck*; p.p. *struck* & arch. *stricken*, see below; -*kable*).

GENERAL SENSES

Hit, deliver lit. or fig. blow(s), propel with blow, come sharply into contact with, (*if you dare to s. him; willing to wound & yet afraid to s.; the ball must be struck, not pushed; his head struck the kerb; ship strikes a rock, runs aground on it*)

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Deliver (blow, stroke), thrust (knife &c.) *into* or *through*, secure hook in mouth of (fish) by jerking tackle, put (terror) *into* heart or person, dash (part of self, thing held) *against* or *on* something (*struck his fist on the table, his stick against the door*), make (coin, medal) by stamping, agree on (bargain), come upon as one goes or in course of search (track, mineral, &c.; *struck the river, a mountain range, a vein of ore*), enter the mind or rouse the attention of (person; *it strikes me you are afraid; we were struck by his expression; a striking sight &c., that arrests attention*), extract (fire, spark) by percussion (often *out of*), ignite (match) by rubbing, produce (light) by striking match, take down or remove (flag, sail, tent), cease or knock off (work), arrive at (balance, average) by calculation, put oneself theatrically into (attitude), turn (person) *blind* or *deaf* or *dumb* or *senseless* or *dead* by sudden stroke.

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of clock or 'it') sound the time or the hour or specified time (*has it struck six yet?; clock that strikes the quarters*), (of hour &c.) be sounded (*I hear twelve striking; the hour has struck for, fig.,*

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pērt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

it is the destined moment for), (of workmen) go on s. (see n.; often for changes, *against* grievance), (of employee &c.) decline to proceed, (of angler) give the jerk designed to s. fish, (of ship or fort or commander) s. flag in sign of surrender, (of ship or its crew) s. a rock, (of match) ignite when struck, (of plant) take root, (of air, mist, sunshine, &c.) be noticeably *cold* or *raw* or *warm* or the like.

For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see below noun. 2 n. Concerted refusal of workmen to work till some grievance is remedied (*go, be, on s., act on such refusal; general s., by workmen of all trades; sympathetic s., by unagrieved trade to give moral support to aggrieved one on s.*).

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

s. a blow for, do one's best to win or protect; *s. all of a heap* (colloq.), dumbfound; *s. aside*, parry (weapon, blow); *s. at*, aim blow (lit. or fig.) at, decline to put up with; *s. at the root of*, be likely to prove fatal to; *s. back*, return blow; *strike-breakers*, outsiders got in by employer to replace strikers; *s. down*, knock downwards, fell or kill; *s. hands* (arch.), complete bargaining; *s. home*, deal effectual blow; *s. in*, (of goat) attack patient's interior, (of person) interpose remark; *striking-distance* (*within s.-d., near enough to s.*); *s. into*, diverge or start into (track, subject, gallop, &c.); *strike-measure*, measuring of grain &c. by passing rod across top of heaped vessel to ensure its being full & no more; *s. off*, cut off (head), expunge (item, name), print (copies), diverge; *s. oil*, (fig.) make lucky or paying discovery; *s. out*, invent or contrive (plan, theory), hit at enemy, start swimming (often for shore &c.); *s. out of*, diverge from; *strike-pay*, subsistence money paid to strikers by trade-union; *s. root*, become rooted; *s. to*, direct one's course to (the right, north, &c.); *s. up*, knock (another's sword &c.) upwards, begin singing or playing (tune, or intr.); *s. upon*, (of light, sound, &c.) fall upon or reach (surface, ears); *s. while the iron's hot*, choose right moment for action, *strick'en* arch. p.p. & adj., smitten with or with disease or famine or grief, far gone in years; *a stricken field*

(arch., rhet.), a battle or battle-field; *striker* n. (esp.) workman on s. [E, = go]

string. 1. n. Twine or fine cord, a length of this or a thong or ribbon or lace serving to tie or attach or work something (e.g. parcel, bonnet, shoe, bow, puppet), one of the stretched pieces of cord or catgut or wire producing the notes of some musical instruments by vibration, set of things threaded on a s. (usu. *of*), set of things presented or coming successively, (*have two to one's bow*, a choice of swt. hearts or plans or means; *first, second, s.*, what one relies on chiefly, alternatively; *pull the ss.*, the real actuator; *the ss.*, the stringed instruments in a band; *such the ss.*, play lyre &c.; *a s. of beads, camels, instances, lies*). 2. v.t. & i. (*strung*). Thread (beads &c.) on a s., put (facts &c.) together in connected form; bend (bow) to its s., bring (person, nerves, faculties) to state of tension (*up, exc. in high or highly strung*); provide (racket &c.) with the necessary ss.; *s. up* (sl.), hang (person). *s. band* (of stringed instruments); *s.-course*, raised horizontal band running round or along building; *s.-halt*, = *spring-halt*. **stringed** (-ngd) a. (of musical instruments). [E]

strin'gent (-j-), a. (Of rules &c.) strict, binding, precise, leaving no loophole or discretion.

strin'gency (-j-) n. **strin-gén'do** (-j-), see ACCELERANDO. [STRIOT]

string'y (-ngi), a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Fibrous, like string. [string]

strip. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Remove clothes or covering from, take (covering, clothes) from thing or person or off, denude or dismantle (place, ship, &c.), deprive of covering or belongings or attributes, put off one's clothes, (*stripped to the skin*, quite naked; *stripped of verbiage, what does it amount to?*). 2. n. Long narrow piece of something (*a s. of card, cloth, territory*). [E]

stripe, n. Long narrow band differing in colour or texture from the surface on either side, (Mil.) N.C.O.'s chevron (pl. exc. of lowest grade); (arch.) stroke with scourge &c. **striped** (-pt) a. **strip'ling** n., youth whose figure has not yet filled out. [Du.]

strive, v.i. (literary; *strove*,

sh, swl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chn, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

striven). Try hard to do or for object, struggle after an ideal &c., engage in strife with, contend against. [STRIPE]

stroke. See **STRIKE**.

stroke. 1. n. Blow dealt by fate or nature or executioner or victor (*has had a s.*, been struck with apoplexy or paralysis; *a s. of lightning*; to receive 20 *ss.* of the lash; *finishing s.*, that kills disabled opponent &c.), sudden favourable turn of luck; blow or movement or operation executed as part of a game or contest or trial of skill (*the first s. showed his quality*; *a fine s. of policy, business, humour*; *did the hole in three ss.*; *a s. of genius*, original plan &c.); movement of a recurrent or regulated kind (*the s. of wings, oars, pulse, piston, &c.*; *have not done a s. of work*, any at all; *row a quick s.*), the oarsman nearest the stern whose s. the crew keep time with, the sound of a clock's bell (*on the s. of nine*, as nine strikes); sweep or move in one direction of the pen or pencil or brush, mark left by it, item contributing to the effect of a description, (*portrayed with a few rapid ss.*; *your up ss. are too thick*; *could do it with a s. of the pen*, by merely signing a document); act of stroking. 2. v.t. (-able). Pass the hand gently along (hair, head, cat, &c.); act as s. to (boat). [STRIKE]

ströll. 1. v.i. Walk leisurely along; (of actors &c., usu. in part.) go from place to place performing at each. 2. n. Short leisurely walk. **ströll'er** n., (esp.) strolling actor. []

strong, a. (in comp. & sup. pr. -ngg-). Having power of resistance, not easily broken or torn or worn or injured or captured or disturbed, tough, firm, healthy, (*s. constitution, china, cloth, boots, bicycle, fortress, nerves, foundation, faith*; *are you stronger now?*, in better health); capable of exerting great force or of doing much, muscular, powerful by numbers or resources or quality or ability, convincing, striking, powerfully affecting the senses, (*s. voice, memory, wrist, contingent, State, intellect, candidate, evidence, instance, smell, light, flavour*; *s. tea, toddy, medicine*, with high proportion of the other element to the water; *battalions a thousand s.*, numbering 1,000 men); exerting force, energetic,

decided, vigorous, (*s. wind, protest, opinion, inclination, partisan*; *going s.*, sl., in full vigour); (Gram., of vb.) forming past tense &c. by vowel gradation, as *sing sang sung*. **strong-box** (of especial strength for keeping valuables); *s. drink* (alcoholic); **strong-hold**, fortress or citadel (often fig. of place where some cause is powerful, as *a s.-h. of protestantism*); *s. language*, forcible expressions esp. of abusive kind; *s. man*, (esp.) administrator not shrinking from s. measures; *s. measures*, drastic action; *s. meat*, doctrine acceptable only to persons of developed intelligence; *s.-minded*, of independent or determined character; *s.-room* (as *s.-box*); *s. situation*, conjuncture in play or story calculated to move audience deeply; *s. waters* (arch.), alcoholic spirit. [E]

ströp. 1. n. Appliance for sharpening razors; (Naut.) band of rope or iron round pulley. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Sharpen on s. [STRAP]

ströph'é, n. *S. & antistrophe*, two sections of an anc.-Gk choric ode answering metrically to each other. [Gk, = turn]

strove, see **STRIVE**; **strow**, (arch. for) **STREW**; **struck**, see **STRIKE**.

struc'ture, n. Way in which thing holds together, the supporting framework or essential parts, a building or any complex whole. (*have you a clear idea of its s.?*; *superficial injuries that leave the s. intact*; *a s. of marble, of fads & fallacies*). **struc'tural** (-cher-) a. (-lly), (esp.) of the essential framework. [L *struo* build]

strug'gle. 1. v.i. Throw the limbs about in violent effort to get free, make one's way with difficulty (*out of, through, to, along, &c.*), make great efforts under difficulties (*to do, for object, against or with opponent or obstacle or temptation*); (part.) experiencing difficulty in making one's living or getting recognition. 2. n. Spell of struggling, effort under difficulties, hard contest, (*s. for existence, competition between organisms as a factor in natural selection*). [E]

strüm. 1. v.i. & t. (-mm-). Play tune &c. monotonously or without expression on or *on* piano &c., play (piano, tune, &c.)

thus. 2. n. Strumming sound.

[THRUM²]

strump'et, n. (rhet., colloq.). Prostitute. []

strung. See **STRING**.

strut. 1. n. Bar forming part of a framework & designed to resist compression; strutting gait. 2. v.i. & t. (*-tt-*). Walk in stiff pompous way; strengthen (framework) or support (rafter &c.) with s. [E]

stry'chnine (-k-), n. Highly poisonous alkaloid used in small doses as nerve-stimulant.

stry'chnic (-k-) a. [Gk. = night-shade]

Stu'art, n. *The Ss., House of S., a DYNASTY.* [person]

stüb. 1. n. Stump of tree, tooth, &c., remaining rooted; *flag-end of cigar, pencil, &c.* 2. v.t. (*-bb-*). Rid (ground) of ss., dig (root &c.) up; dash (one's toe) against stone &c. [E]

stüb'ble, n. Stumps of grain left sticking in ground (also fig. of short hair). **stübb'ly** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*). [L *stipula*]

stübb'orn, a. (*-ness*). Unyielding, not docile or amenable to control, (*s. resistance, child; s. facts*), that cannot be made to support a theory). **stübb'y** a. (*-ier, -iest, -iness*), full of stubs. [stub]

stücc'ö. 1. n. (pl. *-oes*). Kinds of plaster for facing walls. 2. v.t. Face with s. [Teut.]

stuck. See **STICK**.

stüd¹. 1. n. Projecting nail-head or similar knob on a surface (usu. as one of many serving for ornament or protection); post to which laths are nailed; (often *shirt-s.*) removable double-headed button for two or more button-holes. 2. v.t. (*-dd-*). Set with or as with ss. (usu. in p.p. with *with*, as *door, sky, studded with nails, stars; islands that s. the sea*). [E, = post]

stüd², n. Number of horses kept for breeding or for some purpose (*racing &c. s.*). *s. - book*, register of horses' pedigrees; *s. farm*, horse-breeding place *s. - horse, stallion*. [E]

stüdd'ing, n. Wood, lath & plaster, &c., of interior partitions. [strud¹]

studding-sail (stün'sl), n. Extra sail set out beyond square sail in light winds. []

stüd'y. 1. n. Acquiring of information esp. from books (often pl.), pursuit of some branch of

knowledge (usu. of), meditation (arch. exc. in *brown s.*), thing that is or deserves to be examined or thought over, especial object of endeavour (arch.), piece of work esp. in painting done as practice or experiment, room used for literary work or owner's private business, (*much given to s.; pursuing his ss.; the s. of Greek, finance; in a BROWN s.; his face was a s.; it will be my s. to please you; painter's methods are best revealed in his ss.; sent for me to his or the s.*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-diable*). Make an object of s., devote time & thought to understanding (subject, facts, &c.) or furthering, scrutinize, be constantly careful to do (literary), suit one's actions to (principle), read books with a view to learning (often for an examination or profession), (*s. law, French*), one's own or another's interests, person's face, the map, to *wrong no man, propriety; is studying for the bar*); (p.p.) deliberate or intentional, thought out in detail, (*studied insult, negligé, politeness, effect*). **stüd'ent** n., person engaged in s. esp. one under instruction at a university or an institution giving professional or technical training (*medical &c. student; student interpreter*, grade of civil servant in consular employ; *students of divinity, Homer, human nature*); (at certain colleges) holder of fellowship or scholarship. **stüd'io** n. (pl. *-os*), artist's work-room. **stüd'i-ous** a., given to s. or reading, desirous or careful to do, (of care, politeness, avoidance, &c.), studied or painstaking. [L *studium* zeal]

stüff. 1. n. Material, substance or things of uncertain kind or not needing to be particularized or of inferior quality, woollen fabric, (*the s. that dreams, heroes, are made of; doctor's s., medicine; green or garden s., vegetables; this punch, book, bowling, is good, poor, s.; fastened it on with some sticky s.; do you call this s. butter, beer?; that's the s. to give 'em sl.* way to proceed &c.; *s. & nonsense!*, excl. of incredulity or ridicule; *in a s. gown*). 2. v.t. & i. Pack tightly or cram (receptacle *with*, things or matter *into* receptacle or *in*; *stuffed turkey, haddock, veal, &c.*, with seasoning packed in before cooking; *cushion stuffed with feathers; stuffed birds &c.*, their skins filled out

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

with padding into life-like shape; *s. child with food*, person's head with fancies; *s. one's fingers into one's ears*; block up (orifice, ears, &c.); (colloq.) overfeed (person, animal), eat (food) greedily, overeat oneself; (colloq.) gull or hoax. **stúff'ing** n., (esp.) seasoning used in stuffing meat &c., padding of furniture &c. **stúff'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of room &c. or its atmosphere) lacking ventilation, close or oppressive or fusty; (sl.) angry. [Rom., = web, cloth]

stuggy. = **stocky**. **stúlt'ify**, v.t. (-fiable). Exhibit in ridiculous light or make meaningless or undo the work or effect of (oneself, one's action) by later inconsistent action. **stúlt'ification** n. [L *stultus* foolish]

stúmb'le. 1. v.i. Lurch forward as if falling from catching foot, be checked in speech by lacking word or making mistake, make way along &c. with repeated stumbling. 2. n. Act of stumbling. *s. at*, feel scruples or doubts about; *s. upon*, come across unexpectedly; **stumbling-block**, circumstance causing difficulty or hesitation or scruples. [E]

stúmb'er, n. (sl.). Worthless cheque, counterfeit coin or note. []

stúmp. 1. n. Part of a felled or fallen tree that remains attached to root & projecting from ground, remnant of something (esp. branch, limb, tooth, implement, cigar) from which the greater part has been cut or broken or worn off, tree-s., serving outdoor orator as platform (on the s., carrying on political agitation; *s. orator*, oratory, agitator, inflammatory speeches); any of the three uprights of a cricket wicket (off, middle, leg, s.); wooden leg, (pl., colloq.) legs. 2. v.i. & t. Walk on or as on wooden leg(s); (of player holding ball) put out (batsman) by disturbing wicket while he is out of his ground; (of question, questioner, problem, task) pose or be too hard for, (p.p.) at one's wit's end (for answer &c.); try to rouse (district, class) with a. oratory. **stúmb'per** n., (esp.) hard question or task, (sl.) wicket-keep; **stúmp'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), thickset, short in proportion to girth. [Teut.]

stún, v.t. (-nn-). Knock senseless, overwhelm or temporarily

paralyse or stupefy by shock. **stúnn'ing** a., **stúnn'er** n., (esp., sl.) amazingly good, first-class, (specimen). [ASTONISH] **stung**, see **sting**; **stunk**, **stink**.

stúnt¹, v.t. Check growth of, (p.p.) undersized or ill developed.

stúnt², n. (sl. U.S.). Tour-de-force, special effort, display of concentrated energy. []

stúpe, n. (surg.). Pledget or fomentation-flannel. [STOF]

stúp'efy, v.t. (-fiable). Dull the wits or senses of (stupefied with drink, toil, monotony, amazement). **stúp'efaction** n. **stúp'en'dous** a., amazing, of vast size or importance. **stúp'id** a. (-er, -est), unintelligent, uninteresting, (stupid boy, answer, mistake, place, game); **stúp'id-ity** n. **stúp'or** n., dazed or torpid state, utter amazement. [L *stúpeo* be torpid]

stúrd'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Not easily knocked down or pushed aside, having power of resistance or standing firm, passively strong, of independent character, (*s. child, plant, legs, common sense, refusal, peasantry*). [F *estourdi*: amazed] **stúr'geon** (-jn), n. Kinds of large edible fish. [Teut.]

stútt'er. 1. v.i. & t. Speak with checks at & repetitions of certain sounds; utter (excuse, question, greeting, &c.) thus (often out). [E]

stý¹, n. (pl. -ies). Enclosure in which pigs are kept, filthy room or dwelling, (now usu. pig-s.). [E] **stý²**, n. (pl. -ies). Inflamed swelling on edge of eyelid (usu. *s. in the eye*). [E]

Stý'gian, a. Of or as of Styx or Hades, murky. [STYX]

stýle¹, n. (bot.). Narrowed extension of ovary bearing stigma. [Gk *stúlos* pillar]

stýle². 1. n. Pointed rod with which the ancients wrote on wax-coated tablet, pen or pencil (poet.), a-shaped implement e.g. etching-needle; manner of writing or speaking esp. as opp. the matter, manner of doing anything, distinctive manner of an artist or of a school or period in art, correct way of designating a person &c., air of distinction or fashion or superiority, shape or make or appearance of a garment or vehicle or the like, kind or sort of, (*a lucid, cumbrous, s.; the s. is*

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds:

as bad as the logic; hits out in fine s.; in the s. of Milton, Velasquez; the Norman, Early English, Decorated, Perpendicular, s., successive prevalent forms of architecture in England in 11th-16th cc.; give him his full s., address or describe him by all his titles; old, new, s., abbr. O.S., N.S., according to the Julian, Gregorian, calendar, as 16th July O.S.; there is no s. about her, she looks commonplace; do things in s., in dashing or luxurious way; all the new ss. at moderate prices; what s. of house do you require? 2. v.t. Describe by specified term or designation (where innocence is styled folly; Privy Councillors are styled Right Honourable). **stylish** a., in the prevailing fashion, of dashing appearance, well-appointed. **stylist** n., writer or other artist intent rather on s. than matter; **stylistic** a. (-ically). **stylisograph** (-ahf), (colloq.) **stylō** (pl. -os), n., reservoir pen writing like pencil but with ink; **stylographic** a. (-ically). [*stilus*] **stymla**, var. of **STIMY**. **styp-tic**. 1. adj. (-ically). That checks bleeding. 2. n. A substance. [Gk] **Styx**, n. River encompassing Hades (cross the S., die). [Gk] **suasion** (swā'zhn), n. Reasoning or advice as incentive (opp. force or compulsion; often moral s.). [*suadeo* urge] **suave** (sw-), a. Bland, polite, of soft flavour &c., not astringent, (s. official, manners, wine, medicine). **sub'iter in mōdō**, **fort'iter in rē** (sw-) L. phr., gently but firmly, with iron hand in velvet glove. **suāv'itē** (sw-) n. [*suavis*] **sub**¹, n. (colloq.). Subaltern; subscription; substitute. [abbr.] **sub**², L. prep. (= under) used esp. in: **sub'ju'dicē** (jōō-), under judicial consideration, still to be decided; **sub'ro'sa** (-z-), in confidence, under pledge of secrecy; **sub'st'itū'tio** (-shō), tacitly, in secret fashion; **sub'v'cē** (abbr. s.v.), in the article on that or a specified word (in references to dictionaries &c.). [L] **sub-**, pref. (as living pref., for which see below, always **sub-**; in words taken from Latin, often changed to **sub-**, **sub-**, **sub-**, **sub-**, **sub-**, **sub-**, **sub-**). Under- (with the

following main uses as living pref.): 1. Adj. with **sub-** prefixed mean just, or not altogether, or more or less, of the specified kind; so **a'-cid**, **a'-arc'tic**, **a'-con'scious**, **a'-pol'ar**, **a'-tem'perate**, **a'-trop'ical**. 2. Scientific classification terms with **sub-** prefixed mean an extra step of division inserted between the normal grades, a genus e.g. being parted into s. genera the division into species is made; so **s.-class**, **s.-fam'ily**, **s.-gen'us**, **s.-group**, **s.-king'dom**, **s.-ord'er**, **s.-spe'cies**, **s.-vari'ety**. 3. Nouns denoting official or official bodies or offices with **sub-** prefixed mean deputy or und. so **sub'mis'sioner**, **s.-com'ee**, **s.-deac'on**, **s.-dean**, **s.-ins'tor**, **s.-librar'ian**, **s.-lieuten'ant**, **s.-pref'ect(ure)**, **s.-pri'or**. [L = under] **sub'aid**. See **SUB-1**. **subahdar** (sōōba-), n. Chief native officer of company of Sepoys. [Hind.] **subaltern**, n. (mil.). Commissioned officer of lower rank than captain. [ALTERNATE] **suba'queous**, a. Below water. [SUB-] **subare'tic**. See **SUB-1**. **subaudi'tion**, n. Mental supplying of what in grammar or sense is taken to be implied though not expressed. [AUDIENCE] **subelass** (-ahs), see **SUB-2**; **subcommis'sioner** (-sho-), **-commit'tee** (-tē), **SUB-3**; **subcon'scious** (-shus), **SUB-1**. **subcon'tract**, n. Arrangement by which one who has contracted to do work gets it done for him by others under contract. **subcontract** v.i. (-tor), make s. [SUB-] **subcutā'n'eous**, a. (surg. &c.). Below the skin. [CUTICLE] **subdeac'on**, **-dean**, **-de-cān'al**, **-diac'onate**, see **SUB-3**. **subdivide**, v.t. & i. Divide further (t. & i. of what is already in divisions). **subdivis'ible** (-z-) a.; **subdivi'sion** (-zhn) n., subdividing, one of the parts resulting. [SUB-] **subdue**, v.t. (-uable). Get the upper hand of, tame, bring into subjection; soften, make gentle. **tene down**, (esp. in p.p., as **subdued colours**, **effect**, **mood**). **subdu'al** n. [*duco* bring] **subéd'itor**, n. Person in charge of some department of

For words in **sub-** not given see **SUB-**.

aa, awl, oil, beer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, ash(c)

a newspaper or other literary undertaking. **subéd'it** v.t., be s. in (paper &c.) or of (department), prepare (matter) as s.; **subéd'itorship** n. [SUB-] **subfám'ily**. See SUB-2. **sub'fúso**, a. (pedant.). Sober-hued. [*L. juscus* dusky] **sub'gen'us**, -group' (-óp). See SUB-2.

subhead'(ing) (-héd-), nn. Heading showing contents of a portion of a document or article or the like. **sub-inspéc'tor**, see SUB-3.

subjá'cent, a. Situated below. [*L. jaceo* lie]

sub'jéct', a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Under government, politically dependent, owing obedience to, liable or exposed or prone to, having to be submitted to approval &c., (*s. peoples; holds us s.; children are s. to their parents; is s. to variation, damage, fits, revision, your consent*). 2. adv. *S. to*, conditionally upon, on the assumption of, with submission to, (*s. to the harvest's being normal, I guarantee. . . ; s. to correction, these are the facts*). 3. n. Person s. to political rule, any member of a State except the sovereign, member of a s. State, (*liberty of the s., immunities secured to ss. under constitutional rule*); (Log., Gram.) the term about which something is predicated in a proposition or with which the verb is made to agree in number &c. in a sentence or clause; (Metaphys.) the conscious self as opp. all that is external to the mind, the substratum of anything as opp. its attributes; theme of discussion or description or representation, matter (to be) treated of or dealt with, peg or occasion for or of specified action &c., (*change the s., talk of something else; wander from the s., be irrelevant; is a s. of or for rejoicing, pity, ridicule*); person of such-&-such proclivities (*a hysterical, bilious, s.*). s. matter, matter treated of in a book &c. **sub'jéct'**² v.t., subdue (nation &c. usu. to one's sway &c.); expose, render liable, submit (trans.), to (*retaliation, insult, heat, cross-examination, &c.*); **sub'jéc'tion** n. **sub'jéc'tive** a., belonging to or of or due to the consciousness or the sentient subject as opp. real or external things, (pop.) imaginary; (of art & artists) expressing the artist's idiosyn-

crasy rather than transcribing; external realities; (Gram.) of or proper or corresponding to the s. (*subjective case, nominative; subjective genitive, as in the act of God*); **sub'jéc'tivism** n., doctrine that all knowledge is subjective only & incapable of objective proof; **sub'jéc'tivity** n. [*L. jacio* lay]

subjoin', v.t. Add (anecdote, illustration, &c.) at the end. [SUB-]

sub'jugáte (-jób-), v.t. (-gáble). Bring (nation, passion, &c.) into subjection. **sub'jugá'tion**, **sub'jugátor**, (-jób-) nn. [*L. jugum* yoke]

subjunctive, a. & n. *S. mood* or s., a MOOD¹ named as being common in subjoined or dependent clauses. [JUNCTION]

sub'king'dom. See SUB-2.

sublease'. 1. n. Letting to another party of what the lessor himself holds on lease. 2. v.t. (-sáble). Grant or take s. of. **subléesee'**, **sublées'or**, nn., taker, grantor, of s.; **sublét'** v.t. (-let, -t-), grant s. of. **sublí-brá'tian**, see SUB-3; **sub'lieutén'ant** (-let-), OFFICER (naval). [SUB-]

sublime'. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Exalted, surpassing, so impressive as to inspire awe or wonder, (*s. mountain, courage, spectacle, poet, impudence; the S. Porte; the s., all that is s., sublimity*). 2. v.t. (-máble). Make s.; subject (substance) to or extract (product) by sublimation, transmute thus into, purify thus, (often fig.). **sub'limá'te**¹ n., product of sublimation; **sub'limá'te**² v.t. (-máble), subject to or produce by sublimation (rare exc. in p.p.); **sub'limá'tion** n., process of converting a substance by heat into vapour & allowing this to solidify. **sublim'ity** n. [L]

sublim'inal, a. (psychol. -íly). (Of sensations) present without being consciously apprehended. **sublimity**, see **SUBLIME**. [L = below the threshold]

sublun'ary (-lú-), a. Merely terrestrial, of this world, (chiefly joc.). [LUNAR]

sub'marine' (-én-). 1. adj. Below sea (*s. plant, cable, volcano*). 2. n. Submersible boat esp. for torpedo work. **submérge'** v.t. & i., (of water &c.) cover the whole of, contain below the surface, (of person &c.) cause water &c. to submerge; (of submarine

&c.) sink; (p.p., fig.) plunged in debt or want (*submerged tenth*, poorest class); **submerged** (-st) a. (bot.), growing under water; **submersible** a., **submersibility** n., (esp. of submarines); **submergence**, **submer-**

sion (-shn), nn. [SUB-]
submit, v.t. & i. (-tt-). *S.* oneself or now usu. *s.*, accept without resistance the orders or treatment or lot met with, give way, yield, (to authority, fortune, insult, conqueror, doing, &c.); present (document, fact, theory, &c.) for consideration, represent deferentially *that*. **submi'ssion** (-shn) n., submitting, submissiveness (rare), theory &c. submitted; **submissive** a., unresisting, meek, tractable. [MIS- sion]

submū'tiple, n. (math.). Aliquot part. **subnorm'al** a. (-lly), below normal. **subord'-er**, see SUB-2. [sub-]

subord'inate 1. adj. Of inferior importance or rank (*to*; *s. clause*, sentence serving merely as a noun or adj. or adv. in another sentence). 2. n. Person working under another. **subord'inate** 2 v.t. (-nable), treat or regard as *s.* (usu. *to*); **subord'ina'tion** n., ordering in degrees of rank or dependence, *s. state*; **subord'inative** a. [ORDER]

suborn, v.t. Induce esp. by bribery to commit perjury or other crime (*to do*). **suborna'tion** n. [L *orno* equip]

subpoen'a (-pēn-). 1. n. Writ commanding person's attendance in court of justice. 2. v.t. (-na'd). Serve *s.* on. [L = under penalty]

subpō'l'ar, see SUB-1; **sub-prē'fet**, -pri'or, SUB-3.

subscribe, v.t. & i. (-bale). Sign (one's name, document), *s.* one's name or a document, (now rare); express adhesion *to a view* &c.; put down one's name in a list of contributors, contribute (share) or raise (sum) thus, *s.* thus *to fund* or *for object*; undertake to buy forthcoming book or newspaper or shares. **sub'script** a., written below (usu. of Greek iota); **subscrip'tion** n., subscribing, share or sum subscribed. [SCRIBBLE]

subse'ction, n. A subdivision of a section. [sub-]

sub'sequent, a. Following the event &c. indicated by the con-

text, posterior *to*. **sub'se-**
quence n. [SECOND]

subserve, v.t. (-vāble). Serve as means towards (purpose &c.). **subserv'ient** a., conducive as means *to*, merely instrumental (*to*), obsequious; **subserv'ience** n. [SERF]

subside, v.i. (Of suspended matter) fall to the bottom, (of flood, swelling, &c.) sink to normal level, (of ground) cave in, (of building, ship, &c.) settle down lower in ground or water, (of person) flop or sink down e.g. into chair or on ground, (of storm, tumult, passion, &c.) abate, die away, (of disputant &c.) fall silent. **sub'sidence** n. [L *sido* settle]

sub'sidy, n. Money grant from Parliament to sovereign for special needs, or from one State to another in return for support, or from State to a private concern held to be of public utility. **subsid'iary** a. (-ily, -iness), serving to help or supplement, not of primary importance, supplementary *to*. **sub'sidize** v.t. (-zable), pay *s.* *to*, support (concern) by ss. [L = reserve troops]

subsist, v.i. & t. Exist, remain in being, support life, find sustenance, (*on food*, *by occupation*); provide sustenance for. **subsistence** n., subsisting, what one lives on or by. [L *sto* stand]

sub'soil, n. Stratum of earth just below surface. **subspe'-cles** (-shlēz), see SUB-2. [sub-]

sub'stance, n. The substratum in which the properties or attributes of things are conceived as inhering, the essential nature underlying phenomena; the essence or most important part of anything, pith, gist, purport, matter as opp. form, (*in s.*, in the main); reality, solidity, solid worth, actual possessions, (*the s. & the shadow*; *man of s.*, with property; *waste one's s.*, be spendthrift); particular kind of matter (*a porous s.*); material of which anything consists esp. as regards texture or consistence. **sub'stan'tial** (-shl) a. (-lly), having *s.*, not illusory, not inconsiderable or merely nominal or verbal, not flimsy or of doubtful credit, deserving the name in essentials at least, (*substantial beings, hopes, amount, contribution, reasons,*

For words in sub- not given see SUB-.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot: räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

substantiality

building, firms truth; **substantiality** (-shī) n., **substantiality** (-shī) v.t. (-*ti-able*), give good grounds for (charge, statement, claim); **substantiation**, **substantiator**, (-shī) nn. [L *sto stand*]

substantive. 1. adj. Expressing existence (*the s. verb*, be), having separate & independent existence, not subsidiary, (*s. motion*, one proposed as such & not as amendment to another; *noun s.*, noun as opp. adjective), (n.) noun s. **substantival** a. (gram. -*lly*). [L *sto stand*] **substitute**. 1. n. Person or thing performing some function instead of another. 2. v.t. (*substitutable*). Make fill a place or perform a function as s. (*for*), put in exchange (*for*). **substitution**, **substitutor**, nn. [L *statuo put*]

substratum, n. (pl. -*ta* rare). Lower layer, basis, (*there is a s. of truth in it*). [sub-]

substruction, n. (usu. in pl.). Vaults or other masonry &c. serving as foundation. [L *struo build*]

subtenant, n. Tenant holding of a tenant. **subtenancy** n. [sub-]

subtend, v.t. (geom.). (Of line) be opposite (angle, arc). [TEND¹]

subterfuge, n. (Piece of) evasion esp. in argument or excuse. [L]

subterranean, a. Underground (lit. & fig.). [TERRA]

subtil. See **SUBTLE**.

subtitle, n. Secondary title of book &c. often defining purport more exactly. [sub-]

subtle, **subtil** (arch.). (sū'tl) a. (-*er*, -*est*, -*lly*). Refined (arch.), pervasive by tenuity, insidious, hard to analyse or define or apprehend, finely sensitive, skilled in niceties, ingeniously minute or elaborate, (*s. vapour, perfume, influence, charm, art, distinctions, perceptions, philosopher, argument, pattern*). **subtilize** (sūt-) v.t. (-*zable*). **subtlety**, **subtily** (arch.). (sūt'tlī) n., subtleness, a fine distinction. [L = fine-woven]

subtract, v.t. Deduct (part, quantity, number) from or from whole &c. esp. with a view to ascertaining the remainder. **subtraction** n. (esp. as name of math. process); **subtractor** n.; **subtrahend** n. (math.). what

succinct

is to be subtracted in a subtraction sum. [TRACE] **subtropical**. See **SUB-1**. **sub'urb**, n. Outlying district of city (*in the ss.*, away from the centre).

subvention, n. Grant of money esp. one from Government in aid of an institution. [L *venio come*]

subvert, v.t. Effect destruction or overthrow of (religion, monarchy, principles, &c.). **subversion** (-shn) n.; **subversive** a., tending to subversion (usu. of). [L *verto turn*]

subway, n. Underground passage, esp. tunnel for foot-passengers to cross street by. [sub-]

suc-. See **SUB-**.

succédān'ēum (-ks-), n. (pendant; pl. -*ea*). Substitute, stop-gap, (usu. of things). [SUCCEED]

succeed' (-ks-), v.t. & i. Come next after & take the place of, s. another, be successor to, come in due order or by inheritance to or to office or title or property, (*the generations that s. us or s. to us or s.*; *I s. to a hard task Richard was succeeded by John*); effect one's purpose, not fail in doing, prosper in life, (of plan) go well.

succès d'estime (see Ap.) n., respectful but cool reception given to performance. **succès**' (-ks-) n., issue good or bad (rare), favourable issue, attainment of one's object or of wealth or position, (pred.) person or thing that turns out well (*the game, new man, was a succès*); **succès'sful** (-ks-) a. (-*lly*), that attains the end, prosperous. [L *cedo go*]

succe'ssion (-ksēshn), n. A following in order (*in s.*, one after another), series of things in s. (*a s. of defeats*); right of succeeding to or to something esp. a throne, set or order of persons having this, (*claims, is not in, the s.*; *law of s.*, regulating inheritance, esp. in case of intestacy s. duties, taxes on property passing by s.); *the S. States*, those resulting from the partition of Austria-Hungary. **succe'ssional** (-ksēsho-) a. (-*lly*); **succe'ssive** (-ks-) a., following in s., running; **succe'ss'or** (-ks-) n., person or rarely thing that succeeds another (cf. *predecessor*).

succinct' (-ks-), a. (Arch., poet., of clothes or wearer) girded

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

up; (of style &c.) terse, brief.
[CINOTURE]

succ'ory, n. Chicory. [CHICORY]

succ'our (-ker). 1. v.t. Come to the assistance of. 2. n. Aid given at time of need; (pl., arch.) reinforcements. [COURSE]

succ'ulent, a. Juicy, (of leaves, stems, &c.) thick & fleshy.

succ'ulence n. [L *succus* juice]

succumb (-m), v.i. Be vanquished, be forced to give way (to), die owing to, die. [L *cumbo* lie]

such. 1. adj. (no comp. or sup.; the order with a is *s. a.*, not *a s.*). Of the kind or degree indicated by context or circumstances & esp. by an *as* or *that* clause attached (*s. people, people s., as these; is s. as to make one d'spair; had s. a fright that she fainted; never had s. sport; don't be in s. a hurry; long may he continue s.!*; *s. a big stick*, colloq. for 'so big a stick'; *whoever shall make s. return*, legal for 'a return of the aforesaid kind'; *we had s. sport!*, with exclamatory effect; *he cannot come too often, he gives s. pleasure; there is s. a draught, no wonder you are cold*). 2. pron. That, the action &c. referred to, (*s. was not my intention*); other s. things (vulg.; *theatres & balls & s.*), the aforesaid thing(s) (vulg.; *those who have left parcels can recover s. on application*); all s., persons of s. character; *as s.*, as being what has been named (*the stranger is welcome as s.*). **such-&-such**, (a) certain, (*s.-&-s. a cause has s.-&-s. effects*); *s. a(n) one* (arch.), a certain person; **such as**, all who (arch., poet., rhet.); **suchlike** (vulg.), (adj.) of s. kind, (pron.) other s. things. [E. = *so-like*]

suck. 1. v.t. & i. Draw (milk, liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with muscles of lips &c., imbibe or gain (knowledge usu. *in*, advantage usu. *out of*); *s. milk &c. from*; roll the tongue about, squeeze in the mouth, (sweets, one's teeth, thumb, &c.); *s. the breast or udder* (part., not yet weaned, fig. inexperienced, as *sucking barrier*), *s. something*, use sucking action, make sucking sound (esp. of faulty pump). 2. n. Act or chance or spell or process of sucking (*give s.*, suckle young); (school sl.) (pl.) sweets, (sing., or in pl. as excl.) *s. sell*, *s. one's brains*; *s. dry*, exhaust by sucking; *s. in*,

absorb, (of whirlpool) engulf; **sucking-pig** (unweaned, esp. as used for roasting whole); *s. up*, = *s. in*, (school sl.) play the toady (to); *s. up*, a toady. **suck'er** n., (esp.) shoot springing from plant's root beside & not from the stem, organ in animals or part of apparatus adapted for adhering by suction to surfaces, pump-piston. **suc'kle** v.t., feed (young) from breast or udder; **suck'ling** n., unweaned child or other mammal. [K]

suc'tion, n. Sucking; production of partial vacuum with the result that external atmospheric pressure forces in liquid or causes adhesion of surfaces; (attrib.) acting by or effecting s. **sucto'rial** a. (zool. -ly), adapted for, living by, s. [L *sugo* suck]

Sudanese, = SOUDANESE.

sudar'ium, n. (pl. -ia). St Veronica's kerchief with imprint of Christ's face. [L *sudo* sweat]

sudd, n. Vegetable matter floating in & obstructing White Nile. [Arab.]

sudd'en, a. (-ness). Occurring or come upon or made or done unexpectedly or without warning, abrupt, abnormally rapid, hurried, (*on a, of a, all of a, s.*, suddenly). [L *subitus*]

sudor'ific. 1. adj. (-ically). Promoting or secreting sweat.

2. n. A s. drug. [SUDARIUM]

suds (-z), n. pl. Soap-froth (usu. soap-s.). []

sue, v.t. & i. (-uable). Prosecute (person) in court; make entreaty or petition (to person or court, for redress or favour); *s. out*, *s. for* in court & obtain (writ &c.). [SECONP]

suede (swād), n. Undressed kid-skin. [swade]

sū'et, n. Fat enclosing kidneys of ox &c. [SEBACEOUS]

suf-. See SUB-

suff'er, v.t. & i. Undergo, be subjected to, (pain, defeat, change, &c.); *s. pain* or damage or the like (*I s. from neuralgia; your reputation will s.*); (of condemned man) be executed (arch.); permit to do, allow to go on, put up with, endure, (arch.). **suff'erance** n., tacit consent, abstention from objection, (*on suff'erance*, in virtue of this); **suff'ering** n., what one has to endure, pain &c. (esp. in pl.). [L *fero* bear]

suffice, v.i. & t. (-ceable). Be enough or adequate (to do, for person or purpose); *s. it to say*, I will

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

content myself with saying); meet the needs of (person). **suffi'cient** (-shnt), (adj.) **sufficing**, enough of, (for person or need), (arch.) competent, (n., chiefly vulg.) enough; **suffi'ciency** (-shn-) n., enough of or of something, a competence, (arch.) efficiency, ability. [L *sacio* make]

suff'ix¹, n. Letter or syllable(s) appended in word-formation. **suffi'x**² v.t. Append thus. [sub-]

suff'ocate, v.t. & i. (-cable). Kill by stopping respiration; produce choking sensation in, impede breath or utterance of; feel suffocated, gasp for breath. **suffo'cation**, **suff'ocator**, nn. • [L *fauces* throat]

Suff'olk punch (-ok). See PUNCH³.

suff'rage, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) intercessory petition(s) in liturgy, set of versicles & responses: (Pol.) vote, right of voting at elections, (transf.) expressed opinion in favour of something, (*manhood, woman, universal*, s., to which all male adults, both sexes, all adults, are admitted; *the biplane has my s.*). **suff'ragan**, (n.) any bishop in relation to the superior who may summon him to give his s., assistant bishop in charge of part of diocese, (adj.) (of see) subordinate to another, (of bishop; b. s. or s. b.) that is a suffragan. **suffra'gète** n., woman who agitated for woman s.; **suff'ragist** n., believer in or advocate of extending the franchise esp. to women. [L]

suffuse¹ (-v), v.t. (Of liquid, hue, blush, tears, &c.) spread as from within over the surface of (sky, cheek, eyes). **suffu'sion** (-zhn) n. [L *fundo* pour]

suffi (soo-), n. Mohammedan pantheist. [Arab.]

sug-. See RUB-.

su'gar (shoo-). 1. n. Kinds of sweet crystalline substance prepared from s.-cane, s.-beet, & other plants for use in cookery, confectionery, brewing, &c.; sweet words, flattery, devices for recommending the unpalatable; (Chem.) kinds of crystalline sweet soluble carbohydrate. 2. v.t. & i. Sweeten or coat or sprinkle with s.; (sl.) do less than one's share of esp. physical work. s.-basin (holding s. for table use); s. candy, candy; **su'gar cane**, 15-ft grass yielding s.; **su'gar loaf**, conical mass of refined s. (often as pop. name

for cone); **su'gar plum**, sweetmeat esp. small ball of boiled s.; s.-tongs (for taking up lumps at table). **su'gary** (shoo-) a. (-iness), sweet, over-sweet, wheedling or alluring. [Arab.]

suggest¹ (suj-), v.t. Cause (idea) to present itself, s. the idea of by mention or association, give a hint or inkling of, propose (theory, plan, that) for acceptance, (*suggests itself*, comes into the mind). **sugges'tible** (suj-) a., (esp.) open to hypnotic suggestion; **sugges'tibility** (suj-) n. **sug'ges'tive** (suj-) a., positive misrepresentation not involving direct lie (cf. *suppression veri*).

suggestion (sujes'chon) n., suggesting (*ful of suggestion*, provoking thought), theory or plan suggested, suggesting of prurient ideas, insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a hypnotic subject, such belief &c.; **sugges'tive** (suj-) a., full of suggestion, suggesting the idea of, suggesting prurient ideas. [L *gero* bring]

sū'l. s. *gèn'eris*, unique; s. *jur'*is (-oor-), of full age & capacity. [L = of its own kind, of his own right]

sū'icide, n. Self-murderer; self-murder (*commit s.*, murder oneself; *political s.*, act that ruins one's political career; *race-s.*, failure of a race to maintain its numbers). **sū'icidal** a. (-lly; *suicidal policy*, recoiling on its author). [L *se self, caedo* kill]

suit (sūt). 1. n. Suing, petition, seeking of woman's hand, (arch.; *make s.*, urge humble request; *has a s. to the king*; *press, push*, one's s.); prosecution of claim in law-court (*bring a s. against*); any of the four sets (hearts, diamonds, spades, clubs) into which pack of cards is divided (*follow s.*, play from s. that was led, fig. conform to another's movements); set of man's clothes esp. coat & waistcoat & trousers of same cloth, set of woman's clothes (esp. s. s. h. piece s.), set of pyjamas or armour or sails, (*dress s.*, for evening dress; *in one's birthday s.*, naked). 2. v.t. & i. Adapt or make appropriate to, (p.p.) well fitted to be or for or to, (*is not suited to be a king, for me, to the climate*); meet the requirements of, give satisfaction to, (of food &c.) agree with, (*suits all tastes*; *it suits me or my book* to, is to my interest to); comport with or with, become well, (*red,*

the part, suits her, her or with her complexion); be convenient (will that date s.?). *s.-case*, small port-manteau; *s. oneself*, take one's choice or find what one wants; *s. the action to the word*, carry out one's threat &c. **suit'able** (süt-) a. (-bly), suited for or to, fitted for the purpose; **suitabil'ity** (süt-) n. **suite** (swët) n., set of persons in attendance, retinue; set of rooms, furniture, &c.; set of dance-tunes. **suit'ing** (süt-) n. (shop), cloth for ss **suit'or** (süt-) n., wooer, plaintiff or petitioner in a [SECOND]

sül'ky. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Silent or inactive or unsociable from resentment or ill temper. 2. n. Light two-wheeled vehicle for single person. **sülk**, (v.i.) be s., (n.) s. fit or state (usu. pl. in the sülks). []

süll'en, a. (-ness). Passively resentful, unforgiving, not responsive, stubbornly ill-humoured, (the ss., sülks). [SOLE²]

süll'y, v.t. (-iable). Soil, tarnish, (poet.); be a stain on, discredit, (reputation, victory, &c.). [SOIL¹]

sül'phur (-er). 1. n. Pale-yellow non-metallic element burning with blue flame & stifling smell, important in chemistry & medicine, & associated with hell-fire & lightning pale slightly greenish yellow colour (often attrib.); kinds of .-coloured butterfly. 2. v.t. Treat with s. *s.-spring* (of water impregnated with s.).

sül'phäte n., a salt of sulphuric acid; **sül'phide** n., compound of s. with element or radical; **sül'phite** n., salt of sulphurous acid; **sül'phonal** n., a hypnotic drug; **sül'phüräte** v.t., impregnate with s.; **sülphür'eous** a., of or like s.; **sülphürätt'ed** a., having s. in combination; **sül'phür'le** a., containing s. in its higher combining proportion (sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol); **sül'phürize** v.t., = sulphurate; **sül'phurous** a., = sulphureous, (Chem.) containing s. in its lower combining proportion; **sül'phury** (-er-) a. [L]

sül'tan, n. Mohammedan sovereign (esp. the S., of Turkey) kinds of bird; *sweet, yellow, s.*, garden plants. **sül'ta'na** (-tah-) n., s.'s wife; kind of seedless raisin. **sül'tanate** n., sultanship. [Arab.]

sül'try, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). (Of weather &c.) hot & close. [swelter]

sum. 1. n. Total resulting from addition of items, brief expression that comprises without specifying details, summary, (the s. of all my wishes, of 2 & 3, is happiness, is 5, in s., briefly & comprehensively put); particular amount of money (for the s. of 15/-; a considerable, good round, s.); an arithmetical problem; *s. & substance*, all that is essential of something; *s. total* (emphat. for s.). 2. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Collect into or express as one total (usu. up); gather up (facts &c.) in brief review, (of judge &c.; up) set out arguments of both sides when their cases have been heard. [SUMMIT]

sumac(h) (shööm'äk), r of shrub yielding materia ning & dyeing, such [Arab.]

summ'ary. 1. adj. (-ily, -iness). Dispensing with details or formalities, done with dispatch, (s. methods, jurisdiction). 2. n. Brief account, résumé, epitome. **sum-marize** v.t. (-zable), make or be a s. of. **summät'ion** n., finding of total. [sum]

summ'er¹. 1. n. Second or hot SEASON; (poet.) year of life or age (child of ten ss.). 2. v.i. & t. Pass the s., pasture (cattle) for the s., at, in, &c. *s.-house*, garden arbour or hut; *s. lightning*, distant sheet lightning; *s. school*, long-vacation meeting for lectures &c. esp. at university; *s. time*, that substituted during s. for true time with a view to prolonging daylight; *summ'ertime*, *s.-time*, the s. season. **summ'erly**, **sum-m'ary**, aa. (-iness). [E]

summ'er², n. Large beam or stone serving as lintel or base of arch or the like. [Gk *sagma* pack-saddle]

summersault, -set. See SOMERSAULT.

summ'it, n. Highest point, top, (esp. of mountain, or fig. of ambition, fortune, &c.). [L *summus* highest]

summ'on, v.t. Demand the presence of, send for (person), bid (esp. defendant or witness) appear, convoke (assembly), demand surrender of (town &c.); muster up courage &c. to do or for task. **summ'ons** (-z), (n. pl. -ses) authoritative call to attend or do something, citation to appear in court, (v.t.) serve with summons. [sub-, L *monere* warn]

summ'um bön'um, n. The

mäte, mäte; mite, môte, müte, mööt; räck, réck, rick, röck, rück, rööck;

chief good as variously defined in ethical systems. [L]

sump, n. Pit or well for reception of superfluous water or other fluid. [Teut.]

sumpter-. Pack- (s. - horse, mule, &c.). [SUMMER²]

sumptuary, a. Regulating expenditure (of laws against luxury). **sumptuous** a., of costly richness. [L *sumptus* cost]

sun. 1. n. The heavenly body that the earth travels round & receives light & warmth from, such light or warmth or both, (*rise with the s.*, get up early; *his &c. s. is set*, time of prosperity is over; *hail the rising s.*, curry favour with new power; *see the s. poet.*, be alive; *in the s.*, exposed to its rays; *under the s.*, in the world; *with, against, the s.*, clockwise, counter-clockwise; *a place in the s.*, favourable situation or conditions); any fixed star with satellite(s); (poet.) day or year. 2. v.t. & i. (-nn-). Expose to s. (esp. oneself), s. oneself. s. & planet, a gearing system converting reciprocating to rotatory motion; s.-bath, exposure of naked body to s.; s.-beam, ray of s.; s.-blind, external window-shade; s.-bonnet (of linen with neck-flap); s.-burn, tanning of face &c. by exposure to s.; s.-burnt; **sun'dew**, small bog-plant; s.-dial, apparatus showing hour by s.'s shadow on a scale; **sun-dog**, parhelion; **sun'down**, sunset; s. drawing water, = s.'s eyelashes; s.-dried (by s.'s, not artificial, heat); **sun-fish** (large globular kind); **sun-flower**, plant with large golden-rayed flowers; s.-god, the s. as object of worship; **sun'light**; **sun-lit**; S. of Righteousness, Christ; **sun'proof**; **sun'rise**, (moment of) s.'s rising; **sun'set**, (moment of) s.'s setting, western sky with colours characterizing s.-s.; s.'s eyelashes, the parallel shafts of light seen when s. pierces aperture in cloud; **sun'shade**, parasol; **sun'shine**, s.-light, area illuminated by it, fair weather, cheerfulness or bright influence; **sun-shiny**; **sun-spot**, one of the dark patches sometimes observed on s.'s surface; **sun'stroke**, acute prostration from excessive heat of weather; s.-worship (per). **sun'-ward** a. & adv.; **sun'wards** (-z) adv.; **sun'wise** (-z) adv., clockwise. [E]

Sun'day (-dī), n. First day of week sacred to the sun (similarly

to Thor = Jove, 6th Friday to Frig = Venus, 7th Saturday to Saturn) & observed as day of rest & worship (*week or month of Ss.*, long period). S. best, one's best clothes; S. letter (dominical); S.-school (held on S. for religious teaching). [= sun's day]

sun'der, v.t. (arch., rhet., poet.). Sever. [E]

sun'dry. 1. adj. (arch., joc.). Divers, several, (*all & s.*, each & all). 2. n. (in pl. only). Oddments, items that need not be specified.

sung, sunk(en). See SING, SINK.

sun'n'y, a. (-der, -iest, -ily, -iness). Bright with or as sunlight; (of face, manner, &c.) cheery, diffusing cheerfulness. [sun]

sup¹. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Drink by sips (arch.); *he needs a long spoon that sups with the devil*, parleying with tempters is risky). 2. n. Mouthful of liquid. [E]

sup², v.i. Take supper; make one's supper off or on specified food. [SUPPER]

sup-. See SUB-

super. 1. n. (sl.). Supernumerary actor. 2. adj. (Of feet, yards, &c.) superficial or in square measure (120 s. ft. or 120 ft s.); (shop) superfine. [abbr.]

super-, pref. modifying the sense of the word to which it is attached with the meanings:—on the top (*superimpose*'), further (*superadd*'), exceedingly (*superexcellent*), to an exceptional degree (*superheat*', *superfatted*), in or to excess (*supersubtle*), more than (*supernormal*', *super-saturate*, *superabundance*). [L, = above]

superannuate, v.t. (-uable). Dismiss or discard as too old, (p.p.) past work or use. **superannuation** n. [ANNUAL]

superb (sōo, sū), a. Of the most impressive or exalted kind. [L, = proud]

supercargo, n. (pl. -oes). Person in merchant ship managing sales &c. of cargo. [super-]

superciliary, a. Of the brows, over the eye. **supercilious** (-yus) a., exhibiting contemptuous indifference, insolently nonchalant. [L *cilium* eyelid]

For words in *super-* not given see SUPER-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pērt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

superdread'nought (-dréd-nawt), n. War-ship of greater power than a Dreadnought. [*super-*]

superérög'ation, n. Doing of more than duty requires (*works of s.*, see Articles of Religion xiv). **superérög'atory** a. (-ily, -iness). [*erogo* pay]

superfatted, a. (Of soaps) with excess of fatty matter over alkali. [*super-*]

superficial (-shíéz), n. (pl. the same). A surface esp. w. ref. to its area (also pedant. & joc. for *surface* generally, & as law term). **superficial** (-shí) a. (-ily), of or on the surface only, without depth, (of persons) with no reserve of knowledge or feeling; **superficiality** (-shí-) n. [*facies* face]

superfine, a. Affecting great refinement; (commere.) of extra quality. [*super-*]

superfluous (sóppérflú-), a. Not needed, more than enough. **superflu'ity** (-lú-) n., s. amount, what is over. [FLUENT]

superheat, v. t. Heat (steam) to temperature higher than that of boiling water. **superhúm'an** a., more than human; **superincumbent** a., lying on the top of something; **superinduce** v. t. (-cible), bring on (sleep &c.) by external influence. [*super-*]

superintend, v. t. & i. Arrange & inspect the working of, oversee. **superintendence** n.; **superintend'ent** n., official manager. [INTEND]

superior (só-), 1. adj. Higher in place, upper, (*s. officer*, LIMIT, &c.), (Bot., of calyx or ovary) placed above the ovary or calyx; better in some respect, preferable as such to, (*by s. wisdom*; *s. in speed to the rest*); *s. to the average* (*a very s. woman*; *with a s. air*, priggishly); inaccessible or more than equal to temptation, adversity, &c.; *s. figure*, letter (placed above the line, as *shock^s*); *s. numbers* (esp., preponderance for fighting or voting); *s. person*, (esp., iron.) prig; *s. wings* (in insects, folding over others). 2. n. One's better, person *s. to one*, in rank or in something (*impudent to ss.* or *his ss.*; *has no s. in wit*); (S-) head of monastery &c. (often *Father, Mother, Lady, S.*). **superiority** (só-) n.; **superiorly** (só-) adv. (chiefly bot., anat., of position of parts). [SUPER]

superlative (só-), 1. adj. Of the highest degree (*s. beauty* &c.;

s. degree, the adj. & adv. forms expressing the highest or a very high degree, as *bravest*, *most absurdly*). 2. n. The *s. degree* or form, a word in the *s.* (*full of ss.*, over-strongly expressed). [*lat. carry*]

supermán', n. (pl. -en). The ideal man, superior to moral restrictions, of Nietzsche's philosophy. **supermún'dáne**, a., superior to earthly things. [*super-*]

supér'n'al, a. (poet., rhet.; -ily). Heavenly, divine, of the skies.

supér'n'atural (-thér-), a. (-ily). Due to or manifesting some agency above the forces of nature. **supér'n'aturalism**, -ist, (-chób-) nn., belief, believer, in the existence of the *s.*

supér'núm'erary, 1. adj. In excess of the normal or necessary number. 2. n. Extra person. [NUMERAL]

superpóse' (-z), v. t. Lay (thing) on or on or upon another. **superposition** (-z-) n., such laying. **superscription** n., inscription over something. [POSE; SCRIBBLE]

superse'de', v. t. (-dable). Appoint or adopt another person or thing in the place of, cease to employ; oust or take the place of. **superse'ssion** (-shn) n., superseding. [*Lat. sedeo* sit]

superstition, n. Credulity regarding the supernatural, irrational fear of the unknown or mysterious, misdirected reverence, a religion or practice or opinion based on such tendencies. **superstítious** (-shus) a. [*Lat. sto* stand]

superstructure, n. What rests on a foundation, a building in relation to its foundations, a philosophy or system in relation to its principles. **sup'ertax** n., tax on incomes above a certain amount levied in addition to general income-tax. [*super-*]

supervacán'eous, a. (pedant.). Superfluous, needless, otiose. [VACANT]

supervene', v. i. Occur as an interruption in or change from some state. **supervén'tion** n. [*Lat. venio* come]

superwise (-z), v. t. (-sable). Oversee, watch or direct the carrying on or work of. **super'vision** (-zhn) n. (esp. *under the supervision of*); **super'visor** (-z-) n. [VIEW]

supine'l, adj. Lying face upwards (cf. *prone*); quiescent, in-

dolent. **sup'ine**² n., Latin verbal noun used in special constructions. [L]

supper, n. A meal taken late in the day esp. by early diners. [f' *souper*]

supplant' (-ah-), v.t. Oust esp. by craft. [L, = trip up]

sup'ple. 1. adj. (-er, -est; -ply). Massily bent, flexible; artfully compliant, adroit in adaptation to circumstances & persons. 2. v.t. Make s. [L *plio* fold]

sup'plément¹, n. Thing added to supply deficiencies, amplify previous account, &c. **supplément**², v.t. Make additions to (stock, information, &c.). **supplémental**, -tary, aa. [L *pléo* fill]

supp'liant. 1. adj. Supplicating, expressive of supplication. 2. n. Person begging for mercy or other boon. **supp'licate** v.i. & t. (-able), make humble petition to or to person or for or for thing; **supp'lica'tion** n.; **supp'licatory** a. [SUPP'LE]

supply¹. 1. v.t. (-ier, -table). Furnish, provide, (thing needed, person &c. with or with it); make up for, meet, (loss, need, deficiency); fill (place &c.) as substitute. 2. n. Providing of what is needed (*Committee of S.*, House of Commons discussing details of estimates); stock, store, amount of something provided or obtainable, (s. & demand, factors regulating price of commodities; *an inexhaustible s. of fish, coal, &c.*); (pl.) collected necessities for army &c.; (pl.) grant of money by Parliament for cost of government. [SUPPLEMENT]

support¹. 1. v.t. Carry weight of, prop up, keep from falling or sinking; enable to last out, keep from failing, give strength to, encourage, (*supported by hope; too little food to s. life*); endure, tolerate, (*I can s. the fatigue, his insolence, life, no longer*); supply with necessities (*s. a family*); lend assistance or countenance to, back up, second; bear out, tend to substantiate, bring facts to confirm; keep up or represent (part, character) adequately. 2. n. Supporting or being supported (*give s. to; troops in s., nearer firing-line than reserve is; speak in s. of, advocate*); person or thing that supports (*is the s. of his mother; shelf with three ss.*). *s. trench*, that between fire-trench & reserve trench. **support'er** n., (esp.,

herald.) one of the pair of figures shown standing by or holding an escutcheon. [L *porto* carry]

suppose' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Assume as a hypothesis, imagine, (imperat. or part.) = if, (imperat.) I propose that, (*let us s. a second flood; s., or supposing, it were true, how we should laugh!*; *s. we go to bed, you try your luck*); (of theory or result) require as condition precedent, presuppose, (*that supposes matter destructible*); assume in default of knowledge, be inclined to think, reckon likely, (p.p.) reputed, (*I s. it is not going to rain; what do you s. he means?*; *I s. so*, form of hesitating assent; *his supposed generosity, parents; supposedly* pr. -idly, according to general belief). **supposi'tion** (-zi-) n., thing supposed, supposing. **suppositi'tious** (-zitishus) a., spurious. **supposi'tory** (-z-) n. (med.), medicinal cone or cylinder placed in orifice to dissolve. [see POSE]

suppress¹, v.t. (-ible). Put an end to the activity or existence of (agitators, conscience, piracy, monasteries, &c.); avoid giving vent to, withhold or withdraw from publication, keep secret, (groan, smile, name, evidence, fact, &c.). **suppr'ssion** (-shn), **suppress'or**, nn.; **suppr'ssion ver'** n., hiding of truth, tacit misrepresentation. [sub-]

supp'urate, v.i. Form pus, fester. **suppura'tion** n. [PUS]

supreme (sco-), a. Highest in authority or rank, of the utmost importance or value or merit, (*the S. Being, God; S. Court of JUDICATURE; at the s. moment; s. fidelity*); *S. Council (of the Allies)*, body composed of Prime Ministers or representatives of the Entente Powers & directing their common policy in & after the great war. **suprém'acy** (sco-) n., being s., highest authority. [L]

sur-¹, see SUB-; **sur-**², SUPER. **surcease**' (ser-), v.i., & n., (arch.). Cease; cessation. [SURPERSEDE]

sur'charge¹, n. Extra load or charge; mark printed on postage-stamp changing its value; supply of electricity &c. beyond amount required; fine for rendering false property-returns, under stamping, &c.; expenditure marked by auditor as unauthorized & to be refunded. **surcharge**² (ser-) v.t. (-geable),

overload, supersaturate; (of assessor or auditor) exact s. from, exact as s., fine (person sum) as s. [SUR-²]

sur'single, n. Band round horse's body usu. to keep blanket &c. in place. [SUR-², ONCTURE]

sur'oat, n. (hist.). Mantle worn over armour. [SUR-²]

sur'd, a. & n. (Math.) s. number, s. root, or s., irrational; (Phonet.) s. letter, s. sound, or s., unvoiced letter or sound (as p, t, s, cf. b, v, z). [L. = deaf]

sure (shoor). 1. adj. Having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief, convinced of or (that), having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge of, (I'm s. I didn't mean to hurt you, form of asseveration; well, I'm s. I, excl. of surprise); reliable, unfailing, (a s. draw, covert certain to yield fox, remark &c. certain to draw person; slow & s.; s.-footed, never stumbling); to be relied on, certain, to do (is s. to turn out well; would be s. to fail); undoubtedly true or truthful (one thing is s.; to be s., formula of concession, as t.b.s. she is not perfect, or of surprise, as so it is, t.b.s. I; make s., get or take abundant proof or precautions). 2. adv. Certainly (arch. exc. in ass. as, s. enough; as s. as eggs is eggs, colloq. asseveration; I said it would be, & s. enough it is).

surely (shoor'ti) adv., with certainty (knowfull surely); if strong belief or experience or probability or right is to count for anything (it surely cannot be he; surely you will not desert me). **surety** (shoor'ti) n., certainty (arch.; esp. of a surety, assuredly), thing pledged as security (rare), person who goes bail for another's appearance in court or payment of sum (stand surety for; was ordered to find two sureties). [SECURE]

surf, n. Foam of sea breaking on shore or reefs. s.-boat (of buoyant build for use in s.). **surf'y** a. [F]

sur'face (-is), n. The outside of a body, the limits terminating a solid or any one of these, outward aspect of material or immaterial thing, what is apprehended of something upon a casual view or consideration, (a smooth, a wide, its upper, s.; of or on the s., superficial; looks at the s. only; s. politeness, external only); (Geom.)

that which has length & breadth but no thickness (*plane s.*, that contains the whole of the straight line connecting any two points in it). s.-man (keeping permanent way of railway in order); s.-water (that collects on & runs off from s. of ground &c.). [SUPERFICIES]

sur'feit (-fit). 1. n. Excess esp. in food, satiety resulting. 2. v.t. & i. Overfeed (i. & t.; on food &c.), satiate with, be satiated. [sur-², L. *facio* do]

surge, 1. v.t. Move in or as in waves (of sea, crowd, standing corn, emotion, &c.). 2. n. Surging motion, wave(s). [L. = rise]

sur'geon (-jn), n. Person skilled in surgery; medical practitioner with diploma entitling him to practise; naval or military medical officer. **sur'gery** n., manual treatment of injuries or disorders of the body, operative therapeutics; s.'s consulting room, medical practitioner's dispensary. **sur'gical** a. (-ly), of or by surgery, of ss. [Gk *kheir* hand, *ergo* work]

sur'ly, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Sour in manner, rudely unsociable, churlish. [= *SIRLY* (masterful)]

surmise (ser'miz'). 1. n. Suspicion of the existence or guess at the nature of something. 2. v.t. & i. (-sable). Infer doubtfully, suspect the existence of; form a s. [sur-², L. *mitto* send]

surmount (ser-), v.t. Overcome or get over (obstacle, difficulty, hill, &c.); (pass.) be crowned by or with. [SUR-²]

surmull'et (ser-), n. Red mullet. [F]

sur'n'ame. 1. n. Descriptive or allusive addition to person's name, sometimes becoming hereditary; the name common to all members of a family. 2. v.t. (-mable). Give (person) s., s. (person so-&-so). [sur-²]

surpass (serpahs'), v.t. Outdo, excel, (part.) supereminent.

surp'lice, n. The loose white-linen vestment worn by officiating clergy & choristers. **surp'liced** (-st) a. [sur-², *PELLISSE*]

surp'lus, n. Amount left over when requirements have been met, excess of public revenue over expenditure, (opp. deficit; often attrib., as s. population). **surp'lusage** n., wasteful excess. [sur-²]

surprise (serpriz'). 1. n.

mâte, mête, mite, môte, mâte, mèot; räck, rœck, rick, rœck, räck, rœck;

Catching of person(s) unprepared, emotion excited by the unexpected, event &c. exciting this, (*fort, truth, must be taken, elicited, by s.*; *a s. visit*, without notice; *his s. was visible*; *to my great s.*; *I have a s. for you*). 2. v.t. (-sable). Capture (place, person) by s., attack or come upon at unawares; astonish (*be surprised at or by*); hurry (person) by s. into conduct &c. **surpris'al** (sɜprɪz-) n.; **surpris'ing** (sɜprɪz-) a., unlooked-for. [*sur-², L prehendo take*]

surrebütter, **surréjoin'der**. See PLEADING. [*sur-²*]

surrender. 1. v.t. & i. Relinquish possession of (oneself, fortress, freedom, hopes, chastity, &c.) esp. to another upon his demand; give oneself over to habit &c.; give oneself up, cease from resistance, (of commander, ship, town, &c.) accept enemy's demand for submission. 2. n. Surrendering. *s. to one's bail*, appear duly after giving bail; *s. value*, amount payable to insured person who surrenders his policy. [*sur-²*]

surreptitious (-shus), a. Done by stealth, underhand. [*sur-¹, L rapio snatch*]

sū'rogate, n. Deputy of bishop or of his chancellor. [*sur-¹, L rogo ask*]

surround', v.t. Come or be all round, encompass, environ. **surround'ings** (-z) n. pl., all that is in the neighbourhood of & may affect a person or thing. [*sur-², L unda wave*]

sur'tax. 1. n. Additional tax. 2. v.t. Impose s. on. [*sur-²*]

sur'tout (-oo), n. (arch.). Overcoat. [*sur-², TOTAL*]

surveill'ance (serväl-), n. Watch kept on suspected person, workers, &c. (*under s.*, watched). [*sur-², VIGIL*]

survey¹ (servä'), v.t. Let the eye travel over, scan, make cursory inspection or take general view of; determine the boundaries, size, position, shape, ownership, &c., of (country, coast, estate, &c.). **survey**² (-vä) n., casting of eyes or mind over something; inquiry into something's condition or amount; piece of land-surveying. **surveyor** (servä'er) n., official inspector of, person who surveys land professionally. [*sur-², VIEW*]

survive' (ser-), v.t. & i. (-vable). Outlive, be still in existence after the passing of, come safe through,

(*s. one's children, one's usefulness, the storm*); be still alive or existent. **survival** (ser-) n., surviving (*survival of the fittest*, result of natural selection); person or thing that is a mere relic. **surviv'or** (ser-), n. [*sur-², VIVACIOUS*]

sus-. See SUB-

suscép'tible, a. (-bly). Impressionable, easily moved, touchy, of amorous disposition; (pred.) admitting of (*s. of another interpretation, proof*), accessible or sensitive to (pain, kindness, &c.). **suscéptibil'ity** n. (often in pl. = person's sensitive points); **suscép'tive** a., concerned with the receiving of emotional impressions. [*L capio take*]

suspéct', v., a., & n. 1. v.t. Have an impression of the existence or presence of, half believe to be, be inclined to think (*that*), mentally accuse of, doubt the innocence of, doubt the genuineness or truth of, (*Is a plot, him to be mad, he is dead, him of lying, everybody, the text*). 2. pred. adj. Of suspected character, open to suspicion, (*enemy statements are s.*). 3. n. Suspected person. [*SUB-, L specio look*]

suspend', v.t. Hang up, (p.p., of solid particles or body in air, liquid, &c.) sustained or floating between top & bottom; keep inoperative for a time, debar temporarily from function, (*s. judgement*, postpone sentence &c. or keep an open mind; *s. the Habeas corpus Act*, a clergyman; *s. payment*, admit insolvency; *suspended animation*, insensibility without death). **suspén'dér'n**, (esp., pl.) trouser-braces, attachments holding up socks &c.; **suspense'** n., anxious uncertainty about some issue (*keep one in suspense*, delay acquainting him with result &c.), undetermined state (*suspense account*, in which items are entered pending classification); **suspén'sion** (-shn) n., suspending (*suspension bridge*, roadway hung across stream &c. on chains or the like); **suspén'sive**, **suspén'sory**, aa; **sūs. pér cōll.** n., (entry of) execution by hanging. [*L pendo hang*; *L suspendatur pér cōllum* let him be hanged by the neck]

suspi'cion (-shn), n. Feeling of one who suspects, partial or unconfirmed belief esp. that something is wrong, (*above s.*, too obviously good to be suspected);

māre, mōre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

suspect, **suspi'cious** (-shus) a., prone to, feeling, indicating, suggesting or justifying, s. [SUSPECT]

suspire', v.i. (poet.). Sigh. [SUB-, SPIRIT]

sustain', v.t. Bear weight of, keep from falling or sinking or failing, enable to last out, (*sustaining food*, that keeps up strength); endure without giving way, stand, (*could not s. the shock, the comparison*); undergo, suffer, (defeat, loss, &c.); (of Court &c.) decide in favour of, uphold, (objection, applicant, &c.); substantiate or corroborate (statement, charge, &c.); keep up (role, effort, note, &c.). **sus'tenance** n., nourishing quality, food (lit. or fig.); **sus'tentation** n. (rare), supporting of life. [L *teneo* hold] **sut'ler**, n. Camp-follower selling food &c. [Du.]

suttee', n. Hindu widow who immolates herself on her husband's pyre; this custom. **suttee'ism** n. [Skr.]

suture. 1. n. Seam-like articulation of two bones, e.g. in skull, or of two parts in Bot. or Entom., at their edges; (Surg.) stitching of wound, thread or wire used. 2. v.t. (-rable). Stitch (wound). **sut'ural** (-chu-) a. (-ly). [L *suo* sew]

suz'erain, n. Feudal lord, State or sovereign in relation to a semi-independent State over which it or he exercises general or nominal control. **suz'erainty** n., s. rights. [F wd]

swite, a. Lightly built, lissom, (esp. of female figure). [F wd]

swab (-ôb). 1. n. Mop or absorbent pad or cloth for cleaning floor, tables, &c., or used in surgery; (Naut. sl.) epaulet, clumsy fellow. 2. v.t. (-ôb). Clean with s. (often *down*); take up (moisture) with s. [Du.]

swaddle (-ô), v.t. Wrap (esp. infant) up tight & warm (*swaddling clothes*, baby-wraps, fig. influences restraining freedom of thought or action). [swathe]

swag, n. (sl.). Burglar's booty, gains made by jobbery &c.

swagger (-ger), (v.i.) walk like a superior among inferiors (*about, in, out, &c.*), behave arrogantly, talk boastfully or pretensionally, (n.) swaggering gait or manner or talk, dashing behaviour, smartness, (adj.) smart or fashionable (of clothes, equipage, &c.); **swagger-cane** (carried by soldiers when

walking out). [obs. *swag* to sway]

swain, n. Young rustic, bucolic lover, (Joc.) suitor. [N. = lad]

swallow (-ôlô). 1. v.t. & i. Make or let pass down one's throat (*s. a camel*, see *Matt. xxiii. 24*); engulf, make away with, (usu. *up; expenses s. up earnings*); accept (statement) credulously, stomach (affront), recant (one's words); work the throat muscles as if to s. something. 2. n. Gullet; act of swallowing. [E]

swallow (-ôlô), n. Kinds of fork-tailed swift insectivorous bird associated with sun s. *does not make a swallow* (with arms outspread till close to water); **swallowtail**, forked tail, kinds of butterfly & humming-bird, s.-tailed coat (i.e. man's evening-dress coat). [E]

swam. See SWIM.

swamp (-ô). 1. n. Piece of wet spongy ground, marsh. 2. v.t. (Of water &c.) overwhelm, flood, soak, (boat or what it holds, house, provisions, &c.); overwhelm with excess of something or by superior numbers or quantity (*swamped with applications, by the non-resident voters*). **swampy** (-ô) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [Teut. (SWMP)]

swan (-ôn), n. Large long-necked usu. white water-bird reputed to sing melodiously at point of death (sex &c.: *cob-s., cygnet; black s., strange anomaly*). (fig.) poet (esp. *S. of Avon*, Shakespeare). *s.'s-down*, down of s. used in trimmings & powder-puffs, cotton cloth with soft nap on one side; *s.-shot* (of large size); **swan song**, (fig.) person's last production or achievement; **swan-upping**, annual taking up & marking of ss. on Thames.

swannery (-ô) n. [E]

swank (sl.). 1. n. Showing-off, swagger, bounce. 2. v.i. Behave with s. []

swap. See SWOP.

swaraj' (-ahj), n. Independence for India. **swaraj'ist** n. & a [Hind., = own RAJ]

sward (-ôrd), n. Expanse of short grass. [E. = skin]

See SWEAR.

swarm (-ôrm). 1. n. Large number of insects, birds, sharpshooters, horsemen, &c., moving about esp. round prey or enemy (ss., great numbers of children, &c.); cluster of bees emitting with queen to form new ne. 2. v.i. Move in or (of bees)

orm a s., congregate in numbers; of places) be overrun or crowded & infested with (roads, beds, s. with tramps, seas). [E]

swarm² (-orm), v.i. & t. Climb rope, pole, &c.), climb up (adv. or prop.), by clipping with knees & hands. [E]

swarthy (-ordhi; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), **swart** (-ort; arch.), a. Dark-hued (usu. of complexion). [E]

swash (-ō-), 1. v.i. & t. Make the sound of water washing about; (arch.) strike violently still in *swashing blow*. 2. n. Sound of swashing water.

wash **buckler**, bully, bravo. [imit.]

swā'tika, n. Fylfot. [Skr.]

swath (-aw; pl. pr. -dhz), **swathe**¹ (-dh), nn. Band of cut grass, or of cleared ground, left after one passage of mower;

-e only) wrapping, bandage.

swathe² (-dh) v.t. (-thable), en-lose (limb, person) in bandages or wraps. [E]

sway. 1. v.i. & t. Lean hither & thither, have unsteady swinging motion, oscillate irregularly, waver; give swaying motion to, govern the direction of, have influence over, rule over, (*wind sways trees; his speech swayed votes; is too much swayed by the needs of the moment; sways a fifth of mankind*). 2. n. Swaying motion; rule, government, (*under his s.*). [Teut.]

swear (swār). 1. v.t. & i. (swore & arch. *sware*; *sworn*). Take oath (to, that or that), promise (conduct, to do) on oath, take (oath), (colloq.) say emphatically that, (*will you s., s. it, s. to it, s. you or that you were not there, on the Testament?; s. eternal fidelity; had sworn, or sworn a solemn oath, not to return; I s. it is past endurance; s. to or by or before God &c.*, appeal to as witness & guarantee of oath; *s. by colloq.*, profess great belief in); use profane oaths (at person &c.); cause to take oath, administer oath to (witness &c.); *s. person to secrecy; sworn brothers*, close intimates; *sworn broker*, admitted to profession with oath against fraud; *sworn evidence*, given on oath; *s. in*, induct into office with oath). 2. n. Spell of profane swearing; (colloq., also *s.-word*) profane oath. [E]

sweat (-ēt). 1. n. Moisture exuded from the skin, perspiration,

(in or by the s. of one's brow, by dint of toil); sweating state, spell of sweating or hard exercise, (colloq.) drudgery or toil; drops exuding from or condensing on a surface. 2. v.i. & t. Exude s., emit (blood, gum, &c.) like s., (of wall &c.) exhibit surface moisture; toil, drudge; fasten (metal part) in or on by partial fusion; make (horse, athlete, &c.) s. by exercise; get maximum of work for minimum of pay out of (workers; *sweated clothes &c.*, made by such work). **swea'ter** (-ēt-) n., (esp.) thick woollen jersey, sweating employer; **swea'ty** (-ēt-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). [E]

swede, n. Native of Sweden (S); Swedish turnip. **Swē'dish** a. & n., (language) of Sweden. [Teut.]

sweep. 1. v.i. & t. (*swēpt*). Glide swiftly, speed along with impetuous unchecked motion, go majestically (*she swept from the room*), extend (intr.) in continuous curve or line or slope (*coast sweeps northward*), (part.) of wide range, regardless of limitations or exceptions (*sweeping remark, generalization*); impart sweeping motion to (*swept his hand across*), carry along or down or away or off in impetuous course, clear off or away or out of existence &c. or from (*s. away slavery, abolish it swiftly; s. all obstacles from one's path*); traverse or range swiftly, pass lightly across or along, pass eyes or hand quickly over or along, scan, scour, graze, (*s. the strings, lute, &c.; s. the horizon; dress swept the ground*); (of artillery &c.) cover, enfilade, rake; clear everything from, clear of dust or soot or litter with broom (often up), gather up or collect (as) with broom, push away &c. (as) with broom, (*swept & garnished*, see *Luke xi. 25; s. a constituency, secure large majority*); propel (barge &c.) with ss. 2. n. Sweeping motion or extension, curve in road &c., piece of curving road &c.; range of something that has sweeping motion (*beyond the s. of the scythe, eye, intelligence*); act of sweeping (as) with broom (*make a clean s.*); long oar worked by standing rower(s) on barge, sailing-ship, &c. (*had to get out the ss.*); = *sweepstake*; = *CHIMNEY-S.* **sweepstake(s)**, gamble on horse-race &c. in which participants' entrance-money goes to drawer(s) of winner or placed

th, as (row)ge; * = - or ~; ē = i; ō, ū, = ē; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

horses &c.; *s. the board*, win all the money on gaming-table (& transf.); *s. the seas*, drive all enemies from them. [*swoop*]

sweet, 1. adj. Tasting like sugar or honey (*s. wine*, opp. *dry*); smelling like roses or perfumes (*s. violet*, opp. *dog*; *s. breath*, fragrant); melodious (*s. voice*); fresh & sound, not salt(ed) or sour or bitter or rancid or high or stinking (*is the meat, milk, butter, still s.?*); *s. water*, fit to drink; *keep the room clean & s.*; highly gratifying or attractive, dear, beloved, amiable, gentle, easy, (*s. flattery, face, home, bride, girl, temper, sleep; bicycle runs sweetly; at one's own s. will*, just as one pleases, at random); (colloq., esp. in feminine speech) very pretty (*s. blouse, moustache, collie*); *a s. one* sl., painful blow with fist &c. 2. n. Sweetmeat; (usu. pl.) *s. dish(es)* such as puddings, tarts, jellies; (pl.) delights (*the ss. of office &c.*); (usu. voc.) darling. **sweet/bread**, pancreas or thymus-gland esp. of calf as food; **sweet brier**, wild fragrant-leaved rose-tree; **sweet/heart**, either of pair of lovers; *s. john*, narrow-leaved *s. william*; **sweet/meat**, sugar-plum or bonbon; *s. oil* (olive); *s. on* (sl.), in love with; *s. one*, (voc.) darling; **sweet pea**, garden annual with showy scented flowers; *s. scented*; *s. stuff*, sweetmeats; **sweet sultan**, garden flower; *s. tempered*; *s. tooth*, taste for *s. foods*; *s. upon*, = *s. on*; **sweet william**, garden flower. **sweet/en** v. t. & i.; **sweet/ing** n., kind of apple; **sweet'y** n. (nurs.), sweetmeat. [E]

swell, v., n., & a. 1. v. i. & t. (p.p. *swollen*, arch. *swôln*, rarely *swelled*). (Cause to) grow bigger or louder, dilate, expand, rise or raise up from surrounding surface, bulge out, increase in volume or force or intensity, (*the swelling sails; swelling oratory*, of inflated kind; *heart swells*, feels like bursting with emotion; *s. with pride, indignation*, &c., be hardly able to contain it; *wind swells the sails; the swelling tide; swollen estimates*, inordinately high; *items s. the total*). 2. n. Act or state of swelling (*the s. of the ground*); heaving of sea after storm with waves that do not break; part that swells out (*the s. of the fore-arm*); (Mus.) crescendo followed by diminuendo, mechan-

ism in organ for swelling & subduing tones at will; (colloq.) person of distinction or ability, mem-

tion; smart, fine]. *s.-box*, part of *s. mechanism* in organ; *swelled head* (sl.), conceit; *s. mob*, class of well-dressed pick-pockets; *s. mobsman* (-an); *s.-organ*, partial organ enclosed in *s.-box*. **swell/dom** (sl.), smart society; **swell/ing**, (esp.) temporary protuberance due to bruise or sprain or inflammation. [E]

swell'er, v. i. Be oppressed or oppressed with heat (of atmosphere, or of places, persons, &c., suffering under it). [E]

swept. See **SWEEP**. **swerve**, 1. v. i. & t. (-able). Diverge from regular line of motion, go off in changed direction; cause (ball) to *s. in air*. 2. n. Swerving motion. [E]

swift, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Speedy, quick, prompt, (chiefly poet. & rhet.; *s. runner, retribution; s. to anger, to hear*). 2. adv. (-er, -est). Swiftly (poet.; *he answered s.; they that run swift*). 3. n. Long-winged insectivorous bird. [E]

swig (sl.). 1. v. t. & i. (-gg-). Take draughts (of). 2. n. Draught of liquor. []

swill, 1. v. t. & i. Rinse (often out); drink (t. & i.) greedily. 2. n. Rinsing; inferior liquor; hogwash or slops. [E]

swim, 1. v. i. & t. (*swdm*, *swum*; -mm-). Float on or at surface of liquid; progress at or below surface of water by working limbs or body, traverse (stream, distance, &c.) thus, compete in (race) or with (person &c.) thus, make (horse &c.) *s.*, walk &c. with gliding motion, (*s. the channel; cannot s. a stroke; will s. anyone 100 yds; s. one's horse across; s. with tide or stream*, act with majority; *s. to the bottom or like a stone jock, sink; she swam into the room*); appear to undulate or reel or whirl, have dizzy effect or sensation (*scene swam before his eyes; my head swims; have s. swimming in my head*); be flooded with or with moisture (*swimming eyes, deck*). 2. n. Spell of swimming; *in the s.*, engaged in or acquainted with what is going on. *swimming-bath* (big enough for swimmers); *swimming-bladder*, air-bladder or sound of som-

mâte, mâte, mâte, môte, mâte, môt; räck, räck, rick, rœck, rûck, rûck

fish. **swimmingly** adv., with easy unobstructed progress (*things went swimmingly*). [E]

swindle. 1. v.t. & i. Cheat (person, person out of money &c., money &c. out of person, or abs.). 2. n. Piece of swindling, imposition, fraud. [G]

swine, n. (pl. the same). Kinds of ungulate non-ruminant omnivorous mammal, pig, (bibl., & still in poet., rhet., zool., agricult., & U.S. use; otherwise displaced by *pig*; sex &c.: *boar, sow, hog, pig, porker, farrow* n. & v., *litter* n. & v., *sty, grunt, squeal, root, swill, piggy-wiggy, porcine*); bestial or degraded person, lover of filth, (cf. *PIG*). *s.-herd*, tender of s. **swinish** a., bestial, filthy. [E]

swing. 1. v.i. & t. (*swung*). Move (t. & i.) with to-&-fro of curving motion of object having fixed point(s) or side but otherwise free, sway (t. & i.) or so hang (t. & i.) as to be free to sway like a pendulum or door or branch or tree or hammock or anchored ship, oscillate, revolve, rock, wheel, (s. *child* &c., work the s. in which he sits; *officer swings his company into line*); (part., of gait, melody, &c.) vigorously rhythmical; go with swinging gait (s. *along, past, by, &c.*). 2. n. Act of swinging, oscillation, swinging movement, (*work is in full s.*, active): swinging gait or rhythm (*goes with a s.*); normal duration of activity (*let it have its s.*); seat slung by ropes or chains for swinging in (ss. & ROUNDABOUTS), spell of swinging in this. *s.-bridge* (that can be swung aside to let ships pass); *s. for it* (be hanged in punishment); *s. of the PENDULUM*; *s. the lead* (nav. & mil. sl.), malingering or scrimshank. **swinge** (-j) v.t. (part. -*geing*), strike hard (arch. exc. in *swingeing blow* &c.); (part.) huge (of majority, lie, damages, &c.). **swingle** (swing'gl), (n.) swinging bar of flail, flax-beating implement, (v.t.) beat (flax); **swingletree**, pivoted bar to whose ends traces are attached in cart, plough, &c. [E]

swink, v.i., & n., (arch.). Toil. [E]

swipe. 1. v.i. & t. (cricket). Hit hard & recklessly. 2. n. Reckless hard hit at cricket; (pl.) inferior beer. [= *sweep*]

swirl. 1. n. Motion of water when different parts of it are

drawn or driven at different rates as by suction or the passage of fish or boat, eddy. 2. v.i. -- w with or show s. [Teut.]

swish. 1. v.t. & i. Flog with birch; swing (cane &c.) audibly through air, make such sound or motion with cane &c., cut (flower &c.) off thus; make or move with sound (as) of cutting scythe or pelting rain. 2. n. Swishing sound or motion. [imit.]

Swiss. 1. adj. Of Switzerland. 2. n. (pl. the same, rare in pl. exc. with *the*). S. native. *S. roll*, kind of jam-sandwich baked & rolled up. [G *Swiz*]

switch. 1. n. Flexible shoot cut from tree, light tapering rod; tress of dead hair used in hair-dressing; kinds of mechanism for making & breaking connexion of railway points, electric circuit, &c. 2. v.t. & i. Whip with s.; transfer (train, current) with s., direct (thoughts, talk) to some other subject; turn (electric light, current) off or on. **switch-back**, zigzag railway for steep slopes, railway in which ascents are effected by momentum of previous descents; *s.-board*, apparatus for varying connexion between electric circuits. [Teut.]

Switzer, n. (arch.). A Swiss. [G]

swivel, n. Ring & pivot connecting two parts so that one can revolve without the other. **swivelled** (-ld) a. [E]

swob, = SWAB; **swol(le)n**, see SWELL.

swoon, v.i., & n. (Have) fainting fit. [E]

swoop. 1. v.i. Come down with the rush of a bird of prey, make sudden attack, (usu. *down on or upon*). 2. n. Plunge of bird of prey, sudden hostile descent (*with a s.*; *at one fell s.*). [E]

swop, **swap** (-ð-), v.t. & i. (sl.). Exchange, barter, (*s. horses while crossing stream*, change system, commander, &c., during crisis). [E, = hit]

sword (sôrd), n. Weapon of long variously shaped blade for cutting or thrusting or both & hilt with hand-guard (*cavalry s.*, *sabre*; *court, dress, s.*, worn with court-dress; *duelling, small, -e.*, rapier; *cross or measure s.*, begin struggle or controversy, often *with*; *draw, sheathe, the s.*, begin, cease from, war; *throw one's s. into the scale*, back claim

mâle, môle, mife, môle, mûre; *part, part, port*; *italics, vague sounds*;

with arms; **FUT** to the *s.*; the *s.*, arbitrament of war, military power); (mil. sl.) bayonet. *s.-arm* (right); *s.-bearer* (carrying sovereign's *s.* on some occasions); *s.-belt*; **sword**/bill, long-billed humming-bird; *s.-cane*, hollow walking-stick enclosing *s.-blade*; *s.-cut*, wound or scar from *s.-edge*; *s.-dance* (with *ss.* brandished or crossed as archway or laid to be trodden between); *s.-fish* (with upper jaw elongated into sharp weapon); *s.-flag*, iris; *s.-grass*, gladiolus, kinds of sedge; *s.-guard*, part of hilt that protects hand; *s.-knot*, ribbon or tassel attached to hilt; *s.-law*, military domination; *s.-lily*, gladiolus; *s. of justice*, judicial authority; *s. of State* (borne before sovereign on State occasions); *s. of the spirit*, word of God; *s.-play*, fencing, repartee, cut-&-thrust argument; *s.-PROOF*; **swordsman** (-an), person of (usu. specified) skill with *s.*; *s.-stick*, = *s.-cane*. (-) **sworded** (sórd-) *a.*; **swordsmanship** (sórdz-) *n.* [E]

swore, sworn. See **SWEAR**. **swot** (school sl.). 1. *v.i.* & *t.* (-tt-). Work hard esp. at books; *s.* (subject) up, learn with pains. 2. *n.* Hard study; effort or task requiring it (*what a s.!*); person who swots. **swum**, see **SWIM**; **swung, swing**. [sweat] **sybarite**, *n.* Luxurious effeminate person. **sybaritic** *a.* (-ally). [Sybaris in ancient Italy] **sybil**. See **SIBYL**. **sycomore**, *n.* Large timber-tree allied to maple; (also *s.-fig* or *Egyptian* or *oriental s.*) kind of fig-tree. **syamine** *n.* (bibl.), black-mulberry tree. [Heb.]

syce. See **SICE**². **sycephant**, *n.* Flatterer, toady. **sycephaneý** *n.*, **sycephan'tic** *a.* (-ally). [Gk. = informer]

syénite, *n.* Kind of grey crystalline rock. **syénit'ic** *a.* [place]

syll-. See **SYN-**. **syll'able**. 1. *n.* Unit of pronunciation forming (part of) a word & containing one vowel sound usu. preceded or followed or both by consonant(s); (transf.) so much as a word (*not a s.!*, do not speak). 2. *v.t.* (poet.). Utter (name, word). **syll'abary** *n.*, set of characters representing *ss.* in some languages as alphabet represents single sounds in others.

sylláb'ic *a.* (-ally), representing a *s.*, of or in *ss.*; **sylláb'icáte**, -bify, **syll'abize**, *vv.t.*, divide into or utter by *ss.*; **sylláb'icá'tion**, -ificá'tion, *nn.* (-) **syllabled** (-ld) *a.* (*four, one, &c.*). [Gk *lambanō* take]

syllabub. See **SILLABUB**. **syll'abus**, *n.* (pl. -bi, -buses). Abstract of subjects of a lecture or course, programme of hours. [corrupt. of Gk *sittuba* label]

syllép'sis, *n.* (gram.; pl. -psés). Application of a word to two others in different senses, or to two of which it grammatically suits one only (in *bed & the sulks; neither you nor he knows*). **syllép'tic** *a.* (-ally). [SYLLABLE]

syll'ogism, *n.* Form of reasoning in which from two given or assumed propositions called major & minor premise & having a common or middle term is deduced a third called the conclusion from which the middle term is absent, e.g. (major premise) *All men are mortal*; (minor premise) *Socrates is a man*; therefore (conclusion) *Socrates is mortal*. **syll'ogis'tic** *a.* (-ally); **syll'ogize** *v.i.* & *t.* (-zable), use *ss.*, put into syllogistic form. [LOGOS]

sylyph, *n.* Elemental spirit of the air (cf. *nymph, gnome, salamander*, of water, earth, fire) in Paracelsus's system; slender girl. **sylvan**, see **SILVAN**. []

sym-. See **SYN-**. **sym'bol**, *n.* Thing regarded by general consent as naturally typifying or representing or recalling something by possession of analogous qualities or by association in fact or thought (*white, the lion, the thunderbolt, the cross, are ss. of purity, courage, Zeus, Christianity*); mark or character taken as the conventional sign of some object or idea or process, e.g. the planet signs, chemical element letters, letters of the alphabet. **symp'bolic(al)** *aa.* (-ally); **sym'bolism** *n.*; **sym'bolize** *v.t.* (-zable), be a *s.* of, represent or refer to by a *s.*, treat (*story &c.*) as symbolic & not literal, import allegory into. [Gk *ballō* throw]

symm'étry, *n.* Right proportion of parts, beauty resulting from it, congruity, keeping; divisibility into two or more parts each of same shape & size as the others & similarly placed with regard to the dividing point(s) or line(s) or plane(s), repetition of

ah, awl, ell, deer, sew, dowry; chin, ge, bang, so, ship, then; dh, as th(e)

exactly similar parts in contrary or equally divergent directions, possession by a whole of corresponding parts correspondingly placed. **symmétr'ie** (rare), -ical, aa. (-ally); **symmétrize** v.t. (-zable), make symmetrical; **symmétrizá'tion** n. [METRE]

sym'pathy, n. Participation in feeling, (capacity for) being affected similarly to another by his sensations &c. (with), compassion (for), (assured him of my s.; gifted with s. & insight; boiler-makers struck in s. with railwaymen; universal s. for the victims). **sympathét'ic** a. (-ally), full of, expressing, exhibiting, or due to s. (sympathetic STRIKE), (of pain &c.) caused by pain to some one else or in another part, (of sound) due to vibration of one object set up by that of another, (of ink) needing to be warmed before the writing will show; **sym'pathize** v.i., feel or express s. (with). [PATHOS]

sym'phony, n. Harmonious sounds (arch., poet.); (Mus.) elaborate instrumental composition in three or (more often) four movements for full orchestra, (also) opening or closing instrumental passage in song. **symphón'ic** a. (-ally). [PHONETIC]

sympos'ium (-z), n. (pl. -ia). Ancient-Greek drinking-party; philosophical or other friendly discussion, set of articles on one subject from various writers & points of view. [Gk *posis* drinking]

symp'tom, n. Manifestation in the body or its functions that indicates disease; sign of the existence of something. **symptomát'ic** a. (-ally), serving as s. (of). [Gk *piptō* fall]

syn-, (before l) **syl-**, (before b, m, p) **sym-**, (before s) **sys-** or **sy-**, pref. expressing combination, simultaneity, similarity, &c. [Gk *sun* with]

syn'agogue (-ōg), n. Jewish congregation or its place of meeting. **synagóg'ical** (-gí-, -jí-) a. (-ily). [Gk *ago* bring]

syn'chronous (-ngk-), a. Of the same date or moment, simultaneous, similarly timed, (esp. of events coinciding in time but not place, inter-related movements of parts of machine or operation, clocks). **syn'chronize** (-ngk-) v.i. & t. (-zable), be s. (with), make (clocks, movements) s., ascertain

or set forth time-correspondence of (events); **syn'chronizá'tion**, **syn'chronism**, (-ngk-) nn. [CHRONICLE]

syn'opate, v.t. (-pable). Shorten by omission of interior letter(s) (e.g. *pacifist* = *pacifioist*); (Mus.) displace accents in (music), strong becoming weak & vice versa. **syn'copá'tion** n. **syn'opé** n., synecopation, (Med.) fainting. [Gk *koptō* cut]

syn'dicate¹, n. Committee of delegates or syndics, association of persons or bodies (esp. of firms in a trade, or of bankers) formed to advance common interests. **syn'dicate**² v.t. (-cable), form (parties) into s.; **syndica'tion** n. **syn'die** n., member of s. or committee, kinds of foreign magistrate. **syn'dicalism**, -ist, nn., (adherent of) a labour movement relying on the general strike as a means of getting industrial & political power transferred to representatives of the trades. [Gk *sundikos* counsel or advocate]

Extended acceptance by which a part may be named instead of the whole (e.g. *60 sail*, i.e. ships). [Gk]

syn'od, n. Assembly of clergy of a Church for deliberation; a council or convention. **syn'odal**, **syn'od'ic(al)**, aa. [Gk *hodos* road]

syn'oným, n. Word identical & coextensive in sense & usage with another of same language, (imperfect or partial s.) word that may in some contexts or in some of its senses be substituted for another without affecting the meaning (e.g. *pig* & *swine*, *outlive* & *survive*, *ship* & *vessel*). **synón'y'mous** a. (with), **synón'y'm'ity** n.; **synón'y'my** n., synonymity, redundant collocation of ss. for emphasis (in any shape or form; unless & until). [Gk *onoma* name]

syn'op'sis, n. (pl. -pses). Summary, conspectus. **syn'op'tic**, (adj.; -ally) affording a s. (*synoptic gospels*, of Matthew, Mark, Luke), of the synoptic gospels, (n., also **syn'op'tist**) writer of synoptic gospel; **syn'op'tical** a. (-ily). [Gk]

syn'tax, n. Sentence-construction or its rules. **syntáct'ic** a. (-ally). [TACTICS]

syn'thesis, n. (pl. -eses), Com-

binning of elements or parts or ingredients into a system or whole or compound (opp. *analysis*; esp. in philosophy, word-formation, & chemistry), the system &c. so constructed. *synthet'ic* a. (-ally), proceeding by or resulting from s., (of languages) preferring inflexion & composition to use of prepositions &c., (of rubber, indigo, &c.) artificial. [THESIS]

syn'tony, n. Tuning of wireless-telegraph instruments to the same wave-length. *syn'tonous* a., so tuned. [TONE]

syph'ilia, n. Infectious venereal disease, pox. *syphilit'ic* a. (-ally). [person in book]

syphon, see SIPHON; *syren*, SIREN.

Sy'ria. 1. n. Language of ancient Syria. 2. adj. In S. [Syria]

sy'ring'a (-ngg-), n. Shrub with white scented flowers.

sy'ringe (-j), (n.) tube with nozzle & piston into which liquid is drawn by suction to be ejected in fine stream in gardening, surgery, &c., squirt, (v.t.) sluice or spray with s. [Gk. = pipe]

Sy'ro-, comb. form. Syrian- (S. Phoenician &c.). [Gk]

sy'rup, n. Water thickened with sugar, often flavoured or medicated; condensed sugarcane juice, refined molasses. *sy'rupy* a. [Arab. (SHERBET)]

sy'stal'ic. See SYSTOLE.

sys'tem, n. Complex whole, set of connected things or parts, organized body of material or immaterial things, (s. of pulleys, several arranged to work together; s. of philosophy, co-ordinated doctrines; mountain s., range or connected ranges; river, railway, s., each with its tributaries, branches, also those of a country &c.; solar s., sun & planets; nervous &c. s., the nerves &c. of the body; digestive &c. s., all parts subserving digestion; the s., the body as a functional whole, as the poison has passed into the or his s.; Ptolemaic &c. s., set of hypotheses &c. composing Ptolemy's &c. theory; method, organization, considered principles of procedure, (principle of) classification, (s. of government; what s. do you go upon?; lacks, works with, s.; Linnæan, natural, &c., s., classifications with different criteria). *systemat'ic* a. (-ally), methodical, according to a plan, not casual or sporadic or unintentional, (systematic liar, worker, insolence, nomenclature); *sys'tematize* v.t. (-zable); *sys'tematiz'ation* n. [SYN., Gk *his-tēmi* put]

sys'tole, n. Contraction of heart or other organ alternating with DIASTOLE. *sys'talt'ic* a. (-ally), having s. & diastole, pulsatory. [SYN., Gk *stellō* send]

T

T, t, (tā) letter & n. (pl. Ts, T's). To a *T*, precisely (*suita me, hit it off, to a T*); cross the *T*, see DOT; T-shaped thing (esp. attrib., as *T-bandage, T-square*)

ta (tah), int. (nursery, joc.), = thank you. [abbr.]

Taal (tahl), n. The *T*, Cape Dutch. [Du. (TALE)]

tāb, n. Small flap of some material such as cloth or leather attached to a thing as handle or ornament; (Mil.) red t. on staff-officer's collar. []

tāb'ard, n. (Hist.) knight's garment worn over armour; herald's official dress. [F]

tābb'y, n. Kind of watered silk; = *t.-cat*; female cat; old maid or female gossip. *t.-cat* (of grey or brownish-grey with dark stripes). [Arab.]

tāb'ernācle, n. The tent used as a sanctuary by the Israelites in their wanderings, a temporary habitation, the body so regarded; nonconformist meeting-house; canopied niche or receptacle. *tāb'ernācl'd* (-ld) a., with ornamental wooden or stone canopy; *tāb'ernācl'ular* a. [TAVERN]

tāb'inēt, n. Watered fabric of silk & wool. [TABBY]

tā'ble. 1. n. Piece of furniture providing a level surface about 3 ft above the ground on which things may be placed for convenient use or display (*at t.*, seated for a meal; *keep a good t.*, provide luxurious food; *pleasures of the t.*, of eating & drinking; *under the t.*, drunk; *keep the t. amused* &c., i. e. those seated at it; *lay papers &c. on the t.*, expose for inspection); slab of wood or stone, matter inscribed on it, set of facts or figures arranged in columns or compartments for ready use, (*the two tt.*, the commandments I-IV & V-X; *the twelve tt.*, the nucleus of Roman law promulgated 451 B.C.; *the multiplication t.*, t.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāek, rēek, rick, rōok, räck, rōök;

of contents, *tt.* of weights & measures, &c.); level area, flat surface; (pl., arch.) backgammon board (*turn the tt. on* opponent, fig., bring him to the position of disadvantage lately held by oneself). 2 v.t. Lay on the *t. t.-cloth*, covering of white linen used at meals or of coloured material used at other times; **table-d'hôte** (tahbl-dôt'), hotel dinner provided for all comers at fixed hour & price; *t.-knife* (steel-bladed for use at meals); **ta'bleland**, level tract at higher level than surrounding country; *t.-linen*, *t.-cloths* & napkins; *t.-money*, officer's allowance for official hospitality; *t.-spoon*; *t.-talk*, (esp.) record of well-known person's talk at *t.*; *t.-turning*, spiritualistic experiment in which *t.* moves under the hands of a company apparently exerting no adequate force upon it; *t.-water*, mineral water bottled for use at *t.* [L *tabula* board]

táb'leau (-lô), n. (pl. -eaux pr. -ôz). Dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about (often as interjection inviting hearer to picture the close of a story just told); = *t. vivant*. **tableau vivant** (see Ap.; pl. -eaux -ts), group of silent motionless persons arranged to represent a scene. [F *wds.*, = (living) picture]

táb'lét, n. Small slab esp. for the display of an inscription; (usu. pl.) set of thin slips of ivory &c. fastened together for entering memoranda on; dose of some drug in form of small slab. **táb'lôid** n., (patent name for) compressed dose of some drug. [TABLE]

taboo', n., a., & v. 1. n. (Among Polynesians &c.) setting apart of a person or thing as sacred or accursed, state of such person &c., the practice as an institution or force; a ban or prohibition by general consent. 2. adj. Under *t.*, inviolable or prohibited. 3. v.t. Put under *t.* (*the subject was tabooed*, esp., avoided by tacit consent). [native]

táb'or, n. (arch.). Small drum. **táb'ouret** (-borít) n., low stool. [F]

táb'ular, a. Shaped like a table-top or board, flat & thin; splitting into slabs; displayed systematically as a table or in tables. **táb'-dítá-rás'a** n., surface ready to be written on (esp. fig., e.g. of infant's consciousness or of material left to one's unfettered discretion to fashion). **táb'úláte**

v.t. (-table), arrange (figures, facts) in *t.* form; **táb'ulá'tion**, **táb'ulá'tor**, nn. [TABLE; *tabula rasa* L, = scraped tablet]

tách, n. (bibl.). Clasp or buckle. [F (TACK)]

tá'cit, a. Unspoken, not worded, implied but not expressed or openly stated, (*t. prayer, criticism, consent*); abstaining from speech or action (*t. spectator*). **tá'citurn** a., given to silence, talking little; **tá'citurn'ity** n. [L *taceo* be silent]

täck. 1. n. Small sharp broad-headed nail; long stitch used in fastening materials lightly or temporarily together; rope &c. for securing sail-corner in certain position, ship's obliquely windward course as determined by position of sails (*on the port, star-board, t.*, with wind on that side), change from one such course to the other, (fig.) line of policy or course of action (*am on the wrong, must try the or an other, t.*); (Parl.) tacking, tacked clause; (Naut.) food (esp. *hard t.*, ship's biscuit, *soft t.*, bread). 2. v.t. & i. Nail with *tt.* (*down, together, &c.*); stitch slightly (*together, to, &c.*); annex or append (thing *to* or *on* or *on to*), (Parl.) treat a measure as part of a money bill with which it has no connexion in order to prevent amendment or rejection by the Lords; (Naut.) maket. or series of *tt.* in beating up to windward, change from one *t.* to the other, (fig.) change one's policy. [F *tache* nail]

täck'kle. 1. n. Gear or appliances for something (*fishing, writing, &c.*, *t.*); ropes & pulleys used in working sails &c.; a rope & pulley or a set of these for hoisting weights (*pron. tá-*); (Footb.) act of tackling. 2. v.t. Grapple with, make an attempt upon, try to defeat or stop or deal with or solve or accomplish, (opponent, problem, task); (Footb.) seize & stop (player carrying ball). [Teut.]

täck'y, a. (*-iness*). (Of glue, varnish, &c.) in the sticky stage before complete dryness. [tack]

táct, n. Delicate perception of the right thing to do or say, adroitness in dealing with others or with difficulties due to personal feeling. **táct'ful** (*-ly*), **táct'less**, aa. [L *tango* touch]

táct'ics, n. pl. (often as sing.). Art of disposing troops or warships esp. for or in battle (cf. *strategy*); procedure adopted for

märe, märe, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pört; *italics*, vague sounds;

carrying out a given policy. **tác-tical** a. (-lly), **tác-ti-cian** (-shn) n. [Gk *tásōō* arrange]

tác-tile, **tác-tual**, aa. Of or having the sense of touch. **tác-tility** n.; **tác-tually** adv. [**TAOT**]

tác-póla, n. Larva of frog, toad, &c., esp. while it presents only a round head & a tail. [**toad**, **poll**]

tael (tāl), n. Chinese weight (16 oz) & money of account (about 3/-). [Malay]

taffarel. See **TAFFRAIL**.

táff-éta, n. Light thin lustrous silk fabric. [Pers.]

táff-rail, **táff-erel**, (-frl) n. Rail round ship's stern. [**TABLE**; **rail** incorrect but now usual]

Táff'y, n. (colloq.). Welshman (of **JOHN BULL**). [**David**]

tag. 1. n. Metal point of shoe-lace &c., loop or flap or label for handling or hanging or marking something, loose or ragged end; trite quotation, stock phrase; children's game of chasing & touching. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Furnish with tag(s); tack on or append (something extraneous to something); find rhymes for (verses), string (rhymes) together. **tag-rag**, = **RAG-tag**. [E]

tail. 1. n. (-less). Member prolonging animal's body backwards, part farthest from thing's head or front or beginning, slender prolongation or appendage, lower or subordinate or inferior or later part of something, (usu. pl.) reverse of coin used in tossing, (pl.) = **t-coat**, (with *his t. between his legs*, of dog or person, betraying fear or humiliation; *t. of cart*, *procession*, *storm*, rear part; *t. of comet*, luminous train; *t. of kite*, pendant usu. of paper wisps strung at intervals; *t. of the eye*, outer end as used in sidelong glance; *t. of letter*, part below the line; *t. of musical note*, stem; *t. of a cricket team* &c., markedly inferior members; *wears her hair in a t.*; *heads or tt.?*, in tossing coin; *go into it*, begin to wear **t-coat**). 2. v.t. & i. Furnish with or deprive of **t.**; annex or subjoin *to* or *on to*, string oneself *on to* a company &c.; dwindle *away*, fall *off* in size or number or quality. **t-board**, hinged or removable back of cart; **t-braid** (for protecting hem of skirt); **tailcoat**, man's coat with skirt cut away in front & divided behind into **tt.**; **t. end**, hinder or concluding part;

t.-light, carried at back of train or motor-car; **t. margin**, at foot of page; **t.-piece**, decoration in blank space at end of chapter &c.; **t.-race**, part of mill-race below the wheel. [E]

tail. 1. n. Provision limiting possession of an estate to a person & his heirs (*t. general*) or to a special class of these (*t. special*, *male*, *female*) (usu. *in t.*, as *estate*, *donee*, &c., *int.*). 2. adj. Limited by a **t.** (esp. *fee t.*, opp. *fee simple*; *estate t.*). [**TALLY**]

tail/or. 1. n. Maker of outer garments esp. for men. 2. v.i. & t. Be or work as **t.**, make clothes for (*well tailored*, well dressed). **t.-bird**, kinds that stitch leaves together for nest; **t.-made** (esp. of women's clothes usu. like men's in make & material).

taint. 1. n. Sullyng spot, blemish, trace or tincture of some bad quality, contaminating influence, cause or state of corruption, latent disease, (*free from physical or moral t.*; a *t. of insanity*, *vulgarity*). 2. v.t. & i. Introduce corruption or disease into, infect, be infected, (*tainted meat*; *taints all it touches*; *meat taints in close weather*; *tainted goods*, that members of a trade union must not handle). [**TINGE**]

take. 1. v.t. & i. (*tōok*, *taken*; *-kable*).

GENERAL SENSES

seize, grasp, lay hold on, capture, appropriate, steal, gain or accept or receive possession of, convey or shift or conduct, catch or come upon, (*devil t. it!*, imprecation; *took little by it*, did not gain much; *am not taking any*, sl. form of refusal; *t. letters to post*, clock off the table, child for a walk; *t. person unprepared*).

WITH CERTAIN OBJECTS

Captivate (eye, fancy), win (prize, place, trick), hold or catch out (catch, batman), bespeak or engage (seats, cab, house), go aboard or mount (ship, train, bus), habitually consume or use (salt, newspaper), select (instance), choose & make one's own (wife, side), seize upon (advantage, opportunity), secure (aim, photograph, likeness), secure photograph of (object), record on paper or in mind (notes, memoranda), ascertain for record (height, measure, temperature, stock), assume (leave, credit, liberties), dispossess another of (life); have recourse to (thought, measures, steps, flight, cover, wing,

the air, advice, lessons), indulge in (holiday, walk, bath), allow oneself (glance, look, time), enter upon (journey), exert (pains, trouble, heed, care), accept (bet, offer, person's word, person *as he is*, one's chance, notice), accept charge of (pupils, lodgers), undertake (work, responsibility, charge), manage or perform (class, morning service), try to jump (fence), entertain (view), be allowed (precedence, rank, university degree), submit to (orders, the consequences, an insult, punishment), subject oneself to (oath, vow), comply with (advice, hint), give specified reception to (one's lot or treatment; *t. ill, cheerfully, &c.*); swallow or inhale (food, drink, medicine, breath, snuff), conceive (alarm, fright, pity, offence, umbrage, comfort), feel (pride, pleasure, interest) *in*, muster up (courage, heart, a resolution), assume (form, shape, name, a polish), derive (name, colour, quality) *from*, contract (cold, measles), contain (amount), absorb or require (time, skill, ability, size in clothes), be regularly followed by (case, mood, construction); apprehend (meaning, point, speaker), attach particular meaning to (passage, word, text), believe or conceive or assume to be.

OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS

(Of vaccine &c.) operate, (of plant, graft, &c.) strike root or germinate; (of photographic subject) turn out *well, badly, &c.*, when taken; (of exhibition, commodity, &c.) prove attractive, be in demand.

2. n. Amount of fish caught, money received, &c.

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

T. aback, come as a shock to; *t. a back seat* (sl.), cease to be prominent; *t. account of*, reckon in, not disregard; *t. after*, resemble (parent &c.); *t. a leaf out of* one's book, adopt a method or habit of his; *t. a seat*, sit down; *t. at a disadvantage*, catch unprepared &c.; *t. a turn*, go for stroll, exhibit a change (*for the better &c.*); *t. one at his word*, accept his offer &c.; *t. back*, resume possession of, retract, convey to starting-point again; *t. by storm*, capture by assault, captivate suddenly; *t. by surprise*, catch unprepared; *t. by the hand*, esp., help & encourage; *t. captive*, capture or captivate (person); *t. coolly*, not be flustered &c. by; *t. counsel*, deliberate to-

gether; *t. down*, remove from high shelf &c., humble pride &c. of (esp. *wants taking down a peg or two*), unbuild (house &c.), write from dictation; *t. earth*, (of fox &c.) retire to hole; *t. effect*, come into operation; *t. exception*, raise objection; *t. fire*, be ignited; *t. for*, conceive to be (*do you t. me for a fool?*); *t. for granted*, assume as true or admitted or permitted; *t. from*, detract from, belittle, diminish; *t. God's name in vain*, name God lightly or blasphemously; *t. hold*, fix a grip on something; *t. hold of*, grasp, catch the imagination or touch the feelings of; *t. horse* (arch.), start to ride; *t. ill*, resent; *t. in*, receive into one's house (guest, lodger, washing or other work to be done there, newspaper &c. for regular use), conduct (lady) from drawing-room to dinner-table, apprehend substance of (announcement, fact, argument), accept unsuspectingly (lie &c.), comprise or include, deceive or cheat, reduce size of (garment), furl (sail); **take-in**, deception or trick; *t. in bad part*; *t. in charge*, arrest; *t. in flank*, attack exposed flank of; *t. in good part*; *t. in hand*, undertake, start doing or dealing with; *t. in rear*, attack rear of; *t. in the act*, catch actually doing something; *t. into account*, not forget to consider; *t. into* (one's) confidence, allow to share one's secret; *t. into one's head*, conceive the idea that or a fancy to do (often *t. it &c.*); *t. it easy*, not hurry or exert oneself; *t. it out of*, prove exhausting to, get one's revenge upon; *t. it that*, assume or believe that; *t. leave of*, say farewell to, depart from; *t. liberties*, disregard etiquette or ordinary rules; *t. one's life*, kill him; *t. one's life in one's hand*, go alone into great danger; *taken & offered*, abbr. *t. & o.* (phr. used in recording betting odds); *taken ill*, seized with illness; *t. no*, accept a refusal; *t. notice of*, show by comment or action that one has observed; *t. oath*, swear solemnly; *t. off*, remove (hat, clothes), deduct, mimic, leave the ground in jumping (at or from spot); **take-off**, piece of mimicry, place jumper takes off from; *t. on*, undertake (job &c. or, colloq., opponent for match), assume (appearance), (colloq.) show violent grief or indignation; *t. on one*, = *t. upon one*; *t. on one's way*, deal with incidentally; *t. one's oath*,

swear to fact or that, swear that; *t. orders*, be ordained as clergyman; *t. out*, conduct for walk &c., get loan of (library book), procure issue of (licence, patent), get rid of (stain &c.; *t. the nonsense out of one*, teach him common sense); *t. over*, succeed to charge of; *t. part in*, be among those concerned in; *t. place*, happen; *t. possession of*, get into one's keeping, assume control or charge of, (of fear, idea, &c.) master or fill the mind of; *t. prisoner*, capture; *t. rise*, come into being; *t. root*, become rooted; *t. oneself away or off*, depart; *t. sides*, declare one's leaning in a dispute; *t. silk*, become K.C. or Q.C.; *t. stock*, ascertain amount & state of one's stock-in-trade (*t. a. of, fig.*, scan critically); *t. one's TEMPERATURE*; *t. the BULL² by the horns*; *t. the cake or biscuit (sl.)*, surpass all; *t. the chair*, be chairman, start proceedings as such; *t. the lead*, assume leadership in undertaking or course; *t. the liberty of doing*, presume to do; *t. the measure of one's foot*, learn what one can venture upon with him; *t. the offensive*, make oneself the attacking party; *t. the wall of (arch.)*, dispossess of the cleaner or safer part of the road; *t. one's time*, refuse to be hurried, proceed leisurely; *t. the wind out of one's sails*, frustrate him by anticipation &c.; *t. to*, conceive liking for, adopt or habituate oneself to; *t. to heart*, be grieved or deeply impressed by; *t. too much*, drink to excess; *t. to pieces*, detach parts of from each other, be divisible thus; *t. to task*, reprimand; *t. to wife*, marry; *t. turns*, do thing by turns; *t. up*, lift, let (passenger) mount, absorb or occupy (moisture, time), arrest (person), interrupt or correct (speaker), make a protégé of, enter upon (pursuit, subject); *t. upon one*, assume (burden, responsibility), presume to do; *t. up the CUDGELS*; *t. wind*, become known; *t. with one (fig.)*, convince (hearers &c.) as one proceeds. *talk'ing*, (n.) state of agitation (*was in a great taking*), (pl.) amount of money received; (adj.) attractive or captivating, catching or infectious. [N]

tāle, n. Kinds of translucent mineral often in thin glass-like plates. [Arab.]

tāle, n. Narrative or story, report of alleged fact, (*thing tells its own t.*, does not need exposition to show its significance; *tell tt.*,

tell tt. out of school, peach, act as informer; *if all tt. be true*, if we can trust what we hear); (arch.) full number (*tell the t. of, count*; *the t. is complete*, all are present). *tale'bearer*, -bearing, informer, informing, (esp. among children). [E]

tāl'ent, n. Weight & money of account of some ancient nations varying from 56 lb. & £200 upwards; a faculty or aptitude for something considered as entrusted to its holder for use (see *att.* xxv), high mental ability, persons having it. *t.-money*, bonus given for good performance to professional cricketer &c. *tāl'en*, a., having high ability. [Gk *talōn*]

tāl'isman (-z), n. Object endowed with magic powers esp. of averting evil from or bringing good luck to its holder. [Gk *teleō* consecrate]

talk (tawk). 1. v.i. & t. Say words, hold conversation, gossip or spread reports, give utterance to, discuss, use as a medium of communication, (*can the child, parrot, t.?*; *was talking to or with Jones about or of or over it*; *people will t.*, there will be a scandal; *t. treason, nonsense, philosophy, shop*; *t. English, French, &c.*; *t. of impudence &c.*), form drawing attention to notable example of it; *t. of the devil*, form announcing approach of person being spoken of; *now you're talking sl.*, I welcome that offer &c.; *talking of*, apropos of; persuade into or out of or bring over or round or make oneself hoarse &c. by talking; *t. at*, make (person) the butt of t. addressed to another but meant for his ears; *t. big*, boast; *t. down*, silence by superior loudness &c.; *t. of*, mention as a possible or probable course (*talks of a holiday, retiring, legal proceedings*); *t. out* (Parl.), get rid of (motion &c.) by prolonging discussion till time of adjournment; *t. tall*, use bluff or exaggeration; *t. through one's hat*, sl., bluff, exaggerate, make wild statements; *t. to*, admonish. 2. n. Conversation or a spell of it, theme of gossip, rumour, mere words, (*heard it in t.*; *want a t. with you*; *it is the t. of the town*; *there is t. of difficulties*; *it will end in t.*, nothing will be done). *tal'ikative* (tawk-) a., fond of talking; *tal'ikee-talkee* (tawk) n., chatter, lingo. [*talē*] *tall* (tawl). 1. adj. (no adv.). Of more than average stature or

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök;

height, higher than surroundings, (with *how*, *as*, &c., & in compar.) having certain or relative height, (sl.) boastful or hard to believe or excessive, (a *t. man*, *horse*, *steep*, *chimney*; *how t. are you?*, what do you measure in height?; *am as t. as, taller than, you*; *t. talk*; *a t. story*; *a t. order*, exorbitant demand or draft on belief); *tall'-boy*, chest of drawers high either in itself or as mounted on another or legs or a table. 2. adv. Exaggeratedly (TALK *t.*). [E, = swift]

tall'ow (-ô), n. Harder kinds of fat melted down for use in making candles, soap, &c. *t.-chandler*, dealer in t. candles &c.; *t. face*, pale pasty face; *t.-faced*. *tall'-owy* (-ô) a. [E]

tall'y. 1. n. Piece of wood scored across with notches for the items of an account & afterwards split into halves of which each party kept one, such half, account or score so kept, the counterpart or duplicate of a thing. 2. v.i. Correspond (*with*); *the two stories do not t.*; *the goods do not t. with the invoice*. [L *talca* rod]

tally-ho. 1. int. & n. Huntsman's view-halloo. 2. v.i. & t. Cry t., announce presence of (fox) thus, urge on (hounds) thus. [F]

Tâl'mud, n. The body of Jewish law & legend as expounded in the Academies of Palestine (200-375) & Babylon (200-500). *Tâlmud'ic* a.; *Tâl'mudist* n., compiler or adherent or (in mod. use) student of the T. [Heb., = instruction]

tâl'on, n. Claw esp. of bird of prey (usu. in pl.). [L *talus* ankle]

tâm'arind, n. Tropical tree or its fruit used in medicine &c. [Arab., = date of India]

tâm'arisk, n. Feathery-leaved evergreen common at seaside. [L]

tama'sha (-mah-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A show or function or occasion. [Arab.]

tâm'bour (-oor), n. Drum (arch.); circular frame for stretching embroidery-work on. *tâm-bourine'* (-borén) n., musical instrument made of a hoop with parchment stretched over one end & small cymbals set in slots. [Tabor]

tâme. 1. adj. (Of animals) domesticated, tractable, not wild or shy, (t. *cat*, *fig.*, person tolerated as useful hanger-on); lacking or showing lack of spirit, uninteresting, common-place, insipid, (t. *description*, *scenery*, &c.). 2. v.t. (-mable). Make

t., domesticate, break in, curb, humble. *tâmeabil'ity* n.; *tâme/less* (-ml-) a., untamable. [E]

Tâm'il, n. Member, language, of a non-Aryan race of S.-E. India. [native]

Tâmm'an'y, n. Organization of the Democrats in New York esp. as a byword for political & municipal corruption. [person]

Tâm-o'-Shân'ter, *tâmm'y*, n. Round Scotch cap. [person in Burns]

tâmp, v.t. Plug (blasting-hole) with clay &c. to intensify force of explosion. *tâmp'ing* n., substance used for this. *tâmp'ion* n., wooden block closing mouth of gun when not in use. [F *tampon* tampon]

tâm'per, v.i. Meddle, deal improperly, make unauthorized changes, practise corruption, exercise underhand influence, (usu. *with*; *t. with lock or fastening*, *text of MS.* or *document*, *sentinel* or *custodian*, person's *conscience*, &c.). [TEMPER]

tamping, *tamplon*. See TAMP.

tân, n., a., & v. 1. n. Bark of oak &c. crushed for use in tanning hide, refuse of this laid down as soft surface for riding over &c.; the yellowish brown of tanned leather; the bronze of sunburnt skin. 2. adj. (no comp. or sup.). Yellowish-brown. 3. v.t. & i. (-nn-). Convert (hide) into leather by steeping in infusion of t.; (of sun &c.) bronze (skin), (of skin or person) become bronzed; (sl.) thrash. [F]

tân'dém. 1. adv. With two or more horses &c. harnessed one behind another (*drive t.*). 2. n. Vehicle driven t.; bicycle &c. with two or more seats behind each other. [L, = at length]

tâng. 1. n. Part of tool that fits into handle; pungent or characteristic taste, a smack of; resonant sound of bell &c. 2. v.i. & t. Make a resonant sound, cause (metal, string, &c.) to do this. [N *tange* point]

tân'gent (-j-), n. Straight line that meets a curve or curved surface at a point but if produced does not intersect it at that point (*fly or go off at a t.*, diverge suddenly from previous course of motion or thought or talk or action). *tângén'tial* (-jénshl) a. (-lly). [L *tango* touch]

Tângerine' (-jérén). 1. adj.

mâre, märe, mife, möre, müte; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

Of Tangier. 2. n. A T. native; kind of small orange. [Tangier]

tán'gible (-j), a. (-bly). Perceptible by touch, of a material kind, palpable, not elusive or visionary. **tángibil'ity** (-j) n. [TANGENT]

tangle (táng'gl). 1. n. Confused mass of intertwined string &c., confused state (*the business is in a t.*). 2. v.t. & i. Bring or come into a t., intertwine confusedly; ensnare or involve in confusion. **táng'ly** (-ngg-) a., tangled. []

táng'ô (-nggô), n. (pl. -os). A S.-Amer. dance. []

tánk, n. Indian reservoir for irrigation &c.; large receptacle for storing liquid; part of locomotive tender containing water for boiler; (Mil.) heavily armoured motor vehicle moving on caterpillar tracks & mounted with guns. **tánk'age** n., set of tt., amount that t. or tt. will hold. [STAG-NANT]

tánk'ard, n. Tall mug of pewter &c. for beer. [E]

tánk'er, n. Ship with tanks for carrying liquids, esp. mineral oils in bulk. [tank]

tánn'er¹, n. One who tans. [tan]

tánn'er², n. (sl.). Sixpence. []

tánn'ic a'cid, **tá'nnin**, nn. Kinds of astringent vegetable substance having the property of tanning hide. [tan]

tán'sy (-xl), n. An aromatic herb. [Gk *athanasia* immortality]

tán'talize, v.t. (-zable). Torment with disappointment, raise & then dash the hopes of. **tán'taliza'tion** n. **tán'talum** n., a hard ductile greyish-white metallic element. **tán'talus** n., stand containing visible but inaccessible spirit-decanter. [Gk *Tantalos*, offender punished in Hades with sight of unattainable drink &c.]

tán'tamount, pred. a. *T. to*, coming to the same thing as, equivalent to. [L *tantus* so great, AMOUNT]

tánta'p'a. 1. n. Flourish on trumpet. 2. int. representing this. **tántiv'y**, (n.) rapid gallop, (adv.) at such pace, (also as int. in songs &c.). [imit.]

tán'trum, n. Outburst of petulance. []

táp¹. 1. n. Tubular plug with internal valve by which the flow of liquid from a cask or pipe can be allowed or checked at will (*on t.*, of liquor or cask, tapped & ready

for use); wine or beer from a particular cask (*you know the t.*, have drunk it before); = *t-room*. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Prepare (cask, liquor) for draught by inserting t.; draw off fluid from (dropsical patient, tree, &c.) by incision; draw supplies or information from, make available, exploit, (district, clientele, source of knowledge; *t. the wires*, intercept telegram &c. by diverting current); solicit (person) for subscription or tip. *t-room*, inn-room in which liquor is drawn & served; *t-root*, long tapering vertical root from which rootlets spring. [E]

táp². 1. v.i. & t. (-pp-). Strike a light but audible blow (*at door &c.*), knock gently for admission; strike lightly (*t. person on the shoulder*, one's *stick on the pavement*). 2. n. Light blow or its sound (esp. *a t. at the door*). [imit.]

tápe, n. Narrow woven strip of linen &c. serving as flat string; piece of this stretched between posts at end of race for winner to breast; strip of paper paid out with successive messages from recording telegraph instrument; = *t-measure*. *t-measure*, piece of t. or thin strip of metal marked for measuring length; **tape-worm**, t.-like intestinal worm. [E]

táp'er, n., a., & v. 1. n. Wick with slight coat of wax &c. for conveying light, (arch.) candle, (poet., rhet.) feeble light. 2. adj. Diminishing in thickness towards one end (*t. fingers &c.*). 3. v.i. & t. Be or make t. (*it tapers, you should t. it, down to a point, off, away, &c.*). [E]

táp'estry, n. Fabric in which a weft of coloured wools or silks forming pictures or designs is worked into a warp of hemp or flax; kinds of woven fabric imitating this. **táp'estried** (-rid) a. [Gk *tápēs*]

táp'loc'a, n. Grains prepared from cassava for use in puddings &c. [Brazil.]

táp'ir (-er), n. American mammal with flexible proboscis allied to rhinoceros & pig. [Brazil.]

táp'is (-s, -is), n. *On the t.*, under discussion. [F wd]

táp'rate, n. (financ.). Current price of Treasury additional paper. [t. phr. on TAP¹]

táp'ster, n. Attendant drawing & serving liquor at inn &c. [tap¹]

tar, *n.* Dark thick liquid distilled from wood or coal & used as preservative of timber & iron & cordage; (colloq.) sailor. *2 v.t.* (*-rr*). Coat with *t. (t. & feather)*, make a spectacle of by tarring & covering with feathers; *tarred* with the same brush, having like faults). *t.-brush*, for applying *t.* (a touch of the *t.-b.*, admixture of negro blood); *t.-macad'am*, *tar'-mac*, road-materials of stone or slag with *t.* [E]

taradiddle, *n.* (sl.). Fib. []
tarantell'a, *n.* Rapid whirling S.-Ital. dance supposed to cure tarantism; music for it. **tarán'-tism**, *n.*, hysterical impulse to dance attributed to tarantula's bite. **tarántula**, *n.*, large poisonous S.-European spider. [*Taranto*, place]

tarantulle (-óol), *n.* A cotton lingerie fabric. [proprietary wd]

taratán'tara (or -ántar'a), *n.* Sound of trumpet &c. [imit.]

taráx'acum, *n.* Drug made from dandelion. [Pers.]

tarb'ooah, *n.* Tasseled skull-cap worn by Mohammedans. [Arab.]

tard'y, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Slow to act or come or happen, delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time, (*t. lover*, retribution, arrival, consent). [*L. tardus* slow]

tare¹, *n.* (Usu. in pl.) vetch, esp. the kind grown as fodder; (pl.) noxious weeds among corn, evil influences, (see *Matt. xiii. 25*). [E]

tare², *n.* Amount deducted from gross weight in ascertaining net weight as allowance for the wrapping or case containing the goods &c. (cf. *TRET*; *t. & tret*, rule for calculating them); weight of motor vehicle without fuel or load. [Arab.]

tar'get (-g-), *n.* Shooting-mark, esp. a round or rectangular butt divided by concentric circles (ordinary rifle *t.* has *bull's-eye* with hit signalled white & counting 1, inner red 3, *maggie* black-&-white 2, outer black 1); butt for scorn &c.; = *targe*. **targe**, *n.* (arch.), buckler. [N]

Targ'um, *n.* Any of the ancient Aramaic versions of parts of the O.T. [Chaldee, = interpretation]

tar'iff, *n.* Schedule of customs duties; duty on class of goods; table of fixed charges at hotel &c. *t. reform*, (esp.) policy of substi-

tuting protection for free trade. [Arab., = notification]

tarl'atan, *n.* Thin open muslin. [F]

tar'n, *n.* Small mountain lake. [N]

tar'ná'tion, *sl.* substitute esp. in U.S. for *dammation*, *damnab*, or *damnably* (*why are you in such a t. hurry?*). [*damn*]

tar'nish, *1 v.t. & i.* Dull lustre of or discolour (metal) by oxidation, lose lustre or colour thus, sully or dim (reputation &c.). *2 n.* Tarnished state or look. [F *terne* dull]

tar'paul'in, *n.* Canvas coated or impregnated with tar, sheet or covering of this. [*tar*, *pall*]

tar'pon, *n.* Large sea-fish affording sport. []

tar'ragon, *n.* Kind of worm-wood. *t. vinegar*, flavoured with *t.* [Gk *drakón* serpent]

tarragón'a, *n.* Spanish wine of port kind. [place]

tar'ry¹, *a.* (-iest, -iness). Smeared with tar. [*tar*]

tar'ry², *v.i.* (literary). Defer going or coming, linger, be tardy, stay, wait. [E]

tars'ia, *n.* Wood mosaic. [It.]

tars'us, *n.* (pl. -ri). The seven small bones of the ankle; bird's shank. **tars'al'a**, [Gk]

tart¹, *a.* Of acid taste; bitter or acrimonious. [E]

tart², *n.* Fruit pie; piece of pastry with jam &c. in or on it; (sl.) prostitute. [F]

tart'an, *n.* Cloth woven in coloured stripes crossing at right angles; particular pattern of this worn by any Scottish clan. **tart'aned** (-nd) *a.*, dressed in *t.* []

tart'ar¹, *n.* Substance deposited in cask by fermentation of wine, & used in chemistry; incrustation that forms on the teeth. *t. emetic*, a drug. [F]

Tart'ar², *n.* Native of Tartary or member of a race including Turks & Cossacks (often spelt *Tatar*), (attrib.) of the *Tt.*; intractable person or awkward customer (*young T.*, ill-tempered child; *catch a T.*, find intended victim more formidable than one expected). [native]

tartá'ric, *a.* Of tartar¹ (esp. *t. acid*). [*tartar*¹]

Tart'arus, *n.* Place of torture in Hades, Hades, hell. **Tartár'-ean**, *a.* [Gk]

tart'let, *n.* Tart of size for single portion. [*tart*²]

Tartuffe (-ōōf), n. Religious hypocrite. [person in Molière]

task (tah-). 1. n. Piece of work to be done, esp. one imposed or undertaken. 2. v.t. Impose t. on; (of t.) prove trying to, require all the efforts of, (person, his powers, &c.). *taskmaster*, *mistress*, imposer of t. [TAX]

tass'el, n. Tuft of cords &c. attached to curtain, garment, umbrella, &c., as pendent ornament; t.-like catkin &c. **tass'elled** (-ld) a. [F]

taste. 1. n. The sense peculiar to the tongue & mouth, the quality in substances discerned by it, any variety of this, (*a cold dulls one's t.*; *white of egg has no t.*; *the t. of onions*; *a bitter, sweet, mouldy, t.*); liking or appetite for particular food, predilection for a pursuit &c., personal preference, aesthetic discernment in food or art or conduct, conformity to its dictates, (*has a sweet t.*, *a t. for sweets*, *music*, *travelling*, *long words*; *her face is not to my t.*, does not please me; *tt. differ*, different people like different things; *shows t. or great, good, bad, no, t.*; *is in good, bad, t.*, gratifies, offends, the aesthetic faculty); enough of something to judge its t. by, a slight experience of, (*give him a t. of brandy*, *adversity*, *the whip*). 2. v.t. & i. (*-table*). Perceive or try the t. of, eat small portion or some or any of or of, have experience of or of, (*I t. garlic in it*; *do t. this port*; *have not tasted food or of food today*; *shall not t. of death*; *has tasted success*); (of food &c.) have specified t., smack of, (*tastes bitter, good, of cloves*). **taste'ful** (-tf) a. (-lly), done in, having, good t.; **taste'less** (-tl-) a., insipid, having or done in bad t.; **tas'ter** n., (esp.) person employed by merchant to select teas, wines, &c., by tasting; **tas'ty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), savoury, not insipid, (vulg., of dress &c.) in good t. [Rom. TAX]

tat. See TATTING.

ta-ta (tā'tah'), int. (nursery & joc.). Good-bye. []

Tatar. See TARTAR².

Tāte Gall'ery, n. Permanent exhibition of pictures and sculpture in London. [person]

tatt'ers (-z), n. pl. Torn state (*in t. or rags & t.*; *tear, torn, to t.*), **tatterdemál'ion** n., ragged fellow; **tatt'ered** (-erd) a., in t. [Scand.]

Tatt'ersall's (-z), n. Horse-dealing & betting rendezvous in Knightsbridge. [person]

tatt'ing, n. Edgings &c. made by netting thread, process of making them. **tāt** v.i. & t. (-tt-), do, make by, t. []

tāt'tle. 1. v.i. Gossip ill-naturedly or indiscreetly, repeat or discuss scandal. 2. n. Gossip, idle talk. [imit.]

tattoo¹ (tatōō'). 1. n. Beat of drum esp. in camp &c. (also of bugle-call) at night, elaboration of this with music & marching as entertainment; = **DEVIL'S t.** 2. v.i. Beat devil's t. [Du. = tap to! i.e. let the tap be turned off.]

tattoo² (tatōō'). 1. v.t. Mark (skin &c.) with indelible pattern by puncturing & rubbing in pigment, mark skin with (such pattern). 2. n. Practice of tattooing, tattooed pattern. [Polynesian]

tau. See ALPHA (t. CROSS).

taube (towb'e), n. Type of German aeroplane (obs.). [G. = dove]

taught. See TEACH.

taunt. 1. n. Thing said to anger or wound a person. 2. v.t. Assault with tt., reproach with. [F *tant pour tant* tit for tat]

Taur'us. See ZODIAC.

taut, a. (naut.). Drawn tight; fit for use. **taut'en** v.t. & i. []

tautol'ogy, n. Saying again of what has been said, esp. the unconscious or careless or rhetorical addition of words that add nothing to the sense (e.g. *useless protests will not avail*, in *sorrowful grief*, *many a time & oft*). **tautol'ogical** a. (-ly), **tautol'ogize** v.i. [Gk]

tāv'ern, n. (arch.). Inn or restaurant. [L *taberna* shop]

taw, n. Large playing-marble. []

tawd'r'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Pretentious but common, of the nature of cheap finery. [St *Audry*]

tawn'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Of orange-brown colour. [TAN]

tawns(e) (-z), n. sing. or pl. (Sc.). Silt thong for chastising children. [E. = tanned hide]

tāx. 1. n. Legally levied contribution to State revenue (*tt. on*, levied from or in respect of; *direct tt.*, whose burden actually falls on those they are levied from, as income or dog t.; *indirect tt.*, paid to State by importer or manufacturer but got from the consumer in increased

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; **rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rüek, rōök**:

prices, as *tt.* on tobacco or spirits); trying demand or strain (*usu. on, upon; it will be a great t. upon his time, energy, attention, &c.*). 2. *v.t.* Impose *t.* on (persons, goods, &c.); be a severe trial to or test of, make a heavy demand upon, (ingenuity, powers, patience, memory, &c.; *cannot t. my memory*, cannot recall the facts); (Law) examine & fix proper amount of (costs); charge (person) openly & esp. face to face with offence &c. *t.-cart.* = *taxed-cart*; *t.-collector*, person employed to collect *t.-money*; *taxed-cart*, light two-wheeled farmer's or tradesman's cart (named as partly or wholly exempt from *t.*); *t.-farmer*, person paying sum to the State for the proceeds of a *t.* to be collected by him, *taxing-master*, law-court official who taxes costs; *taxpayer* esp. *the t.-p.*, the classes who as paying *tt.* may claim a voice on State expenditure). *tax'able* *a.* (-*ble*), *taxability* *n.*; *taxa'tion* *n.*, *tt.* or their imposition. [*L. taxo* censure, compute]

tax'i. 1. *n.* *T.-cab* or *t.*, motor cab (orig. with *taximeter*); *t.-man*, driver. 2. *v.i.* & *t.* (-*d*). Go, convey, in *t.*; (Aeronaut., of machine & pilot) go along ground or water. [*abbr. of TAXIMETER*]

tax'iderm'y. *n.* Art of preparing, stuffing, & mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect. *tax'idermist* *n.* [*Gk tassô* arrange, *derma* skin]

taxim'eter. *n.* Automatic fare-indicator. [*TAX*]

tea. *n.* Dried leaves of the *t.-plant* (*black t.*, fermented before roasting; *green t.*, roasted while fresh-gathered); infusion of it made in hot water as a drink; meal at which *t.* is customarily the only drink (*early t.*, preliminary breakfast; *afternoon* or *five-o'clock t.*, light meal between lunch & dinner; *high* or *meat t.*, evening meal after midday dinner; *take, come or go to, t. with*, as guest esp. at afternoon *t.*). *t.-caddy*; *t.-cake*, (esp.) kinds eaten hot with butter at afternoon *t.*; *t.-cloth*, small ornamental linen tablecloth, also drying-cloth for use in washing *t.-things*; *t.-cup*, (esp.) china cup holding about quarter-pint (cf. *BREAKFAST cup*; *STORM in a t.-c.*); *t.-fight* *sl.*), *t.-party*; *t.-garden*, place where *t.* is served out-of-doors to customers; *t.-gown*, lady's loose ornamental

gown for afternoon or evening; *t.-leaves*, (esp.) the wet leaves left after making *t.* often used to moisten floor before sweeping; *t.-party*, afternoon *t.* with guests; *t.-plant*, kinds of Chinese & Indian shrub yielding *t.*; *tea'pot*, in which *t.* is made; *t.-rose*, pale-yellow *t.-scented* variety of rose; *t.-service*, *t.-set*, *t.-things*, vessels for afternoon *t.*; *t.-spoon*; *t.-tray* (for carrying *t.-things*); *t.-urn*, urn with tap from which *t.*, or boiling water, can be drawn. [*Chin.*]

teach. *v.t.* & *i.* (*taught* *pr. tawt*). Impart knowledge or skill, give instruction or lessons, do this to (person or animal) or about (subject), (*not everyone who knows can t.*; *t. boys, French, swimming, boy to swim or swimming or how to swim, boy French, French or swimming to boys; can virtue be taught?; was taught French, to ride, riding, how to ride, what to do, that the earth is round; I will t. you to, colloq.*, show you by thrashing &c. that you had better not); (of facts, experience, &c.) instil, inspire with, bring to a habit or belief, (*suffering teaches, has taught me, patience; will nothing t. you to be careful, that fire burns?*). *teach'able* *a.* (-*ble*), (esp.) apt at learning; *teachability* *n.* [*E*]

teak. *n.* Durable *E.-Ind.* timber used in ship-building &c. [*native*]

teal. *n.* (collect. sing. for pl.). Small fresh-water duck. [*E*]

team. *n.* Set of draught animals; a side of players at football &c. *t.-work*, co-operation. *team'ster* *n.*, *t.-driver*. [*E*]

*tear*¹ (*tār*). 1. *v.t.* & *i.* (*tore, torn*). Break coherence of by pulling apart, make (hole, wound, way) by tearing something, injure (face, garment, &c.) by tearing hole or wound, bring in *two* or *half* or *pieces* or *to pieces* or *apart* or *asunder* by tearing, distract or disunite (State, party, heart), pull away or down or from or off or out or up by tearing or snatching, tug or snatch at, (*have torn my finger, had a wound torn in it; a heart-torn with conflicting desires; t. notice down, tree up, child from mother's arms; tore at the knot, at each other's faces*); suffer tearing (*the canvas tore; tears at a touch*); go vehemently along &c. 2. *n.* Torn hole or slit. *t.-away*, impetuous; *t. one's hair*, pull it out or about in grief or perplexity; *t.*

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; *part, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds

oneself away, force oneself to go; *t. up*, *t. to pieces*. [E]

tear², *n.* Drop let fall from the eye usu. in sorrow or pain or under strong emotion (*in tt.* weeping; *shed tt.*, weep). *t.-shell* (mil.), shell discharging vapour that disables by causing violent watering of the eyes. **tearful** *a.* (-*ly*), in or given to or accompanied with *tt.* [E]

tearing (tā-), *a.* Vehement (*t. pace, rage, propaganda*). [*tear*]

tease (-z). 1. *v.t.* (-*sable*). Worry or importune or banter (esp. with playful malice); pick (wool &c.) into separate fibres, comb or card; dress (cloth) with teasels. 2. *n.* Person given to teasing others. **teas'el**, -*zle*, (-z) *n.*, dried prickly flower-head used for raising nap on cloth, plant producing these. **teas'er** (-z) *n.*, (esp., sl.) hard question or task. [E]

teat, *n.* Nipple of udder or breast. [E]

technic(al) (-tēk-), *a.* (-*ly*). Of or in or peculiar to a particular art or science or craft (*t. terms, skill*); of or in or for the mechanical arts (*t. education, school*). **technical'ity** (-tēk-) *n.*, being *t.*, a *t.* term; **technics** (-tēk-) *n. pl.*, doctrine of the arts, technique; **technique** (tēknēk') *n.*, manner of artistic execution, the part of artistic work that is reducible to formula, mechanical skill in art. [*Gk tekhnē art*]

Teddy bear (bār), *n.* Child's toy bear. [= *Theodore* (Roosevelt)]

Tē Dē'um. A CANTICLE (*sing*)

Tt., esp. in celebration of victory. [see CANTICLE]

tēd'ious, *a.* Tiresomely long, prolix, seeming long or slow from dullness. **tēd'ium** *n.*, weariness produced by tediousness, *t.* circumstances. [*L taedet it bores*]

tee. 1. *n.* Small mound on which golfer places ball before making first stroke; mark aimed at in curling, quoits, &c. 2. *v.t.* & *i.* Place (ball) on *t.*; *t. off*, make first stroke in golf, commence operations (usu. with proposal, remark, &c.). []

teem, *v.i.* Swarm with, be prolific (*wood, sea, book, brain, teems with snakes, fish, blunders, ideas*; *teeming brain, womb*). [*teem*]

teen, *n.* (arch.). Woe, misfortune. [E]

-teen, *suf.* in numbers 13-19 (the accent of these is variable like

that of -*en* compounds). **teens** (-z) *n. pl.* (in one's *teens*, between 13 and 19). [*ten*]

teen'y, *a.* (nursery). Tiny. [*tiny*]

teethe (-dh), *v.i.* Cut one's teeth, esp. the milk-teeth (esp. in part. & *n. teething*). **teeth**, see TOOTH. [*tooth*]

teetōt'al, *a.* Of or advocating total abstinence. **teetōt'alism** *n.*; **teetōt'aller** *n.*, total abstainer. [*total reduplicated*]

teetōt'um, *n.* Top with four sides lettered (one with T for *totum*) to decide spinner's luck; any top spun with the fingers (*like a t.*, whirling). [*T, L totus whole*]

tele-, *pref.* Far, at or to a distance. [*Gk tēle*]

tēlēg'ony, *n.* (biol.). Influence of previous sire seen in subsequent sire's progeny by same mother. [*Gk -gonia begetting*]

tēlēgraph (-ahf). 1. *n.* In instantaneous conveyance of messages to any distance by means of two instruments so connected by electricity that the working of one excites movements in the other representing letters &c. according to some arranged code the apparatus &c. needed for this (cf. *telephone*); semaphore, signalling-apparatus, scoring-board with large figures, or other means of making facts known to distant observer (often in newspaper titles, as *the Daily T.*). 2. *v.i.* & *t.* Send message, send (message), by *t.* (*t. the news, to him to come, that all is well, for orders, &c.*); make signals, convey &c. by signals. **tēlēgrām** *n.*, message sent by *t.* **tēlēgraph'ic** *a.* (-*ically*), or by or for the *t.*, (of style) reduced to brevity by omission of words; **tēlēgraph'ese** (-z) *n.* telegraphic style; **tēlēgraph'ist** *n.*, operator of *t.*; **tēlēgrāphy** *n.*, use of the *t.*, making &c. of telegraphic apparatus [TELE-]

tēlēōl'ogy, *n.* Doctrine of final causes, view that developments are due to the purpose of design that will be fulfilled by them, (*that holly-berries are abundant in hard winters lest the birds should starve is a piece of nursery t.*). **tēlēōl'ogical** *a.* (-*ly*), **tēlēōl'ogist** *n.* [*Gk telō end*]

tēlēp'athy, *n.* Communication of impressions from mind to mind without the aid of the senses

sh, awl, ell, deer, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, this; dh, as th (cl)

télépath'ic a. (-ically); **télép'-athist** n., student of or believer or expert in t. [PATHOS]

téléphone. 1. n. Apparatus for transmitting speech or other sounds to distant hearer esp. by electricity, system of communication by its means (*on the t.*, having instrument connected with others). 2. v.t. & t. Send message, send (message), by t. **téléphôn'ic** a. (-ically); **téléph-onist** n., t. operator; **téléph-only** n. (as *telegraphy*). [PHONETIC]

téléphotôg'raphy, n. 1. Photography of objects beyond the range of clear vision. 2 (now rare; usu. *phototelegraphy*). Electric transmission of pictures or scenes to a distance. **téléphôtograph** (-ahf) n. & v.t.; **téléphotograph'ic** a. (-ally). [TELE-]

télérgy, n. Force effecting telepathy. [*telepathic energy*]

téléscope. 1. n. Tube, or set of tubes sliding into each other, with lenses or mirrors or both for focussing the rays of light from a distant object & magnifying its image. 2. v.t. & i. Be capable of or suffer increase or decrease of length by sliding like t. tubes, pull out or shorten (thing) thus, (pass., of railway carriages &c.) be driven into each other by collision &c. **téléscopist** n., user of t.; **téléscop'ic** a. (-ically), of, with, like, discerned with, expanding & contracting like, the t.; **télescóp'y** n., use & making of tt. [SCOPE]

tell, v.t. & i. (told). Relate or narrate, make known or divulge or state or utter or express in words, betray secret or inform against person, inform or give information of or about or how &c., (*t. me a tale, a story, what you want; will t. you a secret, my opinion; t. lies, a fib, a story, the truth; cannot t. you half what I feel; you won't t., will you?; was telling about his escape, how he escaped; I t. or can t. you, let me t. you, forms of asseveration*); ascertain or prophesy or decide about or distinguish (*cannot t. who did it; how do you t. when to begin?*); produce marked effect (*every blow told; the strain soon tells on one; a telling argument*); count (arch.; *all told*, including all), count the votes (*the Government whips told against the motion*). *t. apart*, discern the differ-

ence between; *t. a tale*, be significant, show that something has happened; *t. one's beads*, use rosary; *t. one's fortune*, forecast his future by occult means; *t. it not in Gath*, let this news not reach & gladden the enemy; *t. off*, number (party &c.), pick out (specified number of persons, person) for task or to do, (sl.) give (person) an uncomplimentary description of himself; *t. one from the other*, ascertain which is which; *t. over*, count; *tell'tale*, person who peaches, kinds of automatic registering device, (attrib.) serving to reveal or betray something (*a t.-t. blush, stain*); *t. tales*, be or act as a tale-bearer, serve as a sign that something has happened; *t. that to the (horse-)marines, Jews* (formula of incredulity). **tell'er** n., (esp.) one of four M.P.s selected to t. in H.-of-Commons divisions. [tale]

tél'phérage, n. Automatic electric transport of goods &c. **tél'pher** n., travelling unit in t., (attrib.) employing or worked by t. (*telpher line* &c.). [TELE, Gk *phero* carry]

témér'ity, n. (literary). Rashness. **témérat'ious** a. (literary), rash. [L *temere* at random]

témp., prep. In the period of (*t. Henry I.*). [abbr. L *tempore* in the time]

tém'per. 1. v.t. Bring to proper consistence or hardness (*t. clay, steel*); mitigate severity of (wind, justice; esp. *t. justice with mercy*). 2. n. Degree of hardness & elasticity in steel &c. (*of the finest t.*); composure under provocation &c. (*keep, lose, one's t.; out of t., angry or irritable*); disposition or mood (*has a fiery, placid, t.; is in a good, bad, forgiving, &c., t., ready to be pleased, offended, mollified, &c.*); fit of anger, anger, (*is in a t.; show t., behave petulantly*). **tém'pera** n., distemper-painting. **tém'perament** n., the whole of a person's natural tendencies as determined by his physical constitution, idiosyncrasy; **témperamén'tal** a. (-lly). **tém'perance** n., avoidance of excess; avoidance of excessive indulgence in alcohol; teetotalism; (attrib.) non-alcoholic, aimed at the diminution or suppression of alcohol-drinking, (*temperance drinks, legislation, league; temperance hotel, selling no alcohol*). **tém'perate** a., avoiding excess, moderate, re-

mote from extremes, (*temperate statement, partisan, diet, drinker, climate, zone*). **tém'perature** n., thing's degree of heat (*take one's temperature*, measure his internal heat with thermometer to detect variation from normal state of health). [*L tempero proportion duly*]

tém'pest, n. Violent storm. **témpest'uous** a., stormy, turbulent. [*L tempestas*]

tém'ple¹, n. Building treated as the dwelling-place or devoted to the worship of a god (*the T.*, that of Jehovah at Jerusalem; *t. of the Holy Ghost*, person of a Christian; *Inner, Middle, T.*, two Inns of Court on site formerly occupied in London by the Templars). *T. Bar*, gateway (removed 1879) that marked the westward limit of the City Corporation's jurisdiction in London. **Tém'plar** n., member of the medieval military religious order of the T. founded to protect the Holy Sepulchre & Christian pilgrims (also *Knight Templar*); occupant of chambers in Inner or Middle T. [*L templum*]

tém'ple², n. Flat part of head between forehead & either ear. [*L tempus*]

tém'poral, a. (-lly). Of or in or denoting time, concerned with this life only, earthly, secular, lay. (*t. conjunctions, clauses, &c.*; *t. augment*, made by lengthening stem-vowel; *t. affairs*, other than ecclesiastical or religious; *t. peers or lords* t., members of H. of Lords other than bishops; *t. power*, esp., that formerly held by the Pope as sovereign of a State); (*Anat.*) of the temples (*t. bone, artery*). **témporal'ity** n., (esp., pl.) religious body's or ecclesiastical's possessions. **tém'porary** a. (-ily, -iness), lasting or meant to last only for a time. **tém'porize** v.i., so act as to gain time by disguising or concealing one's ulterior intentions, avoid committing oneself. [*L tempus* time, temple of head]

témp't, v.t. Risk angering, rouse or try to rouse (appetite), rouse or try to rouse appetite or impulse in, inspire with longing to do, draw or allure into, (*t. God, fate, providence, the sea, &c.*; *the sight tempted his cupidity, him, him to steal or to theft or into stealing; the devil is tempting you; her tempting beauty*). **témp'tation** n., tempting or be-

ing tempted, thing that attracts, attractive course, impulse, (*the Temptation*, that of Matt. iv); **témp'ter** n. (esp. *the Tempter*, Satan); **témp'tress** n. [*L tentio try*]

tén, NUMERAL. [E]

tén'able, a. That can be maintained against attack or objection (*a t. position, fort, theory*); (of office &c.) that can be held for period or by class of person. **ténabil'ity** n. [*L teneo hold*]

téná'clous (-shus), a. Clinging tightly, strongly adhesive, not easily separable, tough, slow to relinquish a hold or possession or purpose or habit, retentive (*of*), (*t. grip, gum, metal, wood, roots, efforts, memory; t. of life, hard to kill*). **téná'city** n.

tén'ant. 1. n. Person who rents land or house from a landlord for a set time; occupant of a place. 2. v.t. Hold or live in as *t. t. farmer* (farming hired land); *t. right*, provisions differing with the locality for securing t. against arbitrary termination of lease, raising of rent, &c. **tén'aney** n., t.'s position; **tén'antrý** n., the tt. of an estate &c.

ténch, n. A fresh-water fish. [L]

ténd¹, v.i. Have a certain tendency (*tends eastward, upwards, to contentment, to encourage vice, towards atheism, to lose ground, to drop his h's, to be perpetuated*). **tendance**, see TEND². **tén'dency** n., aptness to move or act in a particular direction or way or to produce a certain effect, bent or bias or drift, impelling force that will operate if not counteracted; **tén-dén'tious** (-shus) a., designed to advance a cause. **tén'dér**¹, (v.t. & i.) make offer of or present for acceptance (money in payment, one's services or resignation or hand), send in a tender (*for*); (n.) an offer, esp. a statement of the sum for which one will contract to do something. [*L tendo stretch*]

ténd², v.t. Take care or be in charge of, look after, (cattle, invalid, machine). **tén'dance** n., tending; **tén'dér**² n., (esp.) vessel attending larger one with stores &c., car attached to locomotive with coal &c. [*attend*]

tendency, **tendentious**, **tender**¹, see TEND¹; **tender**², TEND².

tén'dér³, a. (-er, -est). Not tough, liable to damage or pain

máte, méte, míte, móte, múte, móöt; räck, réck, rick, rök, rück, rök;

from want of toughness, needing careful treatment, delicate, susceptible, impressionable, emotional, loving, solicitously affectionate, (*t. meat, plant, skin, feet*; *a t. spot, tooth, &c.*, painful when touched; *a t. subject*, requiring tact; *t. conscience*, easily offended; *t. green, pink, &c.*, as of newly opened leaf or petal; *of t. age or years*, young & frail or impressionable; *the t. emotions*, love, pity, &c.; *t. heart, care, mother*; *t. of, careful not to pain or injure*). *ten'derfoot* (sl.), person new to his surroundings, new arrival, greenhorn; *ten'derloin* (U.S.), undercut of sirloin, (*T.*) festive district of New York. [*t. tener*]

tén'don, n. Cord of dense tissue attaching muscle to bone &c., sinew. *t. of Achilles* (*akll'ez*), attaching calf to heel. **tén'dinous** a. [*Gk tenōn*]

tén'dril, n. (-ll-). One of the thread-like shoots by which some climbing plants cling. []

tén'ment, n. An abode or dwelling-place esp. a flat or suite of rooms or room held separately from the rest of a house. *t.-house*, divided into & let in tt. [TEN-ABLE]

tén'et, n. Doctrine held by a party, sect, &c. [*L. = he holds*]

tén'n'er, n. (colloq.). £10 note.

tén'föld, a. & adv. [*ten*]

tén'n'is, n. Ball-game played with rackets in walled court with net; = LAWN-T. [*F tenez* take (as server's call)]

tén'on, n. Projection that fits into MORTISE. [TENABLE]

tén'or, n. Prevailing course or outline of one's life or habits, general purport of document or speech; (*Mus.*) see BASS³; *t. bell* largest of peal or set).

tén'se¹, n. Any of those forms of a verb which are chosen according to which of the three times (past, present, future) & phases (perfect or complete, imperfect or incomplete, indefinite or aorist) of action is to be expressed ('have gone' is the perfect, or in full the present perfect, *t.*; 'went' is the past, or the aorist, or in full the past indefinite, *t.*). [*L. tempus* time]

tén'se², a. Stretched to tightness, strained or highly strung, (*t. cord, muscle, nerves, emotion, eyes*). **tén'sile** a., of tension, capable of being stretched; **tén'sility** n. **tén'sion** (-shn) n., effect produced by forces pulling

against each other, *t. or highly strung state, maintenance of degree of exertion, suppression of excitement, position or relations in which feelings of excitement or hostility are held in check but are likely to burst out. **tén'sity** n. [TEND¹]*

tént¹, n. Portable shelter or dwelling of canvas for encamped soldiers &c. *t.-peg*, one of the pegs to which *t.-pole* or parts of *t.* are anchored with rope; *t.-pegging*, riding with lance at *t.-peg* & trying to carry it off as game of skill; *t.-pole*, pole on which bell-t. or one of those on which larger *t.* is supported.

tént² (arch.). 1. n. Roll of linen &c. used to probe or cleanse or plug a wound &c. 2. v.t. Apply *t.* to. [TEMPT]

tént³, n. Deep-red wine much used in the Eucharist. [*L. tingo* dye]

tén'tacle, n. Slender flexible appendage serving as organ of touch in some animals esp. invertebrates. **tén'tacled** (-ld), **tén'tac'ular**, aa. **tén'tative**, (adj.) done as an experiment or to feel the way, (n.) tentative proposal or step. [TEMPT]

tén'ter, n. Cloth-stretching frame. **tén'terhooks** (to which the cloth is fastened; *on t.-h.*, in a state of suspense, distracted by uncertainty). [TEND¹]

ténth, **ténth'ly**, NUMERALS. [*ten*]

tén'uous, a. (rare). Of thin or rarefied or fine-drawn quality or meagre amount (*t. sound, air, web, distinction, income, evidence*). **ténu'ity** n. [*L. tenuis*]

tén'ure (-yer), n. The holding of a piece of property or office, the conditions or period of such holding, (*during his t. of office*; *holds his life on a precarious t.*; *feudal, military, five-years, &c.*, *t.*). **tenu'té** (-ō-), see ASSAL. [TEN-ABLE]

tép'id, a. (-est). Between cool & warm (*t. water, tea, reception, emotions*). **tép'id'ity** n. **tép'érý** v.t. & i., make or grow *t.* [*L. téraphim*], n. (pl. -phim, -phims, -phs). Small image as domestic oracle among ancient Hebrews. [*Heb.*]

tératol'ogy, n. The narration or study or doctrine of miracles; the study of animal & vegetable monstrosities. **tératol'ogical** a. (-lly), **tératol'ogist** n. [*Gk teras* portent]

māre, mōre, mife, mōre, mufe; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds:

tér'cel, tier'cel, n. Male hawk. [L *tertius* third (sense-connection uncertain)]

tér'centén'ary, see CENTENARY; **tér'centén'ial, CENTENIAL.**

tér'rébínth, n. A turpentine-yielding tree. **tér'rébène n.**, disinfectant got from turpentine. **térébin'thine a.**, of the t., of turpentine. [Gk]

téréd'ó, n. (pl. -os). The ship-worm, a mollusc that bores into submerged timber. [Gk]

tér'giversa'tion, n. Turning one's back on oneself, turning one's coat, act of apostasy, change of party or principles, making of conflicting statements. [L *tergum* back, *verto* turn]

term. 1. n. Appointed limit (arch.), limited period, period during which university or school or judicature is at work, (set a t. to, limit; for a t. of years, the t. of my life; the Michaelmas, Hilary, summer, &c., t.; prefers t. to vacation or holidays); (pl.) stipulations made, conditions offered or accepted, agreement based on conditions, payment offered or asked in return for something, footing or relation between parties, (the tt. were 'no cure no pay'; the tt. of the treaty; on those tt.; come to or make tt., reach agreement; tt., two guineas a week; are on good tt., tt. of intimacy, &c.; not on speaking tt., treating each other as strangers); member or item of a compound algebraical expression or of a mathematical ratio or fraction or series, any of the subjects or predicates in a syllogism, ($a + bc - x$ has three tt.; each t. of the ratio 2:3, of the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$, of the series 3 4 6; each t. of a syllogism appears twice in its three propositions, & the major t. is predicate & the minor t. subject of the conclusion, while the middle t. occurs in both premises); a word or phrase considered as the name or symbol of something, (pl.) phraseology or language, (new is a t. used in falconry; technical, law, golf, &c., tt.; tt. of reproach such as duffer; in tt. of, in the phraseology peculiar to; speak in flattering tt. of, eulogize), 2. v.t. Call so-&-so (termed this gas argon; disestablishment he terms robbery). [TERMINUS]

tér'm'agant, n. Overbearing woman, virago, scold. [name of a heathen deity]

tér'm'inal, 1. adj. (-lly). Of or forming the last point or terminus (the t. part, section, joint, station); of a, occurring in each, term (accounts must be paid terminally). 2. n. The t. part of something, esp. either of the free ends of an electric circuit the connecting of which closes it. **tér'm'inate v.t. & i.**, bring or come to an end, end in; **tér'm'inable a. (-bly)**, that can be terminated, (of annuity) payable for a term of years only; **tér'miná'tion n.**, ending, way something ends, last syllable of word; **tér'm'inátor a.** **tér'm'inol'ogy n.**, the terms used in a science &c., use or nature of these; **tér'minol'ogical a. (-lly; terminological inexactitude, joc., lie).** **tér'minus n. (pl. usu. -i)**, station at end of railway line &c., (rare) furthest point to which anything extends; *terminus ad quem, à quò*, objective, starting-point, of argument or policy. [L *terminus* boundary]

tér'm'ite, n. An ant-like insect destructive to timber, the white ant. [L]

tér'n, n. A sea-bird, the sea-swallow. [N]

tér'n'ary. See BINARY. **Tér'psichoré'an (-ko-), a.** Of dancing (poet. &c.) or the MUSE: *Terpsichoré*. [Gk]

té'r'ra, L & It. for earth. *t. cotta* (kót'a), fine hard brownish-red pottery used as ornamental building-material & for statuettes & vases, a work of art made in it, its colour. *t. firma* (fèrm'a), dry land. *t. incognita* (in-kóg'ní'ta), unknown region. [L]

té'r'race, n. Raised level walk esp. along or round house or in garden; natural shelf or one made for vine-growing &c. in hillside; row of houses on a raised level (often as fancy name for any set of uniform houses). **té'r'race'd (-st) a.**, having t. or tt.

tér'rain', n. A tract of country as regarded by the physical geographer or the tactician.

té'r'rapin, n. Kinds of turtle & tortoise. [Amer.-Ind.]

tér'rā'queous, a. Of land & water (esp. the t. globe). [TERRA, AQUEOUS]

tér'rène', a. Terrestrial (rare); consisting of earth. **tér'rés'trial, (adj.; -lly)** of or on the earth (terrestrial seasons, globe, life, magnetism), of or on dry land (terrestrial birds, species, jour-

ak, awl, oil, beer, cow, dewry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e):

ney, campaign); (n.) inhabitant of the earth. [TERRA]

ter'rible, a. (-bly). Exciting or fit to excite terror, grievous, (colloq.) very great, (a t. glance, blow, fate; t. news; in a t. hurry). [L *terreo* frighten]

ter'rier, n. Kinds of small active dog bred orig. for turning out badgers &c. from their earths; (nickname for) member of Territorial Force. [TERRA]

terrific, a. (-ically). Causing great terror, violently impressive, of tremendous intensity, (a t. hurricane, thunder-clap, left-hand; at t. speed). **ter'rifly** v.t. (-iably), frighten severely. [TERRIBLE]

terrine' (-ên), n. Pot such as pâté de foie gras is sold in. [TERRA]

ter'ritory, n. Land, or a region, under the dominion of a ruler or State (is on French t.; rules vast it.; an acquisition of t.), (fig.) province or scope or sphere of a science &c.; (U.S.) part of the national t. separately organized but not yet given State rights

T.). **territor'ial**, (adj.; -lly) of t. or land, landed, of districts, (territorial jurisdiction, possessions, proprietors; Territorial Army or Force, home-defence army raised on local basis); (n.) member of Territorial Force. [L

ter'ror, n. Extreme fear, terrifying person or thing, (in t., frightened; is a t. to, terrifies; is a t. sl., does disconcerting things; the T., the 1793 reign of T.); Reign of T., period of sanguinary excesses by revolutionaries (also Red T., esp. that of 1793-4 in France) or by reactionaries (also White T.); t.-stricken, -struck. **ter'rorism** n., systematic intimidation as a method of governing or securing political or other ends; **ter'rorist** n.; **ter'rorize** v.t. (-zable), practise terrorism upon; **terrorizá'tion** n. [TERRIBLE]

ter'ry, 1. adj. (Of pile-fabrics) with loops uncut. 2. n. T. velvet c. []

terse, a. Concise, brief & forcible in style. [L *tergo* wipe]

ter'tian (-ahn), see QUOTIDIAN. (-sha-) a., of the third

primary, secondary; primary FORMATION in Geol.).

ter'tio (-shí-), see PRIMO. **ter'm**

in quid (-shí-) n., a third nothing (e.g. an escape from or no, a compromise, or a brid). **ter'tius** (-shus), see

PRIMO (*tertius gaud'ens*, third party expecting to profit by two others' quarrel). [L *tertius* third; *quid*, L = something]

terza rima (tár'tsa rêm'a), n. Metre of Dante's *Commedia*. [It. wds]

tess'ellated, a. Of or resembling mosaic, having finely chequered surface. **tessellá'tion** n., t. chequering. **tess'era** n. (pl. -ae), one of the small cubes or blocks of which mosaic consists. [Gk *tessares* four]

test¹, 1. n. Trial determining a thing's existence or quality or genuineness or fitness for a purpose, standard or other means serving this end, substance used to detect the presence of a chemical constituent, (put to the t., make trial of, subject to trying circumstances; stand the t., not fail or incur rejection; take the T., take the oaths of the T. Act; adversity is a t. of character; galls are a t. of or for iron). 2. v.t. Put to the t., tax or severely try, use chemical t. on. T. Act aimed at excluding Roman Catholics & nonconformists from office by requiring certain oaths of office-holders); t.-match, one of the matches (out of those in a cricket-tour &c.) that are to count towards the total result; t.-tube, thin glass tube closed at one end for holding substances to be chemically tested. [L *testum* pot]

test², n. The hard unarticulated shell of some invertebrates. **testá'ceous** (-shus) a., with such shell; **testá'cean** (-shn) n., shell-fish or other testaceous mollusc. [L *testa* potsherd (whence words for head in F & It., yielding E *tester* & *testy*)]

tes'tament, n. A will (rare exc. in last will & t.); old, new, t., divisions of the Bible concerned with the Mosaic, the Christian, dispensation; (colloq.) copy of the new t. **testamén'tary** a., of or by or in a will. **testám'up** (-er) n., certificate of having passed university examination. **tes'tate**, (adj.) leaving a will, (n.) person who dies testate; **tes'tacy** n., being testate. **testát'or**, **testát'rix**, nn., person, wo-

(arch.) sixpenny piece. [TEST²]

tes'ticle, n. Either of the semen-secreting glands. [L]

tes'tify, v.t. & t. (-iably). Bear

witness to fact &c. or against, give evidence; solemnly declare (one's faith, a belief, *that*, &c.), make public declaration of a conviction; indicate (assent, grief, &c.) by action or words. [TESTAMENT]

tēs'timony, n. Witness borne, thing that testifies to something, solemn declaration or protest, (*the t. of history*; *his poverty is a t. to his honesty*; *bear t. against*, denounce); (bibl.) the tables of the Mosaic law, (pl.) the teachings of God. **tēstīmō'niāl** n., certificate of character or qualifications; common & usu. publicly presented gift testifying to the esteem felt for the recipient.

tēstūd'ō, n. (Rom. ant.; pl. -os). Body of besiegers with shields so locked as to afford a continuous cover. [L. = tortoise]

tēs'ty, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Irascible, short-tempered. [TEST²]

tēt'anus, n. Disease with continuous painful contraction of some or all of the voluntary muscles. [Gk *teino* stretch]

tētch'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Easily put out, touchy, nervous, ticklish to deal with, (*a t. temper*, *wife*, *horse*, *subject*). []

tēto-a-tēto (tāt'ahāt'). 1. n. The being together of two persons without listeners, their talk, (often attrib., as *t. meals*). 2. adv. In t. [F wd]

tēth'er (-dh-). 1. n. Rope &c. by which grazing animal is restricted to a radius; scope of one's knowledge &c. (*is at the end of his*, *that is beyond my*, t.). 2. v.t. Fasten with t. [N]

tetra-. Four. **tēt'rachōrd** (-k-), see MONOCHORD. **tēt'rad**, see MONAD. [Gk]

tēt'ragon, n. Plane rectilinear figure of four angles & four sides (*regular t.*, t. with equal angles & sides, square). **tēt'rāg'onāl** a. (-ly). Similarly (with adj. in -agonal): *pentagon* (figure with 5 angles &c.); *hexagon* (with 6); *heptagon* (7); *octagon* (8); *enneagon* (9); *decaagon* (10); *hendecaagon* (11); *dodecaagon* (figure with 12 angles &c.); *polygon* (figure with many, esp. 5 or more, angles; adj. -ygonal). [TETRA-, Gk *gōnia* angle; the Gk cardinal numerals; POLY-]

tēt'rakhēd'ron (-a-h-), n. (pl. -ra, -rons). Solid figure contained by four plane sides or faces (*regular t.*, by equal equilateral triangles). **tēt'rakhēd'ral** (-a-h-) a.

(-ly). Similarly (with adj. in -ral): *pentahedron*, solid of 5 faces; *hexahedron*, of 6 faces (*regular h.-h.*, cube); *heptahedron*, 7; *octahedron*, 8 (*regular o.-h.*, as regular t.); *enneahedron*, 9; *decahedron*, 10; *hendeca-hedron*, 11; *dodecahedron*, 12 (*regular d.-h.*, contained by equal regular pentagons); *icosahedron*, solid of 20 faces (*regular i.-h.*, as regular t.); *polyhedron*, solid of many & esp. of more than six faces. [TETRA-; Gk cardinals; POLY-]

tēt'rāl'ogy, n. Group of four related plays or other compositions. **tēt'rām'ō** see DIME-TER. [TETRA-]

tēt'rārch (-k-), n. Ruler of a quarter or other division of a Roman province. **tēt'rārchy** (-ki) n., t.'s office or district, set of four persons holding power (cf. *triumvirate*). [TETRA-, Gk *arkhō* rule]

tēt'rasyll'able. See MONOSYLLABLE.

tētt'er, n. Kinds of skin-disease. [E]

Teuton'ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Of the Germans; of the races or the languages closely allied to the German, forming a main branch of the Aryan or Indo-European family, & including the High German, Low German, Scandinavian, Gothic, & English. 2. n. The T. language before its division into German &c. **Teut'on** n., person of T. race; a German. **Teut'onism** n., **Teut'onize** v.t., **Teutonizā'tion** n. **Teutomān'ia** n., **Teutomān'iās** n., **Teut'ophil** a. & n., **Teut'ophōbē** a. & n., **Teutophōb'ia** n., (esp. w. ref. to modern Germany or Austria & Germany). [L]

text, n. The wording of a composition, the authentic form without or apart from comment of a document or passage or book or author's works, form passing for or offered as or constructed by conjecture &c. as such, (*the t. of Job*, *the Odyssey*, *the constitution*, *Thucydides*; *an attempt to reconstruct the t.*; *a great disproportion between t. & commentary*; *Sophocles in Jebb's t.*; *the t. is hopelessly corrupt*); a passage esp. from the Bible adduced as an argument or serving as a theme to preach or comment upon, a subject of discourse, any sentence selected from Scripture as inculcating a moral, (*stick to one's t.*, *avoid irrelevance*; *his t. was 'All men*

māte, mēte, mite, mōte, mūte, mōet; rāck, rēck, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck

are *Mars*; the parable of the talents, the Book of Job, the wreck of the *Titanic*, temperance; the wall was covered with *tt.*); = *t. hand*. **text/book**, manual, book used in giving instruction or set for study; *t. hand*, large round handwriting. **téx'túala** (-lly), of or in the *t.* [*L. texo* weave] **téx'tile**. 1. adj. Of weaving, woven, (*t. art, fabrics*). 2. n. (usu. in pl.). *T.* fabric(s). **textual**, see **TEXT**. **téx'ture** n., arrangement of threads in *t.* fabric, degree of openness or closeness in a surface or substance when felt or looked at, (*cloth, skin, wood, of loose, fine, coarse, t.*); **téx'tural** (-cher-, -túr) a. (-lly).

-th, suf. appended to cardinal numbers from *four* upwards to form ordinal numbers (*for the or a fourth time; came in seventh; the tenth*, i.e. person, refused); also used as nouns expressing aliquot parts (*a fifth, three fifths*, one, three, of the five equal parts into which an amount &c. might be divided). *Five* gives *fifth; eight, eighth; nine, ninth; twelve, twelfth; twenty-ninth*, forms in **-tieth**; the other cardinals simply add **-th** (*fourth, thirteenth, hundredth, millionth*). [E] **tha'ler** (tah-), n. German silver coin (3/-). [G]

Thali'a, n. **A MUSE?** [Gk] **than** (dhan), conj. & prep. introducing second member of comparison (The prep. use is considered incorrect exc. before *whom*. *You are taller t. I am, t. I*, or colloq. *t. me; I know you better t. he does, t. he* i.e. does, *t. him* i.e. I do him; *would do anything rather t. let him get off or t. that he should get off; am wisert. t. believe that; a man t. whom no one can do more*). [then]

thane, n. (hist.). Holder of lands by military service in Anglo-Saxon times, gentleman below the rank of earl & above that of ordinary freeman. [E]

thánk. 1. v.t. Express gratitude to (*for* thing; *t. you*, rarely *I t. you*, said in recognition of usu. slight service &c. offered or performed, also as request to bystander to throw back cricket-ball; *no, t. you*, polite refusal of offer; *t. you for nothing*, scornful refusal; *thanking you in anticipation*, closing formula in letter of request or inquiry; *I will t. you to*, form of reproachful demand; *you may t. yourself, me, for that*,

owe it to no one else). 2. n. (nlw. pl. exc. in comb.). Expressions of gratitude (*give, send, receive, get, owe, tt.; tt., t. you; a thousand, my best, &c., tt.; tt. to, no tt. to*, owing to, not owing to, the agency or effect of). *t.-offering*, gift made in gratitude (esp. to a charity &c. after recovery or escape ascribed to Providence); **thánk's-gív-ing**, (esp.) rendering of *tt.* to God; *thánk'worthy*, deserving *tt.* **thánk'ful** a. (-lly), grateful (*for*), thanking Providence or greatly pleased *that*; **thánk'-less** a., ungrateful, (of task &c.) earning no *tt.* [E]

that, a., pron., adv., & conj. 1. adj. (dhát; pl. *those* pr. dhöz) serving to identify with a gesture (*you see those trees*) or to particularize without needless description (*what was t. noise?*), often in contrast with *this* (*shall it be this one or t. one?*), or as substitute for the before relative clause (*t. courage which you boast of*), & rarely as substitute for *such* or *so* great before that clause (*angry to t. degree t. he foamed at the mouth*). 2. demonstr. pron. (dhát;

that or *the*, & in the pl. a noun denoting persons or things with the adj. *those* or *the* (*I know t.; wouldn't give t. for them*, i.e. a finger-snap &c.; *the climate is like t. of France; t. which you bade me do I did; who was t.?*; *t. is the duchess; t.'s right*, prop. form of commendation, vulg. = yes, it is so; *make haste, t.'s a good boy; those will do; those on the top are the best; for those who like it*), often as antecedent to a relative clause whose relative pronoun may, esp. in the objective case, be omitted (*what was t. you said?*; *those I spoke to made no answer*). 3. adv. (dhát). *T. far, t. much*, as far, as much, as *t.* (also vulg. with any adj. = so, as *he was t. angry*). 4. rel. pron. (dhát; pl. the same) introducing a clause that identifies by defining or restricting (*the books t. you lent me; those t. love us & t. we love; no one t. I ever heard of; this is all t. matters*; cf. WHICH), but often omitted in the objective case (*those we love, but not those love us; this is all I care about, but not this is all matters*). & conj. (dhát) introducing substantial clauses (in which it may

máfe, märe, mife, möre, müre; pärt, pärt, pört; italics, vague sounds;

often be omitted; *I know t.*, or *I know, it was so*; *t. people should do such things is a scandal*; & adverbial clauses of purpose (*we eat t. we may live*) or consequence (in which it is omissible; *am so tired t.*, or *so tired, I cannot go on*).

[E] **thatch**. 1. n. Roofing of straw or rushes. 2. v.t. Roof with t.

[E] **thaum'aturgy**, n. Working of wonders, the miraculous. **thaumat'ic** a. (-ically), [Gk]

thaw. 1. v.i. & t. Release or escape from frozen state, warm into liquid state or into life or animation or cordiality; *it thaws*, frost ceases. 2. n. Cessation of frost. [E]

the. 1. adj. (dhī before vowel, dhe before consonant, dhē when emphasized in speech or by italics) serving to describe as unique (*t. Thames*; *t. Mackintosh &c.*, chief of clan), or claim superlative distinction for (Ital.: *do you mean the Kipling?*), or particularize as needing no identification (*I dislike t. book*), or herald definition of by relative clause &c. (*t. book you mention, t. pencil in my hand*), or confer generic or representative or distributive value on (*t. cat loves comfort*; *t. saddle*, riding; *only a penny in t. pound*), or to convert an adjective into a collective or a plural noun (*from t. sublime to t. ridiculous*; *none but t. brave*). 2. adv. (dhī or dhe as above) preceding comparatives (a) in statements of proportional variation with senses *by how much* & *by so much* (*t. more t. merrier*; *t. more he flatters t. less I like him*; *shall be t. better pleased t. oftener you come*), & (b) as the equivalent of or in anticipation of or addition to a causal phrase such as *on that account* or *for something* or a phrase of degree such as *so much* (*has tried it & is t. better for it* or *t. better*; *do not like him t. more on that account* or *t. more*; *am none t. better for seeing you*; *t. worse*, or *so much t. worse, for him*; *all t. better*). [E]

theatre (thī'ater), n. Building for dramatic performances usu. with a stage at one end & a tiered horse-shoe auditorium (*the t.*, plays & acting; *go to the t.*, go to see a play); room or building of similar form for lectures, surgery, &c.; scene or locale of (*the t. of war*). *t.-goer*, *-going*, frequenter,

frequenting, of plays. **theat'rical**, (adj.); -ly of or for the t. or acting, (of manner, language, persons, &c.) designed for or studying effect, sensational or showy or flashy; (n. pl.) dramatic performance(s) esp. by amateurs; **theatrical'ity** n. [Gk thea spectacle]

Thēb'an. 1. adj. Of Thebes in Greece or Thebes in Egypt. 2. n. Native of (esp. the Grecian) Thebes. [Gk]

thee. See THOU.

theft, n. Stealing, an act of stealing, the stealing of. (*thief*) **their** (dhār), a. (attrib. only). Of or belonging to them. **theirs** (dhār) pron. & pred. a. corresponding to t. (for uses see OURS). [N]

thē'ism, n. Belief in a divine creation & conduct of the universe without the denial of revelation characteristic of DEISM. **thē'ist** n., **thēis'tic** a. (-ically). [Gk theos god]

them. See THEY.

thème, n. A subject or topic (of talk &c.); school exercise on set t.; (Mus.) the or a leading melody in a piece. **themat'ic** (mus.: -ically). [THESIS]

Thēm'is, n. Justice & Law as a goddess. [Gk]

themselves (dhemsēlvz), pron. serving as emphatic & reflexive form (for uses see OURSELF) to *they*. [*they, self*]

thén (dh-), adv., n., & a. 1. adv. At that time, after that, next, (*things were or will be different t.*; *he t. made off*; *first petted & t. bullied*); under those circumstances, on that condition, since or if or when that is so, accordingly, as is to be inferred, (*t. it is useless to go on*; *if you say it happened, t. it did*; *well, t., you should have told me*; *have it your own way, t.*; *the King, t., was willing*; *t. you mean to say I am a liar*). 2. n. That time (by, since, till, before, &c., t.; every now & t., at intervals). 3. adj. T-existing (*the t. conditions, rulers*). **thēns** (dh-) adv., from there (arch., formal), from that (formal); *the evils thence resulting*; *it thence appears*; **thenceforth**, **thenceforward**, from that time on. [E] **theo-**, God-. [Gk theos god] **theocracy**, n. Government or a State in which God is the sovereign, & religion (usu. as expounded by priests) the law (esp. of the ancient-Jewish common-

sh,awl, all, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

wealth). **thēocrat**'ic a. (-ically).

thēol'olite, n. Instrument for the measurement of angles in surveying.

thēog'ony, n. An account or theory of the genesis of gods.

thēol'ogy, n. The science treating of God, His nature & attributes, & His relation to man & the universe; any particular system of this. **thēol**'ogian n., person

versed in t., adherent of a t.

thēol'ogical a. (-ly), of, in, for the study of, t. **thēol**'ogize v.i. t., deal in, express in terms of,

thēoph'any, n. A visible manifestation of a god. [THEO-, Gk *ainō* show]

thēorb'ō, n. (pl. -os). Double-necked lute of 17th c. [It.]

thēor'y (thī-), n. A view held, conception of the relation & esp.

of the causal connexion between facts, a system of the laws or principles of an art or science or department of action or knowledge, the sphere of speculative thought or doctrine as distinguished from those of certainty & practice, (*my t. is that it was an act of revenge; are the tt. of natural selection & teleology irreconcilable?; the t. of music, reasoning, equations, tactics, beauty; no induction can take you beyond t.; it is very well in t., but will it work?; the* **thēor**'em n., a general proposition not self-evident but demonstrable by argument, (Geom.) proposition to be proved (cf. **PROBLEM**). **thēorēt**'ic(al) aa. (-ically), of or in or of the nature of t., not based on or concerned with practice, merely

opposed to be true or exist, unpractical; **thēorēt**'ics n. pl., t. opp. practice. **thēorist** n.,

person given to theoretics, holder in inventor of a t.; **thēorize** v.i.,

involve tt., indulge in theoretics.

THEATRE **thēos**'ophy, n. Any speculative system basing knowledge of nature on intuitional or traditional knowledge of God, esp. that known

as *esoteric Buddhism* & represented as the essential truth of which historic religions are imperfect expressions. **thēosōph**'ic(al) aa. (-ically), **thēos**'ophist n. [THEO-, Gk *sophos* wise]

thērapēut'ic, a. (-ically). Of or for or tending to the cure of disease. **thērapēut**'ics n. pl.

(w. sing. vb &c.), curative branch of medicine, medical treatment.

[Gk *therapeuō* tend] **there** (dhār, or in t. dher), adv., n., int., particle, & comb.-form.

1. adv. In or at that place, yonder or just come into sight or hearing, at that point, as concerns that matter, (*is it t. still?; shall meet you t.; t. he comes; t. goes the bell; t.'s a good fellow, that will be or is right of you, esp. as coaxing request; are you t.?, opening of telephone interview; ALL t.; t. or t.-abouts, warning that specification of place, amount, &c., is approximate only; t. he stopped, at that word &c.; t. I can agree with you, on that point; to that place or point (now preferred to arch. thither; shall not go t. again; get t., sl., attain success).* 2. n. (after prep. only). That place or point (*comes from, up to, t.; lives near t.*) 3. int. drawing attention (*t. I didn't you hear it?; t., I told you so*) or closing discussion (*t. I never mind*). 4. particle (dher) used with verbs of existence or arrival & passive verbs in questions or inverted statements (*t. is no one here; is t. any one here?; what is t. to say?; t. being no moon; t. comes a time when; t. will be sold today the library of; t. was not a crumb left; t. are who think, arch., some think*). 5. combining-form to which prepositions are appended to make words equivalent to the preposition with it or them, *that* or *those*, often with special modifications of sense, as in the following list:—**there-**

about(s)', near the place or amount or time (*lives t.-a., 1000 gallons or t.-a.*); **thereafter**, thenceforward, (arch.) according to that standard; **thereanent**' (Sc.); **thereat**' (arch.); **thereby**', by that means or agency (& t.-b. *hangs a tale, & in that connexion there is something to be told*), (dial.) **thereabouts**; **therefor**' (arch.), for it; **therefore**, for that reason, accordingly, consequently, as may be inferred from what precedes; **therefrom**' (arch.); **therein**' (arch.), in it or them, in that respect; **thereinafter**, **thereinbefore**', later, earlier, in the same document; **thereinto** (arch.); **thereof**' (arch., joc.); **thereon**' (arch.), on it or them; **thereout**' (arch.), out from it or them; **thereto**' (arch.), to that place &c., in addition; **thereunto** (arch.); **thereupon**', as an immediate

consequence of or directly after that, (arch.) thereon; *therewith* (arch.), with it, thereupon; *therewithal* (arch.), besides. [E]

therm, n. Unit of heat (cf. *calorie*) now used instead of cub. ft. in reckoning gas supply. [coll.]

therm'al, a. (-ly). Of heat (in scientific use; *t. unit, capacity*, &c.); of hot springs (*t. baths, treatment*). **therm'ic** a. (-ically), of heat, *t.* (in first sense). **thermion'ic valve** n., vacuum tube, used esp. in wireless, containing filament that when heated gives off electrons. **thermody-nam'ics** n. pl. (w. sing. vb &c.), science of the relation between heat & mechanical energy. [Gk *thermos* warm]

thermóm'eter, n. Instrument measuring temperature usu. by the expansion of mercury or alcohol in a sealed & graduated glass tube (*centigrade* or *Celsius* abbr. *C.*, *Réaumur* abbr. *R.*, *Fahrenheit* abbr. *F.*, *t.*, kinds differing in graduation, the freezing & boiling points of water being 0° & 100° C., 0° & 80° R., & 32° & 212° F.; *maximum, minimum, t.*, with device automatically registering the highest, lowest, temperature that has occurred since it was set). **thermomét'ric(al)** aa. (-ically), **thermom'etry** n. **thermós** n. (Trade name), kind of vacuum flask.

thesaur'us, n. (pl. -i). Storehouse of knowledge, as dictionary or encyclopaedia. [Gk. = treasure] **these**. See THIS.

thés'is, n. (pl. *theses* pr. -éz). Proposition that one essays to prove or maintain the truth of, composition supporting *t.* esp. as academical exercise; unaccented position in English scansion (cf. *ARSIS*). [Gk *tithēmi* place]

Thés'pian (poet., rhet., joc.). 1. adj. Of tragedy or the drama. 2. n. Actor or actress. [*Thespiis*, Gk tragedian]

thét'a. See ALPHA.

théws (-z), n. pl. Person's muscular strength. [E, = habit]

they (dhā), pron. (obj.) *them* pr. *them*, -ém; poss. *THEIR* serving as pl. of HE, SHE, IT; *t. who* or *that*, the persons who; *t. say*, it is generally said. [N]

thick, a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Of great or considerable THICKNESS, measuring so-&-so in thickness, made of *t. material*, (*t. book, tree, wrist, carpet, roll of carpet, china, bread*; *is 30 ft. an inch, t.*; *how t.*

is it?; *t. coat, cup, pipe, skull, spread the butter t.*; *lay it on t.*, sl., be profuse esp. in compliment; *is too t. or a bit t.*, sl., more than can be put up with, too much of a good thing; closely set, having many units in small space, dense, in close succession or great numbers (pred.), crowded or packed (*with*), obstructing passage or light or sight, hard to penetrate, deficient in clearness, or stiff consistence, (sl., pred. only) intimate or inseparable, (*t. hair, snow, crowd*; *thickly populated*; *blows fell t. & fast*; *valley t. with corn*; *t. hedge, cloud, mist, darkness, voice, beer, soup*; *you two are very t., as t. as thieves*); (of line &c.) broad, not fine, (of script, type, &c.) consisting of broad lines; = *t. headed*. 2. n. *T.* part of fore-arm, calf, cricket-bat, or any tapering object; *in the t. of the fight* &c. or *of it*, at the most crowded or important point; (sl.) dullard. 3. adv. With *t. voice*, huskily, (*talk, sing, t.*). *t. & thin* (*go through t. & t.*, stick to a cause whatever happens); **thick-&-thin**, ready to go through *t. & thin*; *t.-head*, dullard; *t.-headed*, stupid; **thick-set**, set closely together, (of persons) having stout limbs & sturdy frame; **thick'-skinned**, (esp.) not sensitive to criticism or rebuff; *t.-skulled*, *t.-witted*, stupid. **thick'en** v.t. & i., make or become thicker (*the plot thickens*, things become complicated). **thick'et** n., a tangle of shrubs or trees. **thick'nés** n., the third dimension (cf. *length, breadth*) or measurement of an object taken through it at right angles to its length & breadth & not along or across it, being in a brick the distance between the two largest surfaces & in a stick the diameter of the girth (*breadth* not being used when *breadth* & thickness are indistinguishable); being *t.* in any sense; a layer of material (*one thickness will do*; *must have three thicknesses of th.*) [E]

thief, n. (pl. -ves). Person or animal that takes away the money or property of another by stealth; excrescence forming in candle-wick & diminishing the light. *thieves' Latin*, cant terms of *tt. &c.* **thieve** v.l., steal things; **thiev'ery** n., stealing; **thiev'ish** a., given to thievery. [E]

thigh (-i), n. The leg above the knee. [E]

māts, mēts, mīts, mōts, mūts, mōöt; rāck, rōck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

thim'ble, n. Metal finger-cap used to push needle with. **thim'blerig**, sharpers' game at fairs &c. with three tt. & a pea; **t-rigger**, performer at this. **thim'bleful** (-bl-fobl) n. (pl. -ls), small dram, drop of spirits or other liquid. [*thumb*]

thin. 1. adj. (-nn-; -ness). Of little THICKNESS (*t. board, wire, clothes*); (of persons, limbs, &c.) having little flesh, skinny, meagre, (*have a t. time*, sl., be uncomfortable &c.); unsubstantial, of watery consistence, of feeble sound, (of infusions &c.) weak, (*t. air, ghost, gruel, voice, tea, beer*); not close-set or crowded or numerous (*t. hair, beard*; *a t. house*, scanty audience; *thinly scattered*, at wide intervals); (of excuse, disguise, &c.) easily seen through (*that is too t.*, sl., can deceive no one); (of lines) narrow, (of script, type, &c.) consisting of narrow lines. 2. v. t. & i. (-nn-). Make or grow *t. (t. down, taper; t. plants out, remove some to give room for growth)*. **thin captain**, kind of small dry plain biscuit; **thin'-skinned'**, abnormally sensitive, touchy. [E]

thine. See **THY**.

thing, n. Any possible object of thought including persons, material objects, events, qualities, circumstances, utterances, & acts (*all tt.*, the universe; *the tt. that matter; his death, a leader, wine, honesty, is a good t.*; *says & does foolish tt.*; *know a t. or two*, sl., be a person of experience; *make a good t. of*, extract profit from; ... & *tt.*, colloq., & the like); a material object (*there was not a t. in the room*); a person or animal regarded in contempt or pity or affection as impersonal or inanimate (*that t. Jones; she, poor t.*, never heard of it; *dumb tt.*, animals; *a dear old t.*, man or woman or animal); (pl.) the course of events, one's belongings or luggage or clothes or implements, (*tt. are going better now; take off your tt.*, esp. outdoor clothes; *my cricket tt.*); (pl., with adj. following) all that is so describable (*tt. Japanese, political, feminine, scholastic*); *the t.*, that which is in vogue, or which is proper or right, or which matters most (*blue socks are, the simple life is, now the t.*; *am not quite the t. today*, not well; *the t. or the great t. is to make a start*). **thing'am'y**, **thing'-umajig**, **thing'umbob**,

thing'ummy, nn., person or t. whose name one forgets. [E]

think, v. i. & t. (*thought* pr. -awt). Have one's mind at work, have in one's mind as result or as subject of this, conceive the existence of, form an idea *how* &c., entertain specified estimate of, hold the opinion, regard as so-&-so or believe to be or do, conceive oneself as about or likely to do or be, have the half-formed intention, (*let me t. a minute*; *t. in German* &c.; *t. sense, nonsense, treason, mathematics*; *t. no harm*, fail to realize presence or risk of it; *is white blackness thinkable?*; *I can't t. how you came to do it, what he means*; *t. a great deal, little, nothing, well, badly, highly*, &c., of, value thus; *I t. it is true, it true, it to be true, it to correspond to facts*, rarely *that it is true*; *he thought to deceive me, to be king*; *I t. I will try*; *I don't t.*, sl. addition to ironical statement, *as you are a pattern of tact, I d. t.*); *t. about*, consider, consider advisability or practicability of; *t. aloud*, utter one's ideas in their order of occurrence; *t. better of*, decide on second thoughts to abandon (intention); *t. fit to*, determine (esp. unwisely, or inconveniently to speaker) to; *t. good to* (less usual form for *t. fit to*); *t. little, or nothing, of doing*, do as if it were an easy or natural or habitual thing; *t. no small beer of*, be conceited about; *t. of*, take into consideration, keep one's thoughts upon, bethink oneself of, evolve by thinking, (*promised to t. of it; is thinking of marrying; should not t. of doing such a thing; has to t. of his family; never thought of it, forgot to do it; cannot t. of the right word; have thought of a plan*); *t. out*, consider (question) exhaustively, elaborate (plan); *t. over*, go over again in thought, give repeated consideration to (project); *t. twice*, hesitate. **think'er** n., (esp.) person of philosophic mind; **think'ing a.**, (esp.) reflective, given to independent thought, (*all thinking men, those who do more than echo others' opinions*). [E]

third, NUMERAL. Also: *t. CLASS*; *t. ESTATE*; *t. man*, fielder between point & short stop; *t. person*, anyone present at interview or concerned in negotiations &c. besides the principals (for gram. sense see **PERSON**); *t. RATE*. **third'y**, NUMERAL. [E]

thirst. 1. n. Sensation or state

māte, mēte, mife, mōte, mūte; **part, pert, port**; **itakos**, vague sounds;

of requiring drink (*slake, quench, relieve, cause, produce, t.*; *have a t., sl.*, want a drink); vehement desire *for or of glory &c.* 2. v.i. Crave *for or after*; (arch.) be physically thirsty (*for*). **thirsty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), feeling t., craving for some satisfaction, (of soil &c.) parched, (of work &c.) causing t., (*I am thirsty*, mod. for *It*). [E]

thirteen ('(th)ly) (see -TEEN), **thirt'y**, **thirt'leth**, NUMERALS. Also: the *thirteen superstition* (that 13 is an unlucky number esp. as that of a company at table); the *Thirty-nine Articles*, those subscribed to at ordination. **thirty-two** mō (-tōō-), 32mo, see FOLIO; **thirt'eenfold**', **thirt'yfold**', aa. & advv. [*three*]

this (dh-), a. & pron. (pl. *these* pr. -z). 1. adj. That is or is conceived as nearer than others, or than another indicated by *that*, in position or time or thought (*t. book*, that I hold or we are reading or have in mind; *t. country, year*, in which we are; *t. news*, that just to hand; *these times*, the present day; *t. much*, t. amount, the fact &c. about to be stated). 2. demonstr. pron. equivalent to the adj. with a noun (*who are these?*, i. e. persons; *long before t.*, i. e. time; *t.*, i. e. event, state, &c., *was unsatisfactory*; *answer me t.*, i. e. question; *fold it, walk, like t.*, i. e. the folded article, the gait, that I show you; *t., that, & the other*, various things). [E]

thistle (-sl), n. Kinds of prickly plant common as weeds & eaten esp. by donkeys & rabbits; Scotch national emblem (cf. ROSE) & order of knighthood. **thistle-down**, t.-seeds, with hairs enabling them to float on the wind (*as light as t.-d.*). **thistly** (-sli) a., overgrown with tt. [E]

thith'er (dhldh-), adv. (arch.). To that place (cf. *there*, now usu.). **thitherwards** (dhldh'erwardz) adv. [E]

thole, n. Peg in gunwale of rowing-boat serving as fulcrum for oar, one of two such pegs making a rowlock. *t.-pin*, t. [E] **thong**, n. Strip of hide or leather. [E]

thor'ax, n. (anat., zool.). The part of the trunk between the neck & the abdomen. **thor'acic** a. [Gk]

thorn, n. A prickle on a plant (*a t. in one's side or the flesh*, a constant annoyance; *be &c. on*

tt., in anxiety & suspense); kinds of thorny plant esp. the hawthorn. **thorn'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), abounding in tt., (of subjects) hard to handle without offence. [E]

thorough (thū'ro). 1. adv. & prep. (arch., poet.). Through. 2. adj. Complete, radical, in all respects, out-&-out, (*t. work, reform, scoundrel; thoroughly tired, reliable*; a policy of t., uncompromising application of principles). **thoroughbass**', base part with harmonies, the science of harmony; **thoroughbred**', of pure breed or having the grace or spirit associated with it, (of horse) of pedigree recorded for some generations in the stud-book, (n.) t.-b. horse or person; **thoroughfare**', right of way (esp. in notices of *No T.-f.*), place of unobstructed transit, road &c. not closed at either end or elsewhere esp. one of much traffic; **thoroughgoing**', uncompromising, out-&-out; **thoroughpaced**', practised (*a t.-p. liar*). [*through*]

thorp, n. (arch.). Village. [E] **those**. See THAT.

thou (dh-), pron. of 2nd pers. (obj). *thee*, pl. YE, YOU now replaced (exc. in addresses to God, in Quaker or dialect speech, & in arch. & poet. use) by YOU. [E]

though (dhō). 1. adv. (colloq.). All the same, none the less, however, (never placed first; *it was quite true, t.*; *the grapes, t., may be sour*). 2. conj. In spite of the fact that (= *although*), even on the assumption that (somewhat *although*), and yet (somewhat *although*), (after *as*) if, (*t. he knew the risks, he went*; *it is worth attempting t. we fail*; *what t. . . ?* it matters little that; *it is a thousand to one, t. accidents will happen*; *it is, looks, &c., as t.*; *as t. we were in the dark ages*!). [E]

thought (-awt). 1. n. Thinking as a process or a faculty, a conception or conclusion or intention or mental image formed in the process, a notion that is or may be meditated upon or that occupies the mind, (*as quick as t.*, instantaneously; *in t.*, plunged in meditation; *after much or serious, without a moment's, t.*; *take t.*, set one's mind to work; *has no power of t.*; *the t. of infinity*; *put one's tt. into words*; *has no t.*, has had tt., *of resigning*; *you are always in my tt.*; *evil tt. in seductive words*; *it is an inspiring t. that God is within us*; *my one t. was*

to escape; a *t.*, adv., just a little, as *head a t. higher, please*. 2. past & p.p. of **THINK**. *t.-readin.*, divination of another's *tt.* esp. by telepathy; *t.-transference*, telepathy. **thoughtful** (-awt-) *a.* (-lly), engaged in meditation, (of book, writer, &c.) giving signs of original *t.*, (of persons or conduct) considerate, not haphazard nor unfeeling; **thoughtless** (-awt-) *a.*, careless of consequences or of others' feelings, due to want of *t.* [*think*]

thous'and (-z), NUMERAL (used like **HUNDRED**). Also: *one in a t.*, a very exceptional person &c.; a *t. thanks, pardons, apologies* (polite forms of emphasis); a *t. & one* cares, details, &c., too many to specify. **thous'andfold** (-z) *a. & adv.*, **thous'andth** (-z) NUMERAL. [E]

thrall (-awl), *n.* (rhet., poet.). Bondsman; bondage (*in t.*, *in t. to*). **thral'dom** (-awl-) *n.*, bondage. [N]

thrash, thrash, *v.t. & i.* (Usu. -esh) separate the grain from (corn) by beating with flails or trampling or with machinery (*t. out a question* &c., discuss it fully), (of paddle-wheel, branch, &c.) act like flail, deliver repeated blows, (of ship) keep striking the waves; (-ash) beat with stick or whip, (colloq.) defeat in fight or contest. **thrash'er** *n.*, (esp.) kind of shark; **thrash'ing** *n.*, a whipping, a defeat; **thrash'ing** *n.* (of corn); **threshing-floor**, machine, on, with, which corn is threshed. [E]

thrasón'ical, *a.* (-ically). Bragging. [*Thraso*, person in play]

thread (-réd). 1. *n.* A length of spun flax or cotton or silk or other such fibre, fine cord made by twisting such lengths for use esp. in sewing & weaving, element or theme that runs through life &c. as a *t.* is lost & shows again in cloth, the ridge or groove running round a screw, (cut one's *t.*, end his life; *hanging by a t.*, precarious; *has not a dry t. on him*, is wet through; *has tt. of silver in her hair*; *the slight t. of connexion between the stories*; *lost the t. of his argument*; *screw it too hard you the t.*). 2. *v.t.* Pass *t.* through (needle, beads); make way through (crowd, forest, maze, &c.), pick one's way by winding about. **threadbare**, with nap worn off & *tt.* showing, (of arguments &c.)

hackneyed; *t.-needle*, children's game & dancing manoeuvre; **threadpaper** (on which *t.* is wound), type of bodily thinness (*as thin as a t.-p.*). [**THROW**]

threat (-rét), *n.* Intimidatory announcement of the action the speaker will take if his wishes are not complied with; indication of coming evil (*there is a t. of rain*). **threa'ten** (-rét) *v.t. & i.*, use *t.* to, intimidate in word or action *with*, say one will inflict or resort to or proceed to do in punishment, seem about to do or to do something undesirable, portend (evil), (of evil) seem to impend, (*threaten* person, person *with* penalty or weapon; *threaten punishment, secession, to secede*; *cliff threatens to fall*; *threatening clouds*; *barometer threatens a storm*; *a storm threatens*). [E]

three, NUMERAL. Also: *three*, a skating-figure; *the t. Rs.*, reading, writing, & arithmetic, as minimum of instruction; *t.-bottle man*, old-fashioned hard drinker; *t. CHEERS*; *t.-colour process* (TRICHROMATIC); *t.-'corn'ered*, triangular, (of contest &c.) of 3 competitors; *t.-deck'er*, ship with 3 decks, 3-storeyed pulpit; *t.-há-pence*, 1½d.; *t.-'hand'ed*, (of game) for 3 players; *T. in One*, the Trinity; *t.-legged race* (of couples each with a right & left leg tied together); *t.-MAST'er*; *t.-PAIR*; *three'pence* (thrép-), 3d.; *three'penny bit, piece* (thrép-), silver 3d.; *t.-per-cent's*, bonds bearing 3% interest; *t.-ply'* (esp., as *n.*, wood made by gluing together three layers); *t.-quart'er*, (adj.) amounting to *t.* quarters, (of portrait) including body to below hips or presenting face between full & profile, (*n.*, footb.) player stationed between halves & full back; *threescore'*, sixty (esp. in stating ages; *t.-s. & ten*, seventy as ordinary life-period); *three times three*, 3 cheers thrice repeated. **three'fold** NUMERAL. [E]

thré'n'ody, *n.* Song of lamentation, dirge. [Gk]

thresh. See **THRASH**.

thresh'old, *n.* Plank or stone forming bottom of doorway & crossed in entering house &c. (cross one's *t.*, enter his house; *on the t. of, fig.*, about to begin or experience). [*thrash*]

threw. See **THROW**.

thrice, *adv.* (arch.). Three times (esp. in comb. = in high degree, as *t.-happy*). [*three*]

thrifd, v. t. (arch.; -dd-). Thread (esp. in sense *make way through*). [*hread*]

thrif, n. Saving ways, sparing expenditure; the sea-pink. **thrifless** a., wasteful; **thrif-ty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), economical. [*thrive*]

thrill, 1. n. A nervous tremor due to intense emotion, a wave of sensation, a tremulous sound, (a t. of delight, terror, warmth; the t. of indignation in his voice). 2. v. i. & t. Feel t. or vibrate (with), stir t. in, (of emotion) pulse or course (along, in, through, over, &c., some part), (heart, voice, thrills with joy; scene thrills the audience; a thrilling experience; fear thrilled along his veins). **thrill-er** n., (esp.) sensational play or tale. [*through*]

thrive, v. i. (*throve, thriven*). Prosper, go on well, grow vigorously. [N]

throat, n. Front part of the neck or either or both of the passages through it to the stomach & lungs (take by the t., spring at the t. of, in attempt to throttle; cut the t. of, esp. with intent to kill; cut one another's t., fig., compete ruinously; pour down one's t., drink; full to the t., gorged; thrust thing down one's t., force it on his attention; clear one's t., cough &c. before speaking; lie in one's t., grossly; give one the lie in his t., accuse of gross lying; jump down one's t., interrupt him with contradiction &c.; a t. of brass &c., brazen &c. voice; thing sticks in one's t., one cannot say it or cannot reconcile oneself to it); narrow passage or entrance or exit. **throaty** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), (of voice) deficient in clarity, hoarsely resonant. [E]

throb, 1. v. i. (-bb-). (Of heart, arteries, blood) pulsate with abnormal force; (of persons, members, pain, emotion, sounds) have or give the feeling of pulsation. 2. n. Palpitation, single beat of pulsation. [E]

throe, n. (usu. in pl.). A violent spasm, esp. (pl. those of childbirth) in the t. of revolution, composition, &c.. [E]

throne, 1. n. Chair of state for sovereign, bishop, &c. (come to, mount, the t., become sovereign). 2. v. i. (poet. exc. in p.p.). Enthroned. [Gk]

throng, 1. n. Press of people, crowding, a crowd. 2. v. i. & t. Come in great numbers, flock into

or crowd round or fill with numbers, (thronging thoughts; t. the streets, doors, space). [E]

throttle (-sl), n. (poet.). Song. thrush. [E]

throttle, 1. v. t. Compress the throat of, strangle, choke, prevent the utterance of (words) thus, check with t.-valve. 2. n. = t.-valve. t.-valve (regulating supply of steam in engine &c.). [*throat*]

through (-rōo), prep., adv., & a. 1. prep. introducing the thing traversed or penetrated or pervaded, time passed, circumstances experienced, the agent or means or cause, (wade t. slaughter to a throne; see t. a brick wall; fragrance diffused t. the air; lasted t. the night; went t. a crisis; heard of you t. Jones; it was all t. you that we failed). 2. adv. T. something, from end to end, (may we get t.?, i.e. the gate &c.; is he t.?, has he passed his examination; have read it t.). 3. adj. T. carriage, journey, passenger, traffic, train, &c. (between distant & important points without regard to intervening places). **through-out**, (adv.) in every part or respect, (prep.) from end to end of, in every part of. **thoroughly** (-gōl) adv. (bibl.), thoroughly. [E]

throw (-b). 1. v. t. & t. (*threw*, pr. -rōo; *thrown* pr. -ōn). Launch (object) into the air with some force, fling off (rider) thus, send (person thing) thus, use as missile, aim & discharge (object) at, t. (ball &c.) or t. ball &c. with jerking motion of arm, worst decisively in wrestle or in argument &c. move (member) quickly in specified direction, t. dice or score (ace &c.) as result of such throwing, put (garment &c.) carelessly over something or on or off, (t. stone, projectile, &c.; person, ship, is thrown over the hedge, on the rocks; will you t. me an apple?; accuses the bowler of throwing; t. one's head back); twist (silk &c.) into thread. 2. n. Act of throwing or (esp. in wrestling or riding) being thrown. t. one at the head of, put (oneself, one's daughter, &c.) forward as the right wife for; t. a veil over, be reticent about; t. away, discard, fail to use (opportunity), waste (advice &c., often upon person); t. back, (esp.) revert to ancestral character; t. cold water upon, discourage (project &c.); t. down, (esp.) upset or overthrow (building, statue, &c.);

thru, **thru**, **mite**, **môte**, **môte**, **môte**, **môte**, **môte**; **räck**, **röck**, **rück**, **röck**, **rück**, **röck**;

t. DUST; *t. one's eyes up* (in holy horror &c.); *t. good money after bad*, persist in hopeless undertaking instead of cutting the loss; *t. in*, add as makeweight, interject (remark); *t. in one's lot with*, decide to share the fortunes of; *t. in the teeth of*, reproach with; *t. into*, reduce to specified state e.g. confusion, devote or contribute (*energy, life, oneself, &c.*) to; *t. kiss*, kiss one's fingers & wave the hand; *t. light on*, esp., tend or help to elucidate; *t. off*, discard (clothes, disguise), get rid of (illness), improvise (verses &c.), (of hounds, & transf.) begin hunting, make start; **throw-off**, the start in hunt or in any quest or joint operation; *t. open*, open (door, window, &c.) suddenly or ostentatiously, make accessible to all or to a class &c.; *t. out*, add (wing &c.) to building, hazard (suggestion &c.), reject (bill &c.) by votes, put (batsman) out by throwing at wicket, confuse or embarrass (speaker &c.) by interruption; *t. over*, leave in the lurch, break engagement with; *t. overboard*, get rid of or renounce (encumbrance, obligation, ally); *t. oneself (upon)*, commit one's fate to (person's mercy &c.); *t. stones*, fig., direct censure (*at*); *t. up*, lift (window-sash), vomit, resign or renounce (office, task; *t. up SPONGE*). [E. = twist]

thrum¹, *n.* Unwoven end of a warp-thread, or the whole of such ends, left when the finished web is cut away; any short loose thread. [E]

thrum², 1. *v.t. & i. (-mm-)*. Pluck at (strings), *t. strings of* (harp &c.), *t. harp &c.*; strum, drum with the fingers &c., make drumming or pulsating sound. 2. *n.* Sound of thrumming. [imit.]

thrush¹, *n.* Kinds of song-bird. [E]

thrush², *n.* A throat-disease in children; a foot-disease in horses. []

thrust, 1. *v.t. & i. (thrust)*. = PUSH (chiefly literary); make a lunge or a stab with a pointed weapon (*cut or t.*, use edge or point), drive (sword &c.) *into* or *through*, stab (person) *through*; intrude *oneself*, force (person, task, &c.), *upon* (the candidate who is being *t. upon us*). 2. *n.* A stab or lunge, (fig.) shaft of satire or criticism (esp. a *shrewd t.*), (Mil.) strong attempt to penetrate

enemy's line or territory; (Mech.) pushing force exerted by one part of a structure on another (*allow for the t. of the arch*); a push (literary). **thrum-ter** *n.* (fox-hunt.), rider regardless of others or the hounds in eagerness for a forward place. [N]

thud, 1. *n.* Sound made by impact of non-resonant things (*the t. of horses' hoofs*; *apple fell with a t.*). 2. *v.i. (-dd-)*. Make *t.* [imit.]

thug, *n.* Member of a now extinct association of robbers & stranglers in India. **thuggee**, **thugg'ery**, **thugg'ism**, (-g) *nn.*, practices of the tt. [Hind.]

thumb (-m). 1. *n.* The one of the five fingers opposable to the other four (*under one's t.*, completely dominated by him; *tt. up!*, sl. excl. of satisfaction). 2. *v.t.* Soil or wear or dog's-ear (book, document) esp. with repeated reading. *t.-mark*, where book &c. has been thumbed; *t.-nail sketch*, portrait of *t.-nail* size, hasty word-picture; *t.-print*, impression of *t.* taken as means of identifying person; **thumb-screw**, instrument of torture squeezing *t.* [E]

thump, 1. *v.t. & i.* Hit or beat so as to produce a thud (*t. the cushion*, of preacher; *t. at the door*; *dog thumps the floor with his tail*, *his tail on the floor*; *heart thumps*, beats audibly); (nursery) hit with fist, pummel. 2. *n.* Sound of thumping, (nursery) blow with fist. **thumper** *n.*, (esp., sl.) big specimen, outrageous lie; **thump'ing** *a.* (sl.), big (*a thumping majority*, *lie*, &c.). [imit.]

thun'der, 1. *n.* The sound made by lightning, any loud rumbling, the atmospheric state favourable to *t.-storms*, a *t.-bolt* (poet., usu. in pl.), (usu. pl.) authoritative censure or threats, (*clap, peal, of t.*; *the t. of guns, waves, hoofs, applause*; *tempt, draw, Jove's tt.*; *the tt. of the Church*, excommunications &c.).

2. *v.i. & t.* Emit *t.* or *tt.* (*tt. thunders*, *t. is heard*; *t. against*, denounce vehemently); utter or say out loudly (*t. reproaches*, *t. out one's indignation*; *guns t. out a salute*). *t.-&-lightning*, (of men's clothes) of loud pattern; **thun'derbolt**, lightning-flash regarded as missile or destroying agency, punitive decree &c., sudden stroke in war &c., unexpected disaster; **thun'derclap**, (esp.) en-

| *māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre*; *pāst, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

tirely unforeseen & usu. unwelcome turn of affairs or piece of news; *t.-cloud*; *t.-storm*; *t.-struck*, utterly taken aback or confounded by an event or discovery. **thun'derer** n. (esp., the Thunderer, Jove); **thun'dering** a. & adv. (sl.), very big or great, very, (a *thundering* nuisance, great fellow; *am thundering glad of it*); **thun'derous** a., as loud as t.; **thun'dery** a., (of weather &c.) oppressive. [E]

thun'ible, n. Censer. [L *thus* frankincense]

Thurs'day (-zdī). See SUNDAY.

thus (dh-), adv. In the manner or by the means that has just been or is about to be shown or described or is evident, in accordance with or as an example of what has been said, so much or far, (corresp. to *this* as *so to that*; chiefly in formal use; *t., & t. only, will you succeed; why t. sad?*; *it t. appears that . . .*; *t. throw makes throw*; *t. throw, throw; t. much at least is clear*; *t. & t., in such & such a way*). **thus'ness** (dh-) n., being t. (*why this thusness?*, *joc.*, why are things t.). [E]

thwack. = WHACK.

thwart (-ōrt). 1. v. t. Frustrate or foil (purpose, person). 2. n. Rower's seat. [N. = across]

thy (dh-), attrib. a. Of or belonging to thee (see THOU; *t. death, bride*). **thine** (dh-), pron. & a. related to t. as MINE to *my* (*lend me thine*; *the blame is thine*; *lift thine eyes*). [thou]

thyme (tīm), n. Kinds of herb with fragrant aromatic leaves. **thym'ol** n., a strong disinfectant; **thym'y** (tī-) a. (esp. of scent). [Gk]

thyr'old (-īr-), a. (anat.). *T. cartilage*, in larynx enclosing vocal cords; *t. gland* or *body*, vascular body adjacent to larynx (*t. gland*, also, drug made from animals' t. glands). [Gk. = shield-shaped]

thyr'us (-ēr-), n. (pl. -sī). Staff tipped with pine-cone ornament borne by Bacchus & his train. [Gk]

thys'elf (dh-), pron. serving as refl. & emphat. form of *thee*, THOU (for usage see MYSELF). [*thy, self*]

tiar'a, n. Conical cap of ancient Persians &c.; Pope's three-need diadem; jewelled band in the front of the hair by **tiar'a'd a**. [Gk]

tib'ia, n. (anat.; pl. -ae pr. -æ). The shin-bone. [L]

tic (douleureux) (dōlorōō', & see Ap.), n. Neuralgia with twitching of face muscles. [F wd] **tics**, n. (Old name for) YORKER. [entice]

tick¹. 1. n. The beat of a watch or clock, one of the sounds composing it, slight sound or recurrent sounds resembling these, (*to the t.*, with exact punctuality); small mark (esp. √) set against an item &c. 2. v. i. & t. (Of clock &c.) make t. (*can you hear it t.?*; *t. away the time*; *ticked out a message*) against (*t. off*, mark thru with). *t.-tick* (nursery) [imit.]

tick² n. Kinds of insect parasite. [E]

tick³, n. Case of mattress; bolster; ticking. [THESIS]

tick⁴ (sl.). 1. n. Credit, booking of debts, account, (*got it on t.*, *gives t.*, *go t. or on t.*, defer payment; *how much is my t.?*). 2. v. i. & t. Go t., give t., buy or sell (thing) on t. [ticket]

tick'er, n. (sl.). Watch. [tick¹]

tick'et. 1. n. Card or paper securing admission &c. to its holder (*theatre, railway, lottery, &c.*, t.) or serving as label or notice (*each has its price on a t.*; *get one's t.*, army sl., be discharged; *a t. in the window with 'apartments'*); *the t.*, sl., just what is wanted, the correct thing. 2. v. t. Attach label to. *t. of leave* (giving convict his liberty under restrictions before his time is expired; *t.-of-leave' man*). [Teut. (STICK)]

tick'ing, n. Strong material for ticks. [tick³]

tic'kle, v. i. & t. Itch, make itch with light touches, gratify (palate, sense of humour) with gentle excitement, stir sense of humour in (person or his fancy), catch (trout) by stroking with the hand, poke or knead (child &c.) in the ribs &c. to produce convulsive laughter, (*my ear tickles*; *t. him with a feather*; *was greatly tickled at the notion*). **tick'lish** a., sensitive to tickling, (of affairs) difficult to handle, requiring tact, apt to go wrong. [E]

tide. 1. n. The rise & fall of the sea occurring twice in a lunar day, the time occupied by it, the current or drift due to it, a trend of opinion or feeling. (*flood* or *flowing t.*, *high water* or *t.*, *ebb t.*,

ah, awī, ōī, ōor, oow, dowry; chīn, go, ōang, so, shēp, thīn; dh, as th(e);

low water or *t.*, successive phases; go *with the t.*, fig., do what others do; *the t. turns*, fig., events take a new direction; definite season or point of time (arch. exc. in comb., as *noon't.*, *Pule't.*, *spring-t.*). 2. v.i. Be carried by the *t.* (chiefly fig. in *t. over a difficulty* &c., make shift to surmount it as a ship passes a bar at high *t.*); (arch.) happen, betide. *t.-way*, channel where *t.* runs. *tid'al a.* (-lly), of or due to or like or affected by the *t.* (*tidal boat, harbour*, starting, accessible, at times depending on *t.*; *tidal breath*, the amount of air in the lungs that is changed at each respiration; *tidal river*, up which *t.* runs; *tidal wave*, prop., that following moon & causing *t.* by its westward progress, improp., great wave caused by earthquake &c.; fig., overwhelming outburst of general emotion). [E, = time] *tid'ings* (-z), n. pl. (literary; usu. w. sing. vb). News received. [N]

tid'y, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness). Neat, orderly, methodically arranged; (colloq.) considerable (*a t. sum*). 2. n. Antimacassar; bag or other receptacle for odds & ends. 3. v.t. Make *t.*, put in order, (oneself, room, table, papers, &c.; often up). [*tidic*; orig. some *seasonable*] *tie*. 1. v.t. & i. (part. *tying*). Fasten with cord (*together, back, down*, &c.), form (string, necktie, &c.) into knot or bow, make (knot &c.). *t. lace* &c. of (shoe &c.), hold (walls, rafters) in position or at right distance with cross-piece, subject to restriction, hamper, (*my tongue is tied*, I may not speak; *am much tied*, have little leisure or freedom of action); make equal score or run dead heat or draw game (*with competitor, for place or prize*). 2. n. Necktie; rod &c. holding parts of a structure in relative position; uniting or connecting element (*tt. of blood, common interest*, &c.); thing that hampers by requiring one's presence or attention (*children are a great t.*; (Mus.) curved line over two notes of same pitch that are to be joined as one; (Sport) draw or dead heat or equal score (*shoot, play, run*, &c., *off the t.*, have deciding match), match between winners of previous contests. *t.-beam*, *t.* between rafters; *tied house*, public-house bound to deal with one brewer only; *t. one*

down, (esp.) impose restrictions on his discretion; *tied to one's apron-strings*; *tied to time*, bound to finish, appear, &c., by fixed time; *t. up*, *t.* string or lace of (parcel, shoe, &c.), secure (dog &c.) with chain &c., annex conditions to or restrict use of (bequest, property); *t.-wig* (tied behind with ribbon). [E]

tier, n. (Pl.) two or more rows of things, or platforms &c., parallel but at different levels, (sing.) one of such rows &c., (*five tt. of seats; arranged in tt.*). [F]

tierce, n. A fencing position (see PRIME; *t. & quart*, fencing); sequence of three cards; medium-sized cask for wine or provisions.

tiercel, see TERCEL. [TERTIAN]

tiff. 1. n. Quarrel between lovers or friends. 2. v.i. Have a *t.* []

tiff'any, n. Gauzy silk or muslin. [THEOPHANY]

tiff'in, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Lunch. [obs. *tiff* liquor]

tig'er (-g-), n. Large striped feline beast of prey proverbial for ferocity (sex &c.; *tigress, cub, whelp* n. & v., *brood, litter* n. & v., *lair, roar; work &c. like a t.*, with fierce energy; smart-livered small boy as groom (now rare); (U.S. sl.) yell supplementary to three cheers (& a *t.*). *tiger-cat*, kinds of smaller animal resembling *t.*; *tiger-lily*, with dark-spotted orange flower; *t.-moth*, kinds with *t.*-like markings; *t.'s-eye*, a gem. *tig'erish* (-g-) a., (esp.) as cruel or relentless as a *t.* [Gk *tigris*]

tight (tit), a., n., & adv. 1. adj. Pulled from both ends or every direction, stretched with fullness, close packed or firmly fixed, compact, well-knit, secure, impervious, affording scanty room, gripping or clasping close, (sl.) drunk, (*t. cord, drum, tire, texture, cork, packing, figure, knot, roof, trousers, embrace; the fellow is t.*, drunk; *is a t. fit*, will hardly go in or on; *in a t. place*, sl., so placed that action is both imperative & difficult; *money is t.*, not easily borrowable; *a t. lass*, arch., of good figure; *a t. ship*, with no tendency to leak). 2. n. pl. T. costume of acrobats &c. 3. adv. Tightly (*hold t.*). *t.-fisted*, niggardly; *t. lacing*, use of *t.* stays; *tight-rope*, rope stretched *t.* for performer to walk &c. on. *-tight* (tit), impervious to (*wa'tert., air't., weath'ert.*, &c.).

[*th*, as (row)ge; * = - or -; *é* = i; *th*, *th*, = *th*; *y*, *y*, = i, i; and see p. ix.

tight'en (tit-) v.t. & i. (*tighten* one's belt, of person lacking food).

[N]

tig'rëss, n. Female tiger. [*tiger*]

tike. See **TYKE**.

till'bury, n. Light two-wheeled carriage. [*person*]

till'de (-ä), n. The mark placed in Sp. over n (ñ) to indicate a following y-sound. [*TITLE*]

tile. 1. n. Thin flat or curved piece of burnt clay for roofing, paving, draining, facing, &c. (*have a t. loose*, sl., be rather mad); (sl.) hat. 2. y.t. (-*table*). Cover &c. with tt. [*L tegō cover*]

till¹. 1. prep. Throughout (or, after *not* &c., anywhere in) the time between now or then & (later time or event; cf. *since*; *wait t. tomorrow*; *true t. death*; *did not come t. ten o'clock*, after *ten*, long after, very late, &c.). 2. conj. T. the time when (*slept t. it was light*; *do not start t. I give the word*); so long as to produce specified result (*laugh t. the tears run down*). [N (*TILL*³)]

till², n. Money-drawer in shop-counter. []

till³, v.t. Cultivate (land). **till'age** n., preparation of land for crop-bearing, tilled land. [E, = *strive*]

till'er, n. Lever by which rudder is turned. [*L tela* web (earlier sense *weaver's beam*)]

tilt¹. 1. n. Unelevel position (on the t., so placed; *has a t. to the left*, east, &c.), movement in which one end or side becomes higher than the other (*give it a t.*); act of tilting with lance (*go &c. full t.*, at top speed; *have a t. at*, assail with argument or satire). 2. v.i. & t. Be or become or put on the t.; (of medieval knights &c.) charge with lance at each other or at a mark, (fig.) direct argument or satire at or against. **tilt'yard**, medieval tilting-ground. [E (adj.), = *unsteady*]

tilt², n. Awning of cart. [E, = *tent*]

tilth, n. (literary). Tillage. [*til*³]

tim'ber, n. Wood as material for building or carpentry esp. in squared logs & planks, a beam or other wooden structural part, large standing trees, (Hunt. sl.) fences & gates, (Crick. sl.) = *t-yard*. *t. -headed* (sl.), stupid; **tim'bertoes** (sl.), wooden-logged or heavy-treading person; *t-yard*, (sl.) batsman's wicket

(*hear a row in one's t-y*, be bowled). **tim'bered** (-erd) a., made of or partly of t., (of country) wooded. [E, = *edifice*]

tim'brel, n. (bibl.). Tambourine. **timbre** (tām'ber, & see Ap.) n., characteristic quality of a musical sound or a voice apart from its pitch & intensity. [*TYM-PANUM*]

time. 1. n. The successive states of the universe regarded as a whole whose every part or moment is before or after every other & position in which is defined in answer to the question 'when?'; this conceived as having begun & destined to end, events in their course, relative position in t., the state of being early enough, any definite or indefinite portion of t., a period with its events or characteristics, a season or distinguishable part of the year or day, a considerable or appreciable length of t., an amount of t. as the condition of action, a point or period of t. as favourable &c. for something, a selected moment, an amount of t. allowed or available, an appointed interval, breathing-space or respite, one or a number of occasions or the only or the occasion of a thing's occurrence, so many reckonings of t. multiplicand (pl.), pace at which musical notes or steps or similar items succeed one another, numerical expression of the amount of the day that has elapsed since midnight or noon or other standard point, this as shown by clock &c., number of minutes &c. in which race is run &c., (*t. & space comes after it in t. but before its importance*; *t. or eternity*; *shall do it in t.*, sooner or later; *t. will show*; *the t. of its coming enhances its value*; *shall we bethink in t.?*; *in good, bad, t.*, punctually late; *past, present, future, t.*; *in one t.*, during a certain past period at no t., never; *at the same t.*, simultaneously, nevertheless; *at &c. at a t.*, simultaneously; *some t. or other*, at some usu. future period; *at tt.*, from t. to t., now & then; *what t.*, poet., while; *before, behind, the t.*, or one's t., too advanced, antiquated, in ideas &c.; *of the t.*, of the period in question or esp. of nowadays; *prehistoric, modern, tt.*; *a t. o. trouble &c.*; *bad, happy, &c., tt.*; *at a t. like this*; *this is no t. for trifling*; *have, give one, a good &c. t. or the t. of one's or his life*

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, röck, rück, rök

in summer &c. *t.*; depends on the *t.* of day; at this *t.* of day, at this late stage in history; will last &c. for a *t.*; will last our *t.*, as long as we live or need it; what a *t.* you have been!; in no *t.*, instantaneously; *t.* is money; cannot find, have no, *t.* for it or to do; wastes, takes, *t.*; there is a *t.* for everything; a *t.* will come; now is the or your *t.*; it is *t.* we were going; at set *tt.*; work against *t.*; try to finish within limit of *t.*; *t.* is up; give me *t.*; did it three, several, *tt.*; many a *t.*, often: for the second, last, *t.*; the only *t.* I saw him; six *t.* five is thirty; is ten *tt.* better, as hard; in slow, true, &c., *t.*; clock keeps good *t.*; in *t.* with, agreeing in beat or recurrence with; what *t.* is it? or what is the *t.*?; can you tell the *t.*?; read the clock; did the mile in poor, record, *tt.* 2. v.t. & i. (-mable). Choose right *t.* for, do at right *t.*, appoint *t.* for, (*t.* one's blow; remark was not well timed; train timed to leave at 6.30); take the *t.* of (race &c.). *t.* after *t.*, repeatedly; *t.* & again, several *tt.*; *t.* enough, soon enough (for purpose, to do), there is no hurry for that or to do; *t.*-fuse (calculated to burn for given *t.*); time-honoured, venerable by antiquity; *t.* immemorial (from *t.* i. *t.* out of mind); time-keeper (good, bad, *t.*-k., watch that goes well &c.); *t.* day (is that the *t.* of *d.*?; the *do* of affairs; pass the *t.o.d.*, say good morning &c.; at this *t.o.d.*, stage of progress); *t.* out of mind, from as far back as memory carries; time-piece, clock or watch; time-server, supple person, selfish opportunist; time-serving a. & n.; *tt.* out of number, innumerable *tt.*; *t.*-table, synopsis of hours of work, starting & arrival times of trains, &c.; *t.*-work, paid for by the *t.* spent, not the amount done (cf. piece-work).

tim'er n., (esp.) official who times race &c. time'ly (-ml-) a. (-icr, -est, -iness), opportune, occurring at right *t.* [E]

tim'id, a. (-est). Easily frightened, apprehensive. timid'ity n.; tim'orous a., *t.*, shrinking or shy with timidity. [L *timeo* fear]

tin. 1. n. A white metal much used for coating iron to preserve it from rust; a vessel or box of *t.* *t.*-plate; (attrib.) of *t.* or *t.*-plate; (sl.) money. 2. v.t. (-nn-). with *t.*; seal up (fruit, meat,

&c.) in *tt.* for preservation. *t.*-fish (naut. sl.), torpedo; tin'roll', foil of *t.* or some white alloy for preservative wrappings; *t.* goul, undeservedly idolized person or thing; *t.* hat (sl.), modern soldier's steel cap; *t.* hats (naut. sl.), drunk; *t.* Lizzie (sl.), Ford motor-car; tin'man (-an), worker in *t.*-plate; tin'plate', sheet iron coated with *t.*; tin'smith, tinsman; tin'tack, *t.*-coated tack; tin-ware, *t.* vessels; *t.* WHISTLE, tin'n'y a. (-est, -iness), (esp.) sounding like *t.* when struck or *t.* whistle. [E]

tin'ure. 1. n. Colour or other surface marking in heraldry; a tinge of colour, a smack of some quality or accomplishment; medicinal solution of a drug esp. in alcohol. 2. v.t. (-rable). Colour slightly, tinge, imbue or slightly modify the appearance or character of (with). tinctor'ial a. (-ily), of or for dyeing. [TINSE]

tin'der, n. Inflammable material in which the spark from flint & steel used to be caught in getting a light; dry rotten wood. tin'dery a. (-iness). [E (vb), = kindle]

time, n. One of the prongs or teeth or points of a fork, comb, deer's horn, &c. [E]

ting, n., & v.t. & i. (colloq.). Tinkle. [imit.]

tinge (-i). 1. v.t. (-geable). Colour slightly (with); often fig., as tinged with envy. 2. n. Tendency to or trace of some colour, slight admixture of a feeling or quality. [L *tingo* dye]

tingle (ting'gl), v.i. Have a feeling of internal pricking or crackling or heat or pulsation (esp. of cars, hands, veins); (of the blood, or of praise or blame) produce tingling (in one's veins or ears). [TINKLE]

tink'er. 1. n. Itinerant mender of kettles &c. (don't care a *t.*'s damn, at all). 2. v.i. Work at; *t.* at, try to patch up, make amateurish attempts to amend or rearrange. tink'erly a., bungling. [E]

tinkle (ting'kl). 1. n. Sound of or as of small bell. 2. v.i. & t. Make or cause (bell) to make *t.* tin'tler n., (esp., sl.) small bell. [imit.]

tinny. See TIN.

tin'zel, n. Decorations of bright metal foil or threads, tawdry brilliance, macro glitter, flashiness; (attrib.) flashy, of more ap-

me're, mîre, môre, müre; part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

parent than real worth. **tin'-selled** (-ld) a. [SCINTILLATE]

- **tint**. 1. n. One of the varieties of a colour (in all *tt.* of red), such variety made by admixture of white (cf. *shade* made with black), a faint colour spread over a surface, a prevailing colour effect, one of an assemblage of contrasting or harmonious colours (*autumn tt.*, of dying leaves &c.). 2. v.t. Colour slightly or conventionally, wash or suffuse with colour, (*tinted paper, spectacles, statue, diagram*; *sunset tints the rocks*). [TINCE]

tintinnābulā'tion, n. (pedant.). Tinkling. [L]

tin'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Very small (often *t. little, littlet.*, colloq.). []

-tion. See -ION.

tip. 1. n. The finer end of a thing, the extremity remote from base or butt or root, a piece of metal or leather or the like added to give durability or efficiency to a *t.* or an exposed part, (*t. of finger, nose, wing, tail, hair, stick, leaf*; *on the t. of one's tongue*, about to be said; *cue wants a new t.*); slight glancing stroke with cricket-bat &c., slight tilting push, (*a t. into the slips*; *gave the table a t.*); money of arbitrary amount bestowed as additional recompense on waiter or driver or another's servant or the like or given to schoolboy &c.; piece of information that will give the receiver an advantage over others e.g. expert's advice as to probable winner of race or tendency of stock-prices, a good dodge or recipe for doing something, (*the straight t.*, one that may be relied on; *writes tt. for a sporting paper*; *a t. for extracting grease-spots*). 2. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put *t.* on (*tipped with leather*); give *t.* to (*must t. the porter*; *tipped me half-a-crown*); strike (ball &c.) with *t.* or side of bat &c.; tilt, incline, upset or overturn thus, cause (contents &c.) to slide out or off by tipping cart or table or vessel, (*up, over, out, off, into*, &c.). **tip-&-run**, form of cricket in which batsman must run if bat touches ball; *t.-cart*, pivoted for tipping out contents; **tip'cat**, game with cigar-shaped piece of wood which is raised from ground by striking one end with stick & then hit while in the air; **tip'staff**, sheriff's officer; *t. one the wink* (sl.), give him a secret sign of warning

&c.; *t.-tilted*, (of nose) turned up at *t.*; **tip'toe** (on *t.-t.*, walking on the toes for quietness); **tiptop**, exceedingly good; *t.-up seat* (of kind used in theatres to allow of free passing). [E]

Tipperary, n. Song specially associated with the B.E.F. of 1914. [place]

tip'pét, n. Covering of fur &c. for the shoulders worn by women or as part of some official male costumes. **tip'pétéd** a. []

tip'ple. 1. v.i. & t. Be given to drink, habitually drink a good deal of (spirit, beer, &c.). 2. n. Alcoholic drink. []

tip'ster, n. Purveyor of sporting tips. [E]

tip'sy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Unsteady in gait or speech with drink, (of buildings &c.) out of the perpendicular; (nursery &c.) drunk, drunken. *t.-cake*, sponge-cake soaked in wine & served with custard. [tip]

tirāde, n. Piece of vehement denunciation or rant. **tiraille'ur** (-ralér, & see Ap.) n., sharp-shooter, skirmisher. [F *tirer* shoot]

tire¹. 1. n. Metal rim enclosing felloe; rim-cover of rubber &c. attached to wheel to lessen jar; (arch.) head-dress, attire. 2. v.t. Put *t.* on *tt.* on (wheel, vehicle); (arch.) dress (hair), adorn, attire. *tire'woman* (arch.), lady's-maid. [attire]

tire², v.t. & i. Become unequal to or indisposed for further exertion or endurance, grow sick of, reduce to those states, (*he soon tires*; *shall never t. of your company*; *walking, the subject, your importunity, tires me*; *am dreadfully tired, tired out, tired of life*). **tire'less** (tīrl-) a., of inexhaustible energy; **tire'some** (tīrs-) a., trying to the temper by tediousness or otherwise, harassing, annoying. [E]

tir'ō, n. (pl. -os). A beginner. **tirocin'ium** n. (pedant.), apprenticeship, training. [L, = recruit]

tis (-z), = it is.

tiss'ue (-sū, -shū), n. A woven fabric esp. of gauzy texture, (fig.) a network of lies &c.; any of the coherent substances of which organic bodies are composed e.g. muscle, fat, skin, pith, fibre. *t.-paper*, thin soft unsized paper for wrappings &c. [TEXTILE]

tit, n. (Abbr., now usu., for) titmouse; (arch.) herse, girl.

tit'lark, small lark-like bird.

Tit'an, n. The sun (poet.); (pl., Gk Myth.) the family of nature-gods, the personified Heaven & Earth & their offspring (including Atlas the bearer of the sky & Helios the sun) who disputed the sovereignty of Zeus (*the weary T.*, Atlas, Britain as bearing the burden of the world); person far beyond others in genius or power or achievements, huge person or animal or mountain &c. **Tit'an-ess** n., **tit'an'ic** a. (-ically). [Gk] **titbit'**, n. Dainty morsel; piquant item of news &c. []

tit for tat, n. Return stroke, piece of retaliation, (*give him, it is only, t.*). []

tithe (-dh). 1. n. A tenth (literary), taxation amounting to a tenth of the property taxed, a tenth of the annual produce of agriculture devoted to the support of the priesthood, (*cannot remember a t. of it; take t. of; pay one's t. or tt.*). 2. v.t. (-thable). Subject (property, owner) to t. [TEN]

titillate, v.t. (-table). Stimulate (palate, imagination, &c.) as by tickling. **titillat'ion**, **titillat'or**, nn. [L]

titivate, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Make smart, smarten oneself. [tidy]

tit'le, n. Name of a book or other work of art, heading of a chapter &c. or a document, contents of t.-page; word or phrase indicative of status & usable as part or the whole of a person's normal description (e.g., King, Earl, Justice, rector, Sir, knight, captain, Lady, Mr, His Majesty, M.A., M.P., K.G.); right to ownership of property, proof of this, just or recognized claim to thing or to do; guarantee of support (e.g. promise of a curacy) required of candidate for ordination. **title-deed**, legal document establishing right to property; **title-page**, page of book exhibiting its name & usu. some particulars as to its authorship, subject, & place & date of publication; **t.-role**, part in play from which its name is taken (e.g. *Othello*). **tit'led** (-ld) a., having t. of nobility or rank such as *Duchess* or *Sir*. [L *titulus*]

tit'mouse, n. (pl. -mice). Kinds of small active bird (now usu. *tit; long-tailed, great, blue, coal, marsh, t.*). [*tit*, obs. *mose* small bird]

titt'er. 1. v.i. Laugh covertly,

2. n. Such laughter.

tit'tle, n. Small mark over a letter such as the Hebrew vowel-points, least quantity or trifling point, (*to a t.*, precisely; *one jot or one t.*, see *Matt.* v. 18). [TITLE]

tit'tlebat (-lb-), n. Stickleback. [corrupt.]

tit'tle-tattle, n., & v.i. Gossip. [tattle]

titt'up. 1. v.i. Go mincingly or jerkily, bob up & down, (of horse or rider) canter, (of boat) toss; (Naut. sl.) toss for drinks. 2. n. Such gait or movement. [imit.]

tit'ular. 1. adj. Such in name irrespective of or without the reality (*is your t. leader your real one?*; *t. bishop*, of no longer existent see; *t. sovereignty*, without actual power); carrying or giving or serving as a title (*t. rank; t. saint*, after whom church &c. is named; *t. words*). 2. n. Nominal holder, whether acting or not, of a benefice &c. [TITLE]

tizz'y, n. (sl.). Sixpence. []

tmés'is, n. (gram.). Intrusion of a word or words between the parts of a compound word (e.g., *to upward, what things soever*). [TOME]

to. 1. prep. (*tōo* when not followed by its word; otherwise *tōo*, *to*, before vowel, consonant) introducing (A) a noun (of place, time, person or other material thing, condition, action, sensation, &c.) expressing what is reached or touched or exactly hit (*fall to the ground, hand to hand, right to a title, punctual to the minute*); or approached (*five minutes to six, face to face*); or aimed at (*took her to wife*); or followed (*made to order, set to music*); or regarded (*with a view to securing, hold it to the light, slow to anger, would to God*); or affected (*give it to the poor, is nothing to me, impervious to weather*); or effected or produced (*do to death, found to his dismay, tear to pieces*); or compared (*ten to one, equal to the occasion*); or increased (*add field to field*); &c.: (B) an infinitive (which is sometimes omitted, as *but you promised to*, i.e. *do it*) used substantively as subject (*to err is human*), or object (*I like to think so*), or complement (*was seen to fall*), or in apposition (*I have the honour to be*); adjectivally (*has nothing to do*); or adverbially to express purpose (*we eat to live*), consequence (*wise enough to*

know, cause (*am sorry to hear*), limitation (*good to eat*), &c. 2. adv. (**tōb**). To or in the normal or required position, to a standstill, in closed state, (*come to*, revive; *heave to*, cease motion; *is the door to?* shut). **to & fro**, backwards & forwards, up & down, from place to place; *to all appearance*, apparently; *to all eternity*, for ever; *to arms!*, summons to take up arms; **today'**, this day, on or during this day; *to a T*, precisely; *to come*, future (esp. *in days t.c.*); **to-do'**, ado; *to hand*, within reach, (of letter &c.) arrived; *to let*, offered on lease; **tomorrow**, the day after today, on or during that day; *to my knowledge*, as I well know, *not as far as I know*; *to my mind*, in my opinion, suited to my wishes; *to my thinking*, in my opinion; **tonight'**, the coming or present night, in or during it; *to no purpose*; *to perfection*, perfectly; *to scale*, with proportional reduction or expansion; *to seek*; *to some purpose*; *to taste* (of amount &c. to be determined by the fancy of the user &c.); *to the core*; *to the life*, with lifelike portraiture &c.; *to the point or purpose*, relevant(ly); **to wit**, namely. [E]

toad, n. Frog-like amphibian breeding in water but living chiefly on land; repulsive person. *t-eater* (arch.), toady; *t-eating*, obsequious, toadyism; **toad'flax**, a yellow-flowered plant; *t-in-the-hole'*, *a-hole'*, meat baked in batter; **toad'stool**, kinds of umbrella-shaped fungus. **toad'y**, (n.) sycophant, obsequious parasite, (v.t.) play the toady to; **toad'yism** n. [E]

toast. 1. n. Bread sliced & browned esp. before the fire (*anchovies &c. on t.*, laid on it to be served; *have one on t.*, sl., have him at one's mercy; *t. & water*, water coloured with t. as drink), a slice of this (arch. exc. in *as warm as a t.*); person whose health is drunk (arch.), the drinking of a health or the sentiment &c. so honoured. 2. v.t. & i. Brown (bread) or cook (bacon &c.) or warm (oneself &c.) before the fire; drink to the health or in honour of. *toasting-fork*, long one for making t.; *t.-master*, official at banquet who announces tt.; *t.-rack*, with divisions for slices of dry t. [TORRID]

tobacco, n. (pl. -os). The narcotic leaves from which cigars &

snuff are made, esp. the preparations for use in pipes & cigarettes or in chewing; *t.-plants*. *t.-pipe* (for smoking); *t.-plant*; *t.-pouch* (of rubber &c. for carrying pipet.). **tobacco'onist** n., dealer in t. [Carib]

tobogg'an. 1. n. Hand-sledge used esp. in the sport of coasting down snow or ice slopes. 2. v.i. Go on t. [Amer.-Ind.]

tōb'y, n. Mug in the shape of a man in a three-cornered hat, *t. collar*, broad turned-down goffered collar like the frill of Punch's dog T. [Tobias]

tooca'ta (-ah-), n. Composition for keyboard instrument designed to practise or exhibit the touch. [It. (TOUCH)]

Tōc H, n. Society with many branches carrying on comradeship from the war. [signalers' letter-T. H (= Talbot House started at Ypres in memory of Gilbert Talbot)]

tōc'o, n. (sl.). A thrashing. [Hind. imperat. of *tokena* blame]

tōc'sin, n. Alarm-signal on bell. [TOUCH, SIGN]

tōd, n. (dial.). Fox. [E]

tōd'dle. 1. v.i. Go with small child's short unsteady steps; (joc.) saunter, walk. 2. n. Toddling child; (joc.) a stroll. []

tōdd'y, n. Drink of whisky or other spirit with hot water & sugar; palm-trees sap or fermental liquor made from it. [Hind., = palm]

tōe. 1. n. Any of the five members in which front of human foot ends (*big or great*, *little*, *t.*, inner, outer, *t.*; *tread on one's tt.*, offend his feelings or prejudices; *the light fantastical*, joc., dancing; *turn up one's tt.*, sl., die; *turn one's tt. out*, in, walk or stand with feet not parallel); corresponding part in bird or beast; part of shoe or stocking covering tt.; lower end or tip of implement &c. 2. v.t. Kick (sl.); touch with the tt.; put new t. to (stocking &c.); (golf) strike faultily with tip of club. *t.-cap*, extra thickness of leather over t. of shoe; *t.-nail*; *t. the line*, take position for starting in race, (fig.) conform to requirements of political party &c. [E]

tōff, n. (sl.). Gentleman or one who passes or dresses as such (*the tt.*, upper classes), person in smarter clothes than usual (*or out no end of a t.*). [tu/t]

tōff'es (-ff), n. Sweet-stuff boiled butter & sugar. []

māte, **māte**, **mīte**, **mōte**, **mūte**, **mōt**; **räck**, **rëck**, **rīck**, **rōck**, **rück**, **rōck**;

tóg, v. t. (sl.; -gg-). Fit with or dress in togs (usu. out). [*togs*]

tóg'a, n. Civil attire of citizen of ancient Rome, a plain piece of woollen stuff so disposed as to drape the whole person except the head & right arm. *t. virilis* (viril'-is), the man's t. as distinguished from the form worn by boys, symbolizing arrival at man's estate (assume the t. v.). **tóg'a'd** a. [L]

togeth'er (-dh-), adv. In or into company or combination or juxtaposition, simultaneously, (*live, come, tie the hands, sew pieces, add numbers, compare things, speak, t.; do not speak all t., cf. ALTOGETHER; get t., conpile or amass; PUT t.; PUT two & two t.; t. with, in combination with, as well as, & also*). [*gather*]

tógs (-z), n. pl. (sl.). Clothes. **tóg's'ery** (-g-) n. (sl.), togs. [TOGA]

toil. 1. v. i. Work laboriously or incessantly (*at task, for living*); make slow painful progress (*up hill, through book, along, &c.*). 2. n. Severe labour, drudgery.

toil'worn (of persons, faces, limbs, &c.). **toil'less** (-l-l-) a. [E = stir up]

toil'et, n. Process of dressing, style of dress, a costume, (attrib.) used in the t., (*make one's t., dress*). *t. cover* (for t.-table); *t. paper*, soft kind for hair-curling, the w.-c., &c.; *t. set* (of t. implements); *t. table* (on which these are set out); *t. vinegar* (aromatic kind for mixing with washing-water). [L *tela web*]

toils (-z), n. pl. Net, snare, machinations, (usu. *taken in the t.*).

toil'some, a. Involving toil. [toil]

Tokay', n. A Hungarian wine. [place]

tók'en, n. Indication, something that serves as a symbol or reminder or keepsake or distinctive mark or guarantee, (*in t. of, to indicate; the usual t. of mourning; by the same, more by, t., forms introducing a circumstance remembered in connexion with & so confirming the fact &c. in question; left some little t. to each of his servants; show him this ring as a t.*). **Tók'enhouse Yard**, auction mart of landed property; *t. money*, coins of higher nominal than intrinsic value but exchangeable for full-standard money at the higher rate; *t. vote*, Parliamentary vote of money in which

forma is
[E]

the exis.

tence or occurrence of without authoritative interference, leave unmolested, put up with, find or treat as endurable, (*t. Jews, polygamy, sweating, infringement of copyright, slang, crude colours, bores*). **tól'erable** a. (-bly), not beyond endurance, fairly good; **tól'erance** n., tolerant temper or ways; **tól'erant** a., disposed or accustomed to t. others or their acts or opinions, broad-minded, not bigoted, enduring or patient of; **tól'erá'tion** n., tolerating, esp. the recognition of free thought & practice in religious matters as a policy or institution; **tól'erá'tor** n. [L *tolero*]

tóll¹, n. Charge payable for permission to pass a barrier, use a market or harbour, &c.; (hist.) proportion of corn kept by miller as payment for grinding (still fig. in *take t. of*, abstract a portion of). **tóll'bar**, -gate (preventing passage without payment of t.). [Gk *telos*]

tóll², 1. v. t. & i. Sound (t. & i. of single large bell) with slow succession of strokes (*for death or dead person*), ring (knell) or strike (hour) or announce or mark (death &c.) thus. 2. n. Tolling sound. [E. = pull]

tól-lól', a. (sl.). In fair state. [tolerable]

tólú (or *tól'ú*), n. A S.-Amer. tree & balsam. **tól'úene** or **tól'úol** n., hydrocarbon of benzene series now usu. distilled from coal tar. [place]

tóm, n. (in phrr. as below; also = *t. cat*). **tóm'boy**, romping girl; **tóm cat**, male cat; *T., Dick, & Harry*, ordinary commonplace people (*any or some T., D., or H., such person*); **tóm'fool'**, (n.) buffoon, person who cannot be serious, (v. i.) show misplaced levity or ineptitude or waste one's time or efforts; **tóm'fool'ery**, mummary, trifling, ludicrously inadequate measures; **tóm-nodd'y**, simpleton; *T. Thumb*, diminutive man or object; *T. Tiddler's ground*, children's game,

tóm'ahawk (-a-h-). 1. n. War-axe of N.-Amer. Indians (*bury the t., make peace*). 2. v. t. Kill or wound with t.; criticize (book, author) savagely. [native]

máre, märe, mife, möre, müre; **part, pert, port**; *italics*, vague sounds;

toma/tō(-ah), n. (pl. -es). Pulp of red or yellow fruit eaten raw as salad or cooked as vegetable, the plant bearing it. [Mex.]

tomb (tōm), n. A grave (esp. in rhet. or solemn use; *the t.*, state of being dead & buried), burial-vault, grave with headstone or canopy or other decoration, sepulchral monument, cenotaph. **tomb**/stone, standing or laid over grave usu. with epitaph. [Gk *tumbos*]

tóm/bola, n. Kind of lottery. [It. wd]

tōme, n. Large book or volume. [Gk *temnō* cut]

tōmm/y, n. (Sl.) food; = *T. Atkins*. *T. Atkins*, British private soldier; *t.-bar* (for turning box-spanners &c.); *t. rot* (sl.), nonsense, folly, mismanagement. [Thomas]

tóm/tóm, n. Primitive forms of drum. [Hind.]

ton (tūn), n. Measure of weight, 20 cwt or 2240 lb. (sing. often for pl., as *three, several, t. of coal*); unit of measurement for ship's tonnage, 100 cub. ft; (pl., colloq.) large amount or number (*tt. of love, books, people*). **to**/nnage (tū-) n., ship's cubic content or carrying-capacity esp. (registered tonnage) as calculated for registration; sum of the tonnage of a country's, port's, &c., shipping; charge per ton on freight; (hist.) duty on imported wine per tun (usu. *tonnage & poundage*). **-tonner** (tū-) n., ship of so many tt. [RUN]

tōne. 1. n. (Mus.) a note of definite pitch, diatonic interval of the larger kind (cf. *semitone*) between successive tt.; the quality of sound including pitch & intensity & timbre produced by an individual voice or musical instrument, such t. or modulation of such tt. serving to express emotion &c. in the voice (often pl.), moral attitude implicit in utterances or state of feeling expressed by the conduct prevailing among a society, (*deep, thin, loud, soft, harsh, fluty, bell-like, t.*; in an *angry t.*, *frightened tt.*; *took a high t.*, spoke imperiously or loftily; *the t. of the speech, school, army, was admirable*); general colour effect of a picture &c. esp. as regards intensity (*cool, vivid, high, &c., t.*), tint or shade of colour; tension of the muscles & nerves esp. their normal tension as the condition of health & vigour (*lose, regain, restore, t.*). 2. v.t.

& i. (-nable). Give desired t. to, modify t. of, attune (*to*); be in harmony (esp. of colour) *with*; *t. down*, lessen the emphasis or vigour of, suffer or show such lessening; *t. up*, make more emphatic, raise pitch of, restore physical energy to. **tōn**/al a. (rare; -ly); **tonal**/ity n., (esp.) relation between the tt. of a musical scale, colour-scheme of picture. [Gk *teinō* stretch]

tōngs (-z), n. pl. *T.* or pair of t., kinds of two-limb gripping implement for lifting that is not to be handled, e.g. al, lump-sugar, asparagus (*wo... not touch him, it, with a pair of t.*, formula of abhorrence). [E]

tongue (tūng), n. Muscular organ in the mouth used in tasting & masticating & swallowing & speaking, faculty or manner of speaking, (arch.) a language, (*furred, dirty, t.*, symptoms of illness; *put out one's t.*, for medical inspection or as grimace; *Hold one's t.*; *speak &c. with one's t.* in one's *check*, insincerely or ironically; *keep a civil t. in one's head*, avoid rudeness; *have lost, find, one's t.*, be too bashful, recover power, to talk; *on the tt. of men*, talked of; *has a spiteful, venomous, bitter, t.*, is a scandal-monger or sarcastic; *readyt.*, esp., power of repartee; *long t.*, esp., loquacity; *give t.*, of hounds yelping at discovery of scent, & fig. of persons; *in the Hebrew, a foreign, one's mother, t.*; *gift of tt.*, see *Acts ii*); *t. of ox &c.* as food (*a tinned t.*; *will take some t.*); *t.-like* piece or part (e.g. spit of land, pin of buckle, jet of flame, instep-shield of shoe, clapper of bell; usu. with *of*). *t.-tied*, incapable or slow of speech from malformation of t. or bashfulness &c. (-) **tongued** (tūngd) a. [E]

tōn/ic. 1. adj. (-ically). Tending to restore bodily tone, bracing (*t. medicines, effect*); accentual (*t. stress*). 2. n. A t. medicine or agency; (Mus.) key-note. **tonic** **sōl**-fa' (-ah), a musical notation used esp. in teaching singing. [TONE]

tōnk, v.t. (sl.). Hit hard, deftly. [E]

tonnage, **-tonner**. See **TON**. **tōnn**/eau (-nō), n. Round rear body of some motor-cars. [wd]

tōn/sil, n. Gland at either side of back of mouth. **tōn**/sillar^a

ah, a.wl, **ah**, boor, cow, **dowry**; **chin**, go, bang, so, ship, **thin**; **dh**, as **th(e)**

tonsillitis *n.*, inflammation of *t.* [L]

ton'sure (-sher). 1. *n.* Shaving of the head or of a patch on the crown as clerical or monastic symbol, bare patch so made. 2. *v.t.* Subject to *t.* **tonsor'iala**. (Joc.; -ly), of or for shaving. [L *tondeo* shave]

ton'tine '(-än). *n.* Loan or fund the surviving subscribers of which receive annuities increasing as they become fewer. [Tont, person]

too, *adv.* In addition, as well, moreover, nevertheless, (never first in sentence or clause; *will it bear my weight t.?*; *you t. are against me*; & then, *t., she squints*; *but it has its merits, t.*); in an excessive degree, beyond what is right or desired or needed or deserved, (*t. hot to eat*, to be catch, *for me, for eating, for me to eat, for comfort*; *t. much or many for*, colloq., more than a match for; *it is t. kind of you*, more so than I could hope; *it is t. much of a good thing*, or *t. much*, beyond endurance; *only t. glad* &c., glad & not the reverse; *none t. pleasant* &c., far from pleasant); *t.t.* (emotional for *t.*; also alone for *t. delightful, beautiful*, &c.). [to]

took. See TAKE.

tool. 1. *n.* Thing designed to help or enable the hand(s) to apply force esp. in industrial operations (e.g. hammer, awl, spade, crowbar, forceps); person used with or without his knowledge to forward another's purposes, cat's-paw. 2. *v.t. & i.* Dress (stone) with chisel; impress design on (leather book-cover); (sl.) drive (team, coach, &c.), drive carriage, convey or go in carriage. [E]

toot. 1. *n.* Sound of or as of a horn or trumpet. 2. *v.i. & t.* Emit *t.*, sound (horn &c.). [imit.]

tooth, *n.* (pl. *teeth*). Any of the set of bone-like bodies rooted in the jaws & projecting from the gums & used esp. in biting (*root, fang, neck, crown, of t.*; *incisor, canine or eye, molar, t.*; *milk, wisdom-, t.*; *false or artificial t.*, dentist's substitute; *cut, draw, stop, a t.*; *show one's tt.*; *set or clench one's tt.*, be grimly determined; *in the tt. of*, despite, in defiance or regardless of, in opposition to *cast or throw in one's tt.*, reproach him with); projection comparable to a *t.* esp. one of a set as in a comb or saw or cogwheel. **tooth'ache**, ache in *t.*; *t. & nail*,

with utmost effort; **tooth-brush** (for cleaning the *tt.*); *t.-comb*, with fine close-set *tt.*; *t.-paste*, *-powder* (used with *t.*-brush); *tooth'pick*, quill &c. for picking the *tt.* (-) **toothed** (-thd) *a.*; **tooth'ful** (-fol) *n.* (sl.), drop of brandy &c.; **tooth'less** *a.*, (esp.) having lost the *tt.* by age; **tooth'some** *a.*, (of food) delicious. [E]

toot'le, *v.i. & t.*, & *n.* Toot (esp. with repetition); twaddle. [toot]

toot'sy-woot'sy, *n.* (nursery). Foot. [toe]

top¹. 1. *n.* The summit or the upper part or surface of something, the highest place or rank, the highest manifestation or degree or best specimen, a cover or lid or hood, (attrib. of or on or at the *t.*, (*t. of hill, head, page, house, soil*; *on t.*, *on the t.*, of, above, in addition to; *come to the t.*, emerge, surpass others; *at the t. of the tree*, high in one's profession &c.; *take the t. of the table*, preside; *at the t. of one's speed, voice*, as fast, loud, as possible; *the t. of the morning to you!*, salutation; *be, come out, t.*, first in class &c.; *the t. of the school* &c., head boy &c.; *saucepan, box, carriage, without a t.*; *the t. landing, peg, drawer, quality, price, place, boy*; *at t. speed*); (Naut.) platform round *t.* of lower mast; (pl.) parts of hunting-boots representing flaps turned down round calves, boots with these. 2. *v.t. & i.* (-pp-). Cover *t.* of or crown with (*hills, church, wall, topped with snow, pinnacles, broken glass*); cut off *t.* of (tree); surmount, be at the *t.* of, exceed, surpass, (*t. the hill, the list, expectation, 6 ft. all rivals*); (Golf) hit (ball) at *t.* instead of true. **top-boots'**, with *tt.*; **topcoat'**, overcoat; *t. dog* (sl.), victorious or dominant party; *t.-dress'*, lay manure on the surface of (ground); **topgall'ant** (töp, tog-), see MAST; **top-hammer**, what makes anything *t.-heavy*; *t. hat*, high silk hat; **top-hea'vy**, apt to topple from being overweighted above; *t. hole* (sl.), first-rate; **top-knot**, bow of ribbon or bunch of hair or tuft of feathers worn or growing on *t.* of head; **top'mast** (-ast), **top'sail** (-sl), see MAST, SAIL; *t. sawyer*, upper of two working a pit-saw, the one of a pair who has the upper hand, a person of distinction or position; *t. up* (colloq.), put finishing touch (to) with (*t. u.*, *t. u.* one's dinner,

zh, as (rou)ge; * = - or ~; † = i; ‡, u†, = ‡; †, †, = i; i; and see p. ix.

with a liqueur). **tópp'er** n., (esp.) t. hat; **tópp'ing** a. (sl.), excellent.

[E] **tóp²** n. Toy to which spinning motion is given causing it to travel or stand balanced on its point till the impulse is exhausted (*t. sleeps* or *is asleep*, spins without perceptible motion). [E]

tóp'áz, n. A precious stone of various colours, esp. yellow. [Gk]

tópe¹, n. Kind of small shark.

[] **tóp'er**, n. Person given to drink. **tópe²** v.i. (rare), be a t., drink deep. []

Tóph'et, n. Hell. [Heb.]

tóp'iary, a. Of &c. the cli of trees &c. into fantastic (*t. art. garden*, &c.). [foll.]

tóp'ic, n. Subject or theme of discourse, thing talked of. **tóp'ical** a. (-*ly*), having reference to current or local events (*topical song*, *treatment*, *allusion*). [Gk *topos* place]

tóp'most, a. Uppermost, highest. [TOP¹]

topóg'raphy, n. Local geography, features of a district or the knowledge or description of them. **topóg'rapher** n., expert in t.; **topógraph'ic(al)** aa. (-*ically*). [TOPIC]

tóp'pie, v.i. & t. Be unsteady or overhang as if about to fall, fall or cause to fall (usu. *over* or *down*) from vertical to horizontal position.

topper, **topping**, see TOP¹. **tópsytúr'v'y** adv. & a. (-*test*, -*ly*, -*iness*), upside down, in inverted position or way, in utter confusion, (often fig., as *tópsytúr'v'y* procedure); **tópsytúr'v'ydom** n., realm of inverted relations. [TOP¹, obs. *terve* topple]

tóque (-k), n. Woman's brimless hat. [F wd]

tóp, n. Rocky hill-top. [Celt.]

-**tór**. See -OR. **tóph**, n. Inflammable stick or rope that can be carried as a light esp. out-of-doors, (fig.) light of knowledge &c., (*hand on the t.*, keep knowledge &c. alive, w. ref. to t.-race; *electric t.*, stick-shaped portable lamp). *t.-light* (*t.-l. procession* &c.); *t. of Hymen*, passion of love; *t.-race*, anc.-Gk festival performance of runners handing lighted t. to others in relays. [F]

torchon (see Ap.), n. *T. lace*, coarse loose kind of lace. [F wd]

tore. See TEAR¹.

tó'rreadór, n. Spanish usu. mounted bull-fighter. [L *taurus* bull]

torment. 1 (*tórm'ent*), n. Severe bodily or mental suffering or the cause of it (*is in t.*; *suffers t.*; *is a t. to him*). 2 (*tórmént'*), v.t. Subject to t., tease or importune. **tórm'entil** n., a trailing yellow-flowered herb. **tórmén'tor**, **tórmén'tress**, nn. [L *torqueo* twist]

tórn. See TEAR¹.

tórnád'ó, n. (pl. -*oes*). Very violent storm over a limited area, esp. a rotatory one travelling in a narrow path, (fig.) outburst or volley (*of* cheers, hisses, missiles). [Sp. *tronada* thunderstorm]

tórpéd'ó. 1. n. (pl. -*oes*). A fish inflicting electric shocks when touched; kinds of explosive mine or petard; cigar-shaped self-propelled submarine missile that can be aimed at a ship &c. & explode on touching it (*aerial t.*, discharged from aeroplane). 2. v.t. & i. Hit or damage with, discharge, tt.; lay mines in (channel, ground, &c.); (fig.) paralyse, make (policy, institution, &c.) ineffective. *t., boat*, small fast war-ship discharging tt. (*t.-b.* DESTROYER, abbr. *t.b.d.*); *t.-net*, steel-wire crinoline keeping tt. from reaching ship; *t.-tube*, kind of gun from which t. is discharged. [foll.]

tórp'id. 1. adj. (-*er*, -*est*, rare). Benumbed, stupefied, in state of suspended animation; sluggish, apathetic, dull. 2. n. Oxford college's second boat taking part in the *Tt.* or races in which members of first boats may not row. **tórp'id'ity** n.; **tórp'or** n., suspended animation, apathy. **Tórpe** n. (nav. sl.), ship's torpedo officer [L *torpeo* be numb]

tórque (-k), n. Metal neckle worn by ancient Britons, Gauls &c. [TORMENT]

tórrént, n. Rushing stream esp. one that dries up in summer &c., rush of water, downpour or rain (*rained in tt.*), volley of abuse &c. **torrént'ial** (-shl) a. (-*ly*) **tórr'id** a., (of region, weather &c.) intensely hot (*torrid zone*) [L *torreo* scorch]

tórsion (-shn), n. (scient.) Twisting. *t.-balance*, instrument measuring minute forces by the t. of a fine wire to which they are applied. **tórsional** (-sho) a. (-*ly*). [TORMENT]

tórs'ó, n. (pl. -*os*). Trunk of statue apart from head & limbs (fig.) unfinished or mutilated work. [THYRSUS]

tórt, n. (legal). Breach of a dut

máte, mäte, mite, móte, müte, mööt; räck, réck, rick, rök, räek, rööck

imposed by law whereby some person acquires a right of action for damages. **tortious** (-shus) a. [TORMENT]

tortoise (-tus), n. Four-legged reptile enclosed in horny shell, & proverbial for slowness (*hare & t.*, ability beaten in the race by persistence); *testudo*. *t.-shell*, esp. as material with patches of brown & transparent yellow used for combs, in inlaying, &c. (*t.-s.-cat*, coloured like *t.-s.*). [*L. tortuca*]

tortuous, a. Winding, indirect, round-about, involved, (*t. stream, policy, tale, style*). **tortuosity** n. [TORMENT]

torture, i. n. Infliction of pain esp. to gratify inflictor or to extort something from victim, agony, (*put to the t.*, subject to it esp. to elicit confession &c.; *instruments of t.*, rack, thumbscrew, &c.; *is in t.*). 2. v.t. (-rable). Subject to *t.*, be acutely painful to; twist (tree, sentence, &c.) out of the natural shape or meaning, distort, (*often out of, into*).

torty, n. Member of the political party opposed to change (opp. *whig, liberal*, & esp. *radical*), (attrib.) holding or according to the views of the *tt.* **tortyism** n. [*Ir.* = pursuer (applied to Irish outlaws including papists & royalists)]

-tory, see -ORY.

tosh, n. (sl.). Twaddle, nonsense, easy bowling &c. []

tosh'er, n. (sl.). UNATTACHED student. [abbr.]

toss, i. v.t. & i. Move with fitful to-&-fro motion, fling or roll or wave about, (*tossing sea, ship, branches, plumes*; *sea tosses ship*; *t. hay about*; *child tosses in its bed*); fling away or off or down as useless &c., drain (liquor) off or down at a draught, throw upwards, throw up coin to decide question by which face falls uppermost (*often up*), *t.* thus for thing desired &c. (*often up*), *t.* thus with (another), (*bull tosses dog*; *t. pancake*, so that it falls back in pan upside down; *let us t. up*; *will t. you for places*); *t. one in a blanket* (by laying him on it, raising it by the corners, & alternately slackening & tightening it suddenly); *t. one's head*, cant it back as gesture of scorn &c.; *t. oars*, (of boat's crew) bring them to upright position blades upward as salute; *t. the CABER*. 2. n. Tossing motion, upward throw or lob of ball &c., (*with a t. of the head*; *full t.*, full

pitch; *take a t.*, sl., be thrown from horseback &c.); tossing of coin or decision so given or question as little predetermined as that (*often t. up*; *win, lose, the t.*; *it is a t. or t.-up which, whether, how, &c.*). -**tost** a., -tossed (poet.; *storm-tost* &c.). [] **tôt**¹, n. (colloq.). Small child; small mug; dram of liquor. []

tôt² (colloq.). 1. n. Addition sum or its result. 2. v.t. & i. (-tt-). Add together (figures; usu. *up*); (of figures, expenses, &c.) mount up. [foll.]

tôt'al, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-lly). Affecting or comprising or being the whole, complete or absolute, not merely partial, (*t. eclipse, sum, population, blindness, wreck*; *t. abstinence, abstainer*, esp. from alcohol). 2. n. Sum of all items, *t. amount*, (*often grand t.*). 3. v.t. & i. (-ll-). Amount to, mount up to, (specified figure, *thousands &c.*, *large sums &c.*, *between... &c.*); reckon t. of. **total'ity** n., being *t.*, an aggregate, (Astr.) time at or for which an eclipse is *t.* **tôt'alize** v.t., combine into a *t.*; **tôt'alizator** n., official registry of money staked on competitors in race &c., the *t.* being divided among backers of winner in proportion to their stakes. [*L. totus* whole]

tôt'ém, n. Hereditary emblem of a tribe or clan or group of Amer. Indians or other primitive people giving its name to the tribe &c. & important in many tribal customs, the clan &c. so named, the beast &c. taken as a *t.* regarded as a relation or representative or protector of all members. **tôt'émism** n., stage of development of which *tt.* are characteristic; **tôtémis'tic** a. (-ically). [native]

to'ther (tûdh-), a. & pron. The other (*tell t. from which, joc. for tell one from the other*). [*thāt* other]

tôt'idēm verb'ly, adv. In so many (i.e. these very) words. **tô'ties quô'ties** (-shîéz) adv., as often as occasion arises. **tôt'ô cael'ô** (sê-) adv., by the whole sky, diametrically, (*differ &c. t.c.*). [L]

tôt't'er, v.i. Be insecure on base &c., oscillate or quiver as if about to fall, (*tottering structure*; *empire totters to its fall*); go with feeble or staggering steps. **tôt't'ery** a. (-iness). [E]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, part, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

tou'can (tōō-), n. Large-billed S.-Amer. bird. [Braz.]
touch (tūch). 1. v.1 & t. Come or bring into or be in contact or the relation of objects that at one or more points have no space between them, come into or be in contact with, put one's hand &c. or something held in the hand in contact with (often *with* hand &c.), strike lightly, affect with or as with such stroke, injure slightly, play (piano, lyre, notes, strings), deal with (subject) momentarily, reach as far as or attain to or be a match for esp. for a moment, tint in parts or slightly *with*, concern, make a difference to, stir sympathy or other emotion in, allow to enter one's mouth (w. neg.), have any effect on or make any attempt at or have any dealing with (w. neg.), (Geom.) be a tangent to, (*the two wires must not t.*; *now t. the knobs together*; *if the wire touches you*; *would not t. him with the tongs*; *leaves are touched with frost*; *touched in the wits*, a little touched, &c., slightly mad; *t. 6 ft.*, measure just that; *t. success*; *nobody can t. him for speed*; *grey touched with rose*; *morality touched with emotion*; *as touching*, in the matter of; *how does this t. me?*; *the scene touched him*, his heart, &c.; *abuse does not t. me*; *never touches beer*; *nothing will t. these stains*; *could not t. the algebra paper*; *t. nothing but gilt-edged stocks*. 2. n. Act or fact of touching (*at a t.*, if touched however lightly; *in t.*, fig., in communication or having the means of it, usu. *with*); the sense excited by contact & enabling substances to be felt (*soft &c. to the t.*); manner or art of touching or handling something e.g. piano or paint-brush or subject, style of execution or treatment, (*skilful, heavy, light, &c.*, *t.*; *the Nelson t.*, Nelson's unique handling of a situation); responsiveness of keyed instrument to the t. of the fingers; stroke of brush or pencil, detail in picture or description, (*finishing tt.*, bringing any work to completion); tinge or trace or dash or slight attack of (*a t. of irony, impatience, brandy, gout*); (arch.) touchstone or testing by it (*put to the t.*, test in practice); (Footb.) sides of field outside t.-lines (*in or into t.*, out of play). **touch-&-go**, situation in which a trifle may decide an important issue; *t.*

at, (of ship) stop briefly at on the way; *t. bottom* (fig.), arrive where any change must be for the better, reach substratum of fact after doubt &c.; *t. down* (footb.), t. ball

loan or gift) out of him; *t. one's hat (to)*, salute respectfully or condescendingly; **touch - hole** (through which fire was set to the charge in guns); *t. in*, put in (detail) with brush or pencil; **touch'last**, children's game in which the pursuer's office is transferred to the player he succeeds in touching; *t.-line* (footb.), either side-boundary of ground; *t. nearly*, be of much importance to; *t. off*, give the traits of, portray with few tt., break off telephone interview; *t. of nature*, natural trait, exhibition of feeling that draws sympathy; *t. on*, refer to or treat briefly; *t.-paper* (steeped in nitre so as to burn slowly for igniting fireworks &c.); *t. pitch*, risk defilement by dealings with doubtful characters &c.; **touch'stone**, black jasper &c. testing alloys by the colour of the mark they leave when rubbed on it; *t. to the quick*, severely hurt the feelings of; *t. the bell*, ring (esp. in imperat.); *t. the spot* (colloq.), be effectual; *t. up*, amend or put finishing tt. to, make feel slight pain esp. with whip or sarcasm; *t. upon*, = *t. on*; *t. wood* (as superstitious propitiation of Nemesis after thoughtlessly boasting of immunity &c.); **touch'wood**, children's game in which any one not touching wood is liable to pursuit, wood in soft rotten state or similar substance usable as tinder. **tou'cher** (tū-) n. (esp., sl., as near as a *toucher*, within an ace; *a near toucher*, narrow shave); **tou'ching** (tū-), (adj.) pathetic or moving, (prep.) about, as regards; **tou'chy** (tū-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), apt to take offence, over-sensitive, (of business) ticklish, needing delicate treatment. [Rom.]

tough (tūf), a. Of strongly cohesive substance or great endurance, hard to break or masticate or tear or injure or wear out or tire or solve or overcome or tackle or persuade, (*t. wood, meat, paper, skin, cloth, worker, problem, customer, job, opponent*); (U.S. sl.) depraved, vicious, (as n.) criminal ruffian. **tough'en** (tūf-) v.t. & i. [E]

ah, awl, all, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

toupet (tōp'ā), n. Front of false hair. [F wd]

tour (toor). 1. n. Pleasure journey including stops at various places & ending where it began, journey or expedition with any of these characteristics, (*walking, bicycling, motoring, &c.*, t.; *actors on t.*, performing at town after town; *go on a t. of inspection*). 2. v.i. & t. Go on a t., go through (country &c.) so. t. *de force* (de), feat evidencing exceptional skill or special effort. **tour'ist** (toor-) n., holiday traveller. [TURN]

tour'maline (toor-), n. A mineral with electric properties & used as gem. [Sinhalese]

tour'nament (toor-), n. Medieval tilting-match between two sides or meeting for tilting & similar contests; contest in any game of skill or exercise with selective competitions. **tour'ney** (toor-) n. (arch.; pl. *-eys*), t. (first sense). **tourniquet** (toorn'ikēt) n., appliance for stopping blood-flow in artery by twisting or screwing bandage or pad tight on it. [TURN]

tou'sle (-zl), v.t. Pull about, make (hair, person) untidy. [E]

tout. 1. n. Spy on horses in training supplying information to tipsters &c.; person soliciting custom for hotels, shops, gambling places, &c. 2. v.i. Act as t., employ tt. [E, =peep]

tout (tōo). **tout court** (koor), in the simplest form (*called me Jones t.c.*, i.e. without Mr &c.); **tout ensemble** (see Ap.), general effect of a thing as viewed in a glance. [F wds]

tow¹ (tō), n. Fibres of flax &c. prepared for spinning, (fig.) very light hair of head. [E]

tow² (tō). 1. v.t. Draw along through water by rope or chain (usu. of horse on t.-path or of tug); drag (child, dog, &c.) along behind one. 2. n. *Take, have, in t.*, begin to t., be towing, (fig.) take charge of or conduct, (ship esp. when disabled; fig., protégé &c.). **towing-line**, rope for towing; **towing-path**, along canal &c. for horses to t. barges from; **t.-line, -path, -rope**, = **towing**. **towage** (tō'j) n., towing or its cost. [E]

toward¹ (tō'ard), a. (arch.). Towardly; (pred. only) about to occur, in train. (*there is a wedding t.*). [to, -ward]

towards (tōrdz, towōrdz'), prep. In the direction of, not much short of or less than, in re-

lation to, as contribution to, (*go, look, face, &c.*, t.; *as we got t. London; there were t. a thousand, of them; here is half-a-crown t. it; must do something t. bringing it about*). **toward**² (tōrd, to-wōrd'), less usu. form of t.; **to'wardly** (tōar-) a. (arch.), promising, auspicious or propitious, (*a towardly child, opportunity, mood*).

tow'el, n. Cloth for drying with after washing; **t.-horse**, frame for hanging tt. on. **tow'-elling** n., material for tt. (sl.) thrashing or severe defeat or hard exercise. [Teut.]

tow'er. 1. n. Tall strong usu. square or circular building such as might contain several one-room storeys, part of a fortress or church or town-wall or house like the upper part of such t., fortress &c. having a t. (*t. of strength*, fig., person &c. much relied upon). 2. v.i. Be of outstanding height or greatness (usu. *above*), (of eagle &c.) soar or be poised aloft, (of wounded bird) shoot straight up; (part.) high, lofty, (of rage &c.) violent. **tow'ered** (-erd) a., having tower(s). [L *turris*]

town, n. Borough or city or other assemblage of dwellings distinguished from a village by being more regularly built or having a market or more independent local government, life in tt., the inhabitants of a t., (without a or the) London or the nearest important t., (*Boroughs, cities, tt., villages, & hamlets; do you like t. or country best?; the whole t. knows it; must go to t.; there is no one left in t.*). **t. & gown**, persons at Oxf. & Camb. who are not & who are members of the university; **town clerk**, secretary to the corporation of a t.; **town council**, elective body administering t.; **t.-councillor**; **t. crier**, officer charged with crying public notices; **town hall**, the municipal building of a t.; **t. house**, person's t. residence; **towns' folk**, the people of a t., t.-dwellers; **town'ship**, one of the parishes into which a large original parish has been divided, (U.S. & Can.) piece of land 36 m. square; **townsman**, t.-dweller, fellow inhabitant; **towns' people**, townsfolk; **t. talk**, thing discussed by the t. [E]

towy (tō'y), a. (-iness). Like row¹ (of hair). [row¹]

tōx'ic, a. (-ically). Of or caused

by or acting as poison, **tóxiobl'-ogy**, **tóxiobl'ogist**, nn. **tóx'in** n., a poison esp. one secreted by a microbe & causing some particular disease. **tóxoph'illite** n. (pedant.), devotee of archery. [*Gk toxa bow & arrows (w. ref. to poisoning of arrows)*]

toy. 1. n. A plaything, a trinket or curiosity, a trifling thing that one makes much of or regards as a child its playthings; (attrib.) mimic, not meant for real use, hardly deserving the name, (*t. soldier*, of lead &c., or of an army that has no fighting to do; *t. dog*, of diminutive breeds). 2. v.i. Exchange caresses, play or fiddle or dally with (person's hair &c., one's food, thing held in fingers, idea or proposal). [E]

tra-. = TRANS-

trace. 1. n. Mark left behind, indication of the past presence or existence or occurrence of something, (*the tt. of sorrow in her face; can find no t. of*); tinge or slight amount of (*with a t. of rising temp.*; strap or chain or rope by two of which a poled vehicle is drawn. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Follow or find whereabouts of or make out the course of by means of tt. (often out), detect or make out by scrutiny &c., recount (series of events), make (line, letter, written word, outline, map) by drawing pen &c. along, make tracing of (drawing &c.), (*t. beast to its lair, the criminal, a causal connexion, a likeness, the history of parliament, a rough circle, the pattern*). **traceabil'ity** (-sa-) n.; **trá'-cery** n., stone openwork as in the head of a Gothic window, lacy or liny decoration; **trá'cing** n., a reproduction of the lines of a drawing or map or plan made with the aid of transparent paper or carbon paper. [L *traho* drag]

trache'a (-kēa), n. (anat.). The windpipe. **trácheot'omy** (-ki-) n., surgical incision in t. [*Gk*]

track. 1. n. Continuous line or series of traces showing where something has passed, a path esp. one beaten by use, a course of life or routine, a two-rail railway line, (pl.) footsteps, (*on the t. of*, esp., pursuing or hunting down, often fig.; *in the t. of*, following the course or example of, also somewhere on the line taken or to be taken or usually taken by. *off the t.*, out of the right way; *the beaten t.*, the usual route, ordinary methods; *leave the t.*, get off

the rails; *make tt.*, al., go, start for). 2. v.t. Follow or hunt down or find out by means of traces; (of wheels) so run that the hinder is exactly in the first's t. **track'er** n., (esp.) wooden rod as connecting part in organ mechanism. [F]

tract, n. A region or expanse of indefinite extent & shape, (Anat.) the part of the body containing & connected with some organ or performing some function; a short treatise esp. one on a religious subject, printed for gratis distribution (*Tt. for the Times*, those of the Tractarian movement). **tráct'able** a. (-bly), easily managed, docile, (usu. of persons & animals); **tráctabil'ity** n. **Tráctar'ian**, (n.) adherent of, (adj.) of &c., Tractarianism; **Tráctar'ianism** n., the Oxford High-Church movement led by Newman & others in the *Tt. for the Times* 1833-41. **tráct'ate** n. (arch.), treatise. **tráction** n., hauling, pull, drawing force; **traction engine**, locomotive steam-engine, for drawing load on the roads, ploughs, &c., without rails. **tráct'or** n., traction engine, aeroplane with engine in front (opp. *pusher*). [TRACE]

trade. 1. n. Dealing in commodities for profit, a particular branch of this or those engaged in it, person's commercial calling, (*is good for t.*, leads to buying; *drive a roaring t.*, find many customers; *made his money by t.*; *the woollen, export, hook, t.*; *sells only to the t.*, to retailers of the article; *the t.*, esp., licensed victuallers; *is a butcher by t.*); = *t. wind*; *the t.* (naut. sl.), submarine branch of Navy. 2. v.i. & t. (-dable). Deal in the way of t. (in goods, with person), go on trading voyage(s) &c. (to), barter (article usu. for another or away; esp. U.S.), (*t. in benefices, exemptions, &c.*, be venal in giving them); *t. on*, take undue advantage of, exploit, (*trades on his reputation, our credulity*). **trade mark**, registered device or name of which the exclusive use is secured to the manufacturer &c. who distinguishes his goods by it; *t. price*, that at which the manufacturer &c. sells his article to the retailer; **trades'man** (-an), shopkeeper; **trades'people**, tradesmen & their families; **trade union** or **trades-un'ion**, association of workmen of a t. to secure joint action esp. where their inter-

ests are in conflict with the employers'; *t. -unionism, -ist*; **trade wind**, constant wind blowing towards the equator from NE & SE. [Teut. (TREAD)]

tradition, *n.* Oral transmission of knowledge or belief from one generation to another, the body of such knowledge &c. (often personified), tale or belief or custom so transmitted, any or all of the doctrines of a religion that are held of divine authority but not set down in the regular scriptures, (*handed down by t.*; *the appeal to t.*; *T. says that...*; *carrying out the t. of his race*; *the status accorded by Roman Catholics to t.*) **traditional** (-sho-) *a.* (-ly), (*esp.*) that has prevailed or been accepted from generation to generation; **traditionary** (-shon-) *a.* (-ily), (*esp.*) of the nature or status of *t.* [L *trado* hand over]

traduce', *v.t.* (literary; -cible). Slander. **traducement** (-sm-) [*L. = lead past (i.e. as a spectacle)*]

Tratál'gar Square, *n.* London square often used for popular demonstrations. [place]

traffic, *1. v.i. & t. (-ck-)*. Trade (in goods, or usu. in something that should not be bought & sold, as *trafficking in men's lives*); sacrifice (honour &c.) for gain (usu. *for or away*). *2. n.* Trading (in, usu. as above); dealings (with person &c.); coming & going of persons & vehicles or conveyance of goods by road or rail or water. [Rom.]

trág'acanth, *n.* A gum used esp. as a vehicle for drugs. [Gk]

trág'edy, *n.* A drama of elevated theme & diction & with unhappy ending, this branch of literature (often personified), a tragical occurrence; *t. king, queen* (actors). **tragéd'ian** *n.*, author of or actor in *t.*; **tragédiénne** *n.*, tragic actress. **trág'ic** *a.* (-ically), of or in the style of *t.* (**tragic** TRONY), tragical; **trág'ical** *a.* (-ily), calamitous, of a terrible nature. **trágicóm'edy** *n.*, a play, or an event, in which tragic & comic elements are combined; **trágicóm'ic** *a.* (-ically). [Gk]

trail, *1. v.t. & i.* Draw along as an appendage, be so drawn, be hanging by one end, walk wearily along &c., (of plant) hang or spread downwards, (Mil.) carry (rifle) hanging level in one hand muzzle forward, (*t. one's skirt*, let it

sweep the ground; *with a beat, rope, trailing behind*; *trailed in dead-beat*; *climbing & trailing plants*; *t. arms*!, order to marching troops to *t. rifles*). *2. n.* A trailing growth, soldier's position with rifle trailed, track or scent or other sign of passage left behind by moving object, beaten track through wild region, hinder end of unlimbered gun-carriage resting or sliding on ground, (*long t. of bindweed, smilax*; *come to the t.*; *the glistening t. of a slug*; *a t. of black smoke, desolation*; *on his t.*, tracking him; *realized that we had lost the t.*) **trail'er** *n.*, (*esp.*) trailing plant, wheeled vehicle drawn by another. [TRACE]

train, *1. v.t. & i.* Put in the way to efficiency by instruction & practice, teach thus to do, make physically fit for contest &c. by exercise & diet, subject oneself to training (*to be or do, for*), guide growth of (plant, *up, along, &c.*), direct (cannon) *on or upon* mark, (colloq.) travel by *t.*, (*trained nurse, eye, judgement*; *t. him to obedience* *e. to obey, to the law* or *for a lawyer*; *is being trained or is in training or is training for the three miles*; *with roses trained over the porch*; *we trained to York & then started walking*); *t. down*, reduce one's weight by training. *2. n.* Trailing prolongation of robe or gown, tail of peacock &c., person's retinue, string of persons or animals, series of consequences, succession of connected events &c., a locomotive (or two or more coupled) with the wagons it draws, such *t.* as timed to start &c., railway travel, a line of gunpowder &c. so laid as to convey fire to an explosive charge at some distance (often fig.), (*after in*) state of being ready to operate &c., (*two pages held up her t.*; *followed by a t. of admirers*; *a long t. of loaded camels*; *war with pestilence in its t.*; *fell into another t. of thought*; *accident to a t.*; *when does your t. leave?*; *go by t.*; *a spark might fire the t.*; *all is now in t.*) **train'bands** (hist.), citizen soldiery of 16th-18th co.; *t.-bearer*, person holding up *t.* of another's robe; **train de luxe**; **training-college** (for training teachers); **training-ship** (on which boys are taught seamanship &c.); *t.-mile*, mile run by *t.* as unit of work in railway accounts. **train'er** *n.*, (*esp.*) person who trains racehorses or athletes.

mère, mère, mîre, môte, mûre; part, port, port; italics, vague sounds;

train'-oil, n. Whale-blubber oil. [Du. *traan* oil, oil]

trait (trá), n. A stroke or touch in a drawing (arch.), an item in a portrait or description or in a person's face or character. [TRACE]

trait'or, n. Person guilty of a betrayal, one who acts disloyally (to king, cause, himself, &c.). **trait'orous** a., **trait'ress** n. [TRADITION]

trá'jectory, n. Path of a body moving under given forces, e.g. that of a comet or bullet (*has a flat t.*, of gun whose projectile flies nearly level). [TRANS-, L *jacio* throw]

trám. 1. n. (Also *t.-car*) car for passengers &c. moved by horse or cable or electric traction along t.-way; (also *t.-way*) line of rails laid in road for t.-cars, a system of such rails & cars. *t.-line*, *t.-rail*. 2. v.i. (-mm-). Travel by t. [Teut., = beam]

trámm'el. 1. n. Kind of fishing-net; (usu. pl.) hampering influence, restraint imposed by something, (*the tt. of etiquette, routine*). 2. v.t. (-ll-). Hamper. [TRI-, L *macula* mesh]

trámp. 1. v.i. & t. Walk with firm heavy tread; trudge, go on walking expedition, live as a t.; traverse or cover (streets, roads, country, distance) on foot. 2. n. Sound (as) of troops marching; person who tramps the roads in search of work or as vagrant, this mode of life (esp. on the t.); freight-ship running on no regular line (often *ocean t.*). **trám'ple** v.t. & i. tread heavily on or on (often fig.; *trampled to death by horses' hoofs*; *tramples on everyone's susceptibilities*). [Teut.]

trance (-ah-), n. Abnormal state of suspended consciousness (e.g. of person under hypnotism or in swoon or epileptic fit or intense mental concentration). [TRANS-, L *eo* go]

tránq'uil, a. (-ll-er, -ll-est, -ll-y). Serene, undisturbed, (*t. lake, surface, eyes, mind, life, voice*).

tránquill'ity n., **tránq'uillize** v.t., **tránquillizá'tion** n. [L]

trans-, pref. Across, through, beyond, with change or transference. [L]

tránsact' (-z-), v.t. Do or carry on (business). **tránsac'tion** (-z-) n., transacting of, any piece of commercial or other dealing (*the t. was discreditable to all concerned*), (pl.) what occurs at the

meeting of a society esp. as published or noted down. **tránsac'tor** (-z-) n. [ACT]

tránsál'pine (-z-), a. Beyond the Alps from the Italian point of view, extra-Italian, (esp. in ecol. use opp. **ULTRAMONTANE**). [AL-PINE]

tránsatlán'tic (-z-), a. On the American side of the Atlantic (*t. humour*, of the U.S. type); (of ship &c.) crossing [the Atlantic. [ATLAS]]

tránsceñd', v.t. Be or pass beyond the range of, be too high for, soar above, surpass (experience, comprehension, competition, limitations, &c.). **tránsceñ'dent** a., of supreme merit or quality, (of God) outside of the universe (often opp. **IMMANENT**); **tránsceñ'dence**, -cý, n.

tránsceñdén'tal, (adj.; -ll-y) of a priori character, not based on experience, intuitively accepted, innate in the mind, super-rational, supernatural, consisting of or dealing in or inspired by abstractions, (n.) transcendentalist; **tránsceñdén'talism**, -ist, n., belief, believer, in some form of transcendental philosophy. [L *scando* climb]

tránsceñtínén'tal (-z-), a. Traversing a continent. [continent]

tránscribe', v.t. Copy out; reproduce (shorthand, foreign letters, &c.) in ordinary writing. **trán'script** n., product of transcription; **tránscrip'tion** n., transcribing. [SCRIBBLE]

trán'sépt, n. Transverse part of cruciform church, either arm (*north, south, t.*) of this. [L *sep-tum* partition]

transfer. 1 (tránsf'er), v.t. (-rr-). Shift from one position or receptacle to another (*from, to*); make over the possession of to. 2 (tránsf'er), n. Transference; conveyance of property esp. stocks &c. to new owner, document effecting this; design &c. that can be transferred from one surface to another. **tránsferable** a., **tránsfer-abil'ity** n.; **tránsferee'**, **tránsf'eróp**, n., person to, by, whom t. of stocks &c. is made; **tránsf'erence** n., transferring. [L *fero* lat- carry]

tránsfig'ure (-ger), v.t. Change the aspect of, invest with a more spiritual or elevated character. **tránsfiguré'tion** n. (esp., *T.*, that of Christ, see *Mat.* xvii. 1-9). [figure]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

transfix', v.t. Pierce with lance &c.; (of horror &c.) root (person) to the spot, paralyse faculties of. [FIX]

transform', v.t. Change the form or appearance or character or disposition of, alter out of recognition.

transformā'tion n., transforming or being transformed (*transformation scene*, that in pantomimes in which the characters are changed by magic into actors of the harlequinade), woman's artificial head of hair. [FORM]

transfuse' (-z), v.t. Cause (fluid, colour, influence, &c.) to permeate into, imbue (fluid, expanse, mind, institution, &c.) by such permeation with. (*transfused his own courage into his men; clouds transfused with light, purple*); (Med.) inject (extraneous blood or other liquid) into the veins or blood of. **transfū'sion** (-zhn) n. [FUSE]

transgress' (-z), v.t. & i. Infringe (law &c.), outstep (limit laid down); sin. **transgrē'ssion** (-z, -shn) n., (esp.) a sin; **transgrē'ssor** (-z) n., (esp.) sinner. [L *gradior* walk]

tranship. = TRANS-SHIP.

trans'ient (-z), a. Quickly passing away, fleeting. **trans'ience**, -cy, (-z) nn. [TRANCE]

trans'it (-z), n. Passing across or over or through or from place to place (in t., esp., in course of being conveyed, as *goods damaged in t.*); (Astron.) passage of planet across the sun's disk or of star &c. across the meridian at culmination.

transi'tion (-z), n. Passage from one state or action or subject or set of circumstances to another (*with a rapid t. from grave to gay*); (Art) period during which one style is developing into another (esp. of the architectural change from Norman to Early English). **transi'tional** (-zisho-) a. (-lly).

trans'itive (-z), a. (Of verb) requiring a direct object expressed (as in *did you hit the target?*) or understood (as in *did you hit?*, i. e. the target, where *hit* is said to be used absolutely; of the intransitive use in *he hit out at me*).

trans'itory (-z), a. (-ily, -iness). Of a passing nature, not long-lasting, merely temporary.

translā'te' (-z), v.t. (-table). Give the sense of (word, speech, passage, book, author) in another

language, turn from Greek &c. into English &c., interpret (obscure statement, gestures, conduct, &c.), reproduce in terms of another art or convert into (*t. poetry, emotion, into music, action*), (abs.) practise translation, (quasi-pass.) admit of or bear translation; remove (bishop) to another see, (bibl.) convey to heaven without death. **translā'tion** (-z) n., art or act or product of translating: **translāt'or** (-z) n. [TRANSFER]

translit'erā'te' (-z), v.t. (-rable). Write (word) in the corresponding letters of another language. **transliteration, translit'erātor**, (-z) nn. [LETTER]

translu'cent (-zloo-), a. Allowing light to pass through (esp. without being transparent). **translu'cence**, -cy (-zloo-) nn. [LUCID]

transmarine' (-z, -ên), a. Beyond sea. [MARINE]

transmigrā'tion (-z), n. Migration; t. (of souls), metempsychosis. **trans'migrant** (-z) n., alien passing through a country on his way to another; **transmigrā'te** (-z) v.i. (rare), migrate. [migrate]

transmit' (-z), v.t. (-ti-). Effect conveyance of, pass on, communicate, serve as medium for the passage or conveyance of, (*t. parcel, order, disease, faculty, news, light, electricity*). **transmiss'ible** a., **trans-missibil'ity** n., (-z); **transmi'ssion** (-zmishn) n. [L *mitto* send]

transmög'rify (-z), v.t. (colloq.). Metamorphose. **transmög'rifica'tion** (-z) n. [corrupt. of *transmigrate*]

transmüte' (-z), v.t. (-table). Change the form or nature or substance of, convert into something different. **transmütābil'ity** (-z) n.; **transmütā'tion** (-z) n. (*transmutation of metals*, esp., turning of other metals into gold as alchemists' aim; *transmutation of species*, name for the view that one is evolved from another & not separately created); **transmüt'ative** (-z) a. [L *muto* change]

transocéān'ic (-zōsh-), a. Beyond, crossing, the ocean. [ocean] **trans'som**, n. A cross-beam, esp. a lintel or a horizontal bar in a mullioned window. [L *trans-trum*]

trans'padāne, a. North of the Po. [L *Padus* Po]

trans'pā'tent, a. Offering no

obstacle to sight, that can be clearly seen through, (of candour, intention, &c.) indubitable or plainly apparent, (of pretext &c.) ill adapted to deceive. **transparence** n. **transpar'ency** n., transparence, kinds of picture &c. visible by the passing of light through them; *his* &c. **Transparency** (comic title on the type of *Excellency* &c.). [L *parco* appear]

transpire, v.t. & i. (-rable). Emit (vapour, moisture) or pass off through pores of skin &c.; (of secret, fact, &c.) emerge into knowledge, (vulg.) happen. **transpira'tion** n. [L *spiro* breathe]

transplant/(-lah-), v.t. Uproot & replant elsewhere (often fig.). **transplanta'tion** n. [plant] **transpōn'tine**, a. Beyond the bridge (esp. of London S. of Thames; *t. drama* &c., of the sensational kind formerly prevalent in t. theatres). [L *pons* bridge]

transport. 1 (transpōrt'), v.t. Convey by land or sea (persons, goods, &c., esp. on a large scale); (hist.) deport (convict) to penal station beyond sea; (usu. in pass.) fill with ecstasy or rarely with rage &c. (usu. *with*). 2 (trans'pōrt), n. Transporting (*T. Workers*, a trade union!; ecstasy or rage or agony (esp. *in t.t.*); ship conveying troops, military stores, &c. **transpōr'tability** n.; **transpōrta'tion** n., (esp., hist.) deporting of convicts. [L *porto* carry]

transpōse' (-z), v.t. (-sable). Change the order or serial place of, shift (two or more things) each into other's place; (Alg.) move (quantity) from one to other side of equation with changed sign; (Mus.) put into another key. **transposi'tion** (-zi-) n. [POSE]

trans-ship' (-nsh-), v.t. (-pp-). Shift to or from another ship or conveyance. **trans-ship'ment** (-nsh-) n. [sh'ip]

transubstan'tiate (-shī-), v.t. Change into a different substance. **transubstantia'tion** (-zi-) n., (esp.) conversion of the eucharistic elements into the body & blood of Christ. [SUBSTANCE]

transverse' (-z), a. Set or acting crosswise esp. at right angles to the length of something. [L *verto* turn]

tran'ster, n. (dial.). Carter, carrier, hawker. {

trap. 1. n. Animal-catching apparatus or device, dodge for

enticing or detecting, (*set, fall into, a t.*); contrivance for throwing something into the air to be shot or struck at (esp. in pigeon-shooting); curve in drain-pipe &c. serving when filled with liquid to seal it against return of sewer-gas &c.; two-wheeled spring carriage; t.-door. 2. v.t. (-pp-). Catch in t., ensnare or beguile; beset (ground) or provide (pipe) with trap(s). *t.-ball* (arch.), child's game with t. & ball; **trap-door**, horizontal door in floor or roof or ceiling, L-shaped tear in cloth &c. [E]

trap², n. Kind of dark volcanic rock. [Sw.]

trap³, 1. v.t. Furnish with trappings, caparison. 2. n. (in pl. only). Baggage or belongings (usu. *pack up one's t.t.*). [F *drap* cloth]

trāpes (-ps), v.i. (colloq.). (Esp. of women) tramp or trudge wearily or in draggle-tailed way, go about on errands; (of skirt) trail. {

trapēze, n. Gymnastic apparatus of cross-bar & two ropes hung as a swing. **trapēz'ium** n., any irregular quadrilateral esp. one with one pair of opposite sides parallel; **trapēzoid** n., quadrilateral none of whose sides are parallel. [Gk *trapeza* table]

trapp'ings (-z), n. pl. Ornamental cloth spread over horse in processions &c.; symbolic or ostentatious appurtenances of (*the t. of woe, wealth*). [trap³]

Trapp'ist, n. Monk of an order noted for silence. [La *Trappe* place]

trash, n. Worthless stuff, refuse, rubbish, nonsense. **trash'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). {

trāv'ail (-vil), 1. n. Pangs of childbirth (arch.; esp. *is* &c. *in t.*) (rhet.) laborious effort. 2. v.i. (Rhet.) toil; (arch.) be in labour [Rom., = put on the *trepalium* (l. *tres* 3, *palus* stake) or rack]

trāv'el. 1. v.i. & t. (-ll-). Make journey(s) esp. to or at a distance from home or in foreign countries traverse (country, distance) thus go in specified manner &c., get up a great pace (colloq.), act as COMMERICAL traveller (*for firm, in goods*), (of eye, memory, &c.) pass from point to point (usu. *over*), (*i. fond of travelling*; *t. the world thousands of miles*; *t. first-class through the air, on steel runners now he's travelling, going at high speed*; *light travels faster than sound*; *his eye travelled over the scene*). 2. n. Travelling, spell o it (usu. in pl., as *the t.t. of Marc*

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot: räck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōök

Polio. *travelling-cap*, *-lamp*, &c. (for use on journeys); *t.-stained*, *-worn*, &c. (as result of t.). *trav'-elled* (-ld) a., that has been about the world.

trav'eller, n. Person who travels or is travelling; = *commercial t.*; travelling crane, piece of sliding mechanism, &c. *t.'s tale* (of dubious veracity); *travel-er's joy*, a wild clematis.

trav'elogue (-g), n. Illustrated lecture-narrative of expedition &c. [*travel*, *LOGOS*]

trav'erse. 1. v.t. & i. (-*sable*). To or be right through or across (*traveller*, *river*, *beam*, *traverses France*, *the plain*, *the wail*; *t. subject*, touch on all its branches); oppose (allegation, opinion, proposal) with denial or objections; shift direction of (gun) laterally; (of mountaineer) make a t. 2. n. (Law) contradiction of opponent's allegation; (Mountaineering) movement across face of precipice &c. from one line of ascent or descent to another, place requiring this. (Fortif.) screening structure across an approach or line of fire. [TRANSVERSE]

trav'ertine, n. White Italian limestone. [*L Tiburtinus* of *Ti-rol*]

trav'esty. 1. n. An imitation or description that intentionally or otherwise misrepresents the original (e.g. burlesque poem, garbled or unintelligent account, bad rendering, person grotesquely like another; usu. o.). 2. v.t. Make or be a t. of. [TRANS-, *L vestis* garment]

trawl. 1. n. Large wide-mouthed net dragged by boat along bottom of fishing-bank. 2. v.i. Use t. *t.-net*, t. *trawl'er* n., trawling boat, man engaged in trawling. [E]

tray, n. Utensil of metal or wood or papier mâché shaped like small table-top with slight upward rim & used for carrying a number of small articles on or other purposes. [E]

treach'ery (-éch-), n. Violation of faith esp. by secret desertion of the cause to which one professes allegiance. *treach'erous* (-éch-) a., guilty of or involving t., (of weather, ice, memory, &c.) apt to fail at need. [F (TRICK)]

treac'le, n. Uncrystallized syrup got in refining sugar. *treac'-ly* a. [Gk *thér* wild beast (earlier sense of t., antidote for snake-bite &c.)]

tread (-éd). 1. v.i. & t. (*tréd*, *trod'den*). Set one's foot or feet or (of foot) be set down (on), *traverse* (path &c.) on foot (rhet.), press in or down or put (fire) or force (grape-juice &c., out by treading, (arch.) perform (dance),

follow his example; *t. lightly* (fig.) show tact; *tread'mill*, cylinder turned by men set to t. (esp., hist., as prison punishment) on steps projecting from it, (fig.) monotonous toil; *t. on air*, feel elated; *t. on one's corns* (fig.), offend his prejudices; *t. on eggs*, be dealing with delicate subject; *t. on the heels of*, come immediately after; *t. on the neck of*, have (enemy) at one's mercy; *t. on one's toes* (as t. on corns); *t. the boards*, be an actor; *t. under foot*, trample upon; *t. warily*, act with caution; *t. water*, sustain oneself upright in water by foot & hand movements. 2. n. Manner or sound of walking (*heavy*, *cautious*, &c., t.); top surface of stair (opp. *RISER*), part of wheel that touches ground &c. or of rail that wheels touch; germ of chick visible as white spot on yolk. *treac'dle* (-édli), (n.) lever worked by foot & working bicycle or lathe or other machine, (v.i.) work treadle. [E]

treas'on (-z-), n. (Formerly *high t.*, now usu. *t.*) violation by a subject of his allegiance to sovereign or State punishable with death; betrayal, treachery. *t.-felony*, any of certain offences formerly reckoned as t., but not directed at the person of the sovereign nor now punishable with death. *treas'onable* (-bli), *treas'onous*, (-z-) aa., involving or (-ous) guilty of t. [TRADITION]

treas'ure (-ézh-). 1. n. Accumulated wealth, precious metals or gems or a hoard of them, valued thing, darling or useful person, (*spend blood & t.*; *in search of t.*; *where your t. is*; *art t.*, fine pictures &c.; *my t.*, term of endearment; *our cook is a perfect t.*) 2. v.t. (-*rable*). Set store on, store up, in the memory or otherwise as dear or valuable. *t.-house*, (esp., fig.) store of information, museum, art gallery, &c.; *treasure trove* (= *trouvée* found), t. found hidden, which the Crown claims, paying the finder a large proportion of its value. *treas'urer* (-ézh-) n., person responsible for the funds of an institution or

māra, mōra, mīra, mōra, mūra; *part, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds;

society, (hist., also *Lord High Treasurer*) the official whose duties are now performed by the Treasury. [Gk *thēsauros*]

treas'ury (-ēzhē-), n. Place where treasure is kept (arch.); = TREASURE-house; funds or revenue of a State or institution or society; the State department controlling the revenue (*Lords of the T.*, the First Lord usu. also Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in charge of State finance, & 3-5 Junior Lords also in Parliament), its offices. *t. bench*, ministerial FRONT-bench; *t. bill*, bill of exchange issued by the T. to raise money for temporary needs & sold to highest bidder; *T. Board*, Lords of the T.; *t. (or currency) note*, legal-tender note for £1 or 10/- issued by the T. in & after the great war in lieu of gold coins.

treat. 1. v.t. & i. Act or behave towards in specified way, deal with or apply process to, manipulate or present (subject), provide (person) gratis with something agreeable (to thing provided; often iron.), do this to (voter) as method of corruption, negotiate (with person, for object), give spoken or written exposition of, (has been shamefully treated; better *t. it as a joke*; wound, patient, was treated with carbolic, for measles; the theme, the drapery, is skilfully treated; were treated to drinks, a pantomime, an exhibition of peculation; elected but uneated for treating; will never *t. for peace with them*; has been treated of in the previous chapter). 2. n. Thing that gives rare pleasure (it is a *t. to see you*; take sugar now & then for a *t.*), picnic or feast given to school-children &c.; STAND *t. treat/ise* n., written or printed exposition of the principles of a subject; **treat'ment** n., mode of dealing with a person or thing; **treat'y** n., formally signed contract between States on international relations of some kind (*treaty port*, one opened by treaty to foreign commerce), negotiations or bargaining between persons (only in *be in t. with*). [L *tracto* handle]

tré'ble, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-bly). Threefold, triple, three times as great as (the enemy had *t. our numbers*); (Mus.) see BASS³. 2. n. T. amount (the *t. of it would still be too little*); (short whist) game won by five to love counting three

points to winners; (Mus.) see BASS³. 3. v.t. & i. Multiply, be multiplied, by three (its value has or is *trebled*). [TRIPLE]

trécén't5 (-äch-), n. The 14th century in Italian art. **trécén'tist** (-äch-) n., t. artist. [It. wd.]

tree. 1. n. Perennial plant with single woody self-supporting stem, called the *trunk* usu. unbranched for some distance above ground. (cf. SHRUB²; *the t.*, arch., the cross of Christ; at the *top of the t.*, among the leaders of one's profession &c.; up a *t.*, like a treed animal in having no way out of a difficulty); = *family t.*; = *boot-t.* 2. v.t. Drive (cat &c.) to take refuge in *t.*; place on *boot-t.* *t. calf*, calf stained with *t.*-like markings for bookbinding; **tree-creeper**, kinds of bird; *t.-fern*, kinds with upright trunk; *t. of knowledge, life* (see Gen. ii. 9). [E]

tréf'oil, n. Kinds of plant with three-lobed leaves, clover, shamrock, &c.; ornament in architecture &c. consisting of three equal curves meeting inwardly in cusps; similarly (with adj. in -ed also), *quatrefoil* (bot. & archit.) 4-lobed or -cusped (plant or ornament), *cing(ue)foil* (bot. & archit.) 5, *serfoil* (archit.) 6, *multifoil* (archit.) (ornament) of 6 or more cusps. **tréf'olled** (-ld) a., having *t. ornament*. [TRI-, FOIL¹]

trék (S.-Afr.). 1. v.i. & t. (-kk-). Migrate or journey with one's belongings in ox-wagons; draw or drive (wagons, goods) thus: (sl.) clear out or depart. 2. n. Act of trekking (esp. on *t. or the t.*), migration of body of persons in this way. [Du., = draw]

tréll'is, n. Grating of light wooden or metal bars used esp. as support for fruit-trees or creepers & often fastened against wall. **tréll'ised** (-st) a. [TRI-, L *licium* warp-thread]

trém'ble. 1. v.i. Shake with fear or excitement or weakness, be full of apprehension (at danger, for person in danger, to think or at the thought of); (of leaves &c.) quiver or oscillate (*issue &c. trembles in the balance*, depends on something now happening). 2. n. Trembling, shiver, (esp., colloq., be all of a *t.*, to all over). [LTremo-]

trémán'dous, a. Terrific, momentous, (t. catastrophe, oath, responsibility); (colloq.) great (no *t. difference*; with a *t. sprint*); (sl.) very skilful, effective, &c. (*Jones was t. on tariff reform*).

sh, awl, oil, door, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, then; dh, as th (ch)

trem'olo, n. (mus.). Tremulous effect in singing or playing.

trem'or, n. Thrill of fear or other emotion; emotional vibration of voice; slight quiver (e.g. of water previously still); (Med.) trembling.

trem'ulous, a. Trembling, quivering, vibrating, agitated.

trench. 1. v.t. & i. Dig ditch(es) in, score with groove(s) or wrinkle(s), dig (soil, garden) so as to bring subsoil to top; make military tt., make way thus; encroach (up)on another's province or time, border closely (up)on vulgarity &c. 2. n. Deep ditch esp. one dug by troops to stand &c. in sheltered from enemy's fire (*search the tt.*, bombard them with shrapnel &c.); groove, wrinkle, &c. *t. foot*, affection of feet or legs with sloughing &c. caused by much standing in water; *t. mortar* (light simple kind throwing heavy charge of high explosive short distances for use in tt.). **trench'ant** a., (of language &c.) incisive, terse, outspoken, (of sword &c., poet.) sharp, doing execution; **trench'ancy** n. **trench'er** n., (esp.) wooden platter for cutting bread on (*good &c. trench'er man*, large &c. eater); **trencher-fed** (of hounds kept by separate hunt-members, not in hunt kennels). [F, = cut]

trend. 1. v.i. Bend or turn away in specified direction (*coast trends southwards*), show a certain tendency (*things are trending towards, away from, militarism*). 2. n. General direction or tendency or drift (*the t. of the hills, opinion*). [E]

trente-et-quarante (see Ap.), n. = ROUGE¹-et-noir. [F, = 30 & 40]

trépān¹. 1. n. Surgeon's cylindrical saw for making a circular opening in the skull. 2. v.t. (-nn-). Use t. on. [Gk *trupanon* auger]

trépān², v.t. (-nn-). Decoy, kidnap, inveigle into. []

tréphine (-én, -in). 1. n. Improved form of trepan with centre-pin &c. 2. v.t. Use t. on. [L *tres fines* 3 ends]

trepidā'tion, n. Tremulous agitation, flurry, perturbation of mind. [L *trepidus* flurried]

trés'pass. 1. v.i. Enter unlawfully upon another's ground with damage to his real property (*on, upon; t. on one's preserves*, fig., meddle in a matter that he has made his own; *trespassers will be prosecuted*); (arch.) commit an offence, sin, (*against*); encroach

or make unwarrantable demands (up)on person's sphere, time, hospitality, indulgence, &c. 2. n. Act of trespassing, (arch) a sin or offence. [TRANS., PASS]

tréss, n. (Pl.) a woman's or child's flowing or luxuriant hair, (sing.) a lock or curl or braid of hair. (-)tressed (-st) a. [F]

tré'stle (-sl), n. The kind of timber support (e.g. \wedge) used in making a temporary table or platform or bridge, boards being laid across two or more such tt. [TRANSOM]

trét, n. (hist.). Allowance of 4 lb. in 104 lb. formerly made for unknown reasons on goods sold by weight after deduction of TARE⁴. []

trews (-ōoz), n. pl. The tartan trousers worn by some Scotch regiments. [TROUSER]

trey (trā). See ACE.

tri-, pref. Three-. [L & Gk]

tri'ad. See MONAD.

tri'al, n. Putting to the test, probation, testing experiment, thing that tries one's endurance or patience or faith, law-court's investigation of & decision in a cause, (*make t. of*, test or prove; *t. trip*, short voyage &c. to test new ship &c.; *give person or thing a t.*, try whether he &c. will do; *on t.*, on being tested, also for probation, also standing t., as *proved excellent on t.*, *took it for a month on t.*, *is on t. for murder*; *suspense, the boy, undeserved misfortune, is a great t.*; *bring to, put on, t.*, prosecute; *stand one's t.*, be tried at law); = t. HEAT. [TRY]

tri'angle (-nggl), n. Figure of three straight lines each intersecting the others at different points; any three points or objects not in one straight line together with the imaginary lines joining them; = SET-square; tripod of three poles joined at top for hoisting &c.; (Mus.) band-instrument consisting of steel rod bent into t. & struck with another rod; *the eternal t.*, two persons of one sex & one of the other as novelist's or playwright's stock subject. **tri-ang'ular** (-ngg-) a., t-shaped, three-cornered, (*triangular fight* &c., of three parties each for himself alone). **triangulā'rity** (-ngg-) n. **triang'ulate** (-ngg-) v.t., divide (area) into tt. for surveying purposes; **triangulā'tion** (-ngg-) n. [ANGLE]

triass'ic. See FORMATION. [TRIAD]

zh, as (rou)ge; * = -or v; † = 1: IP, UP, = or; ‡, §, = 1, i; and see p. ix

tribe, *n.* Group of people in a primitive or barbarous stage of development acknowledging the authority of a chief & usu. regarding themselves as having a common ancestor (*the tt. of Israel*, descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob; *the ten tt.*, these without Judah & Benjamin; *the lost tt.*, the 10 tt. after their deportation by Shalmaneser; *Arab, Red Indian, Mongol, &c., tt.*); kinds of political unit in some ancient States, e.g. Rome, Athens, & Sparta; set of people that can be lumped together (usu. contempt., as *the whole t. of alarmists*); (Zool. &c.) subdivision of order or family. *tribesman* (-an), member or fellow member of *t.* **trib'al** *a.* (-ly). [L]

trib'rāch (-k), *n.* Metrical foot 〰〰. [Gk]

tribūl'ā'tion, *n.* (arch.). Affliction. [L *tribulum* threshing-sledge]

tribūn'al, *n.* Court of justice (rhet., & often fig. as *before the t. of public opinion*); local board hearing claims for exemption from military service in the great war. **tribunate**, see **TRIBUNE**². [**TRIBUNE**²]

trib'ūne¹, *n.* Apse of basilica; bishop's throne; dais, speaking platform, rostrum. [L *tribuna*]

trib'ūne², *n.* (Also *t. of the people*) one of the civil officers elected annually in ancient Rome as protectors & representatives of the plebeians, (transf.) popular leader or demagogue (*the T.*, often as newspaper title); *military t.*, ancient-Roman legionary officer. **trib'ūnate** *n.*, office of *t.* (esp. of the people), tenure of it. **tribūn'i'cian** (-shn), **tribūn'i'cial** (-shl), *aa.* [L *tribunus*]

trib'ūte, *n.* Periodical payment exacted by one prince or State from another in sign of dependence, obligation to pay this (*lay under t.*, exact it from); thing done or said or given as mark of respect &c. (*pay a generous t. to*, compliment emphatically; *a t. of praise*; *floral t.*, offerings of flowers). **trib'ūtary**, (adj.; -ily, -iness) of the nature of or paying *t.*, (of stream, & fig. of effort &c.) running into or auxiliary to a greater one; (n.) tributary State or person or stream. [L *tribuo*

tribe, *v.t.* (naut.; -ceable). *T. up*, haul up & lash in place.

2. n. In a *t.*, instantaneously [Du.]

tri'centē'ary. See **CENTENARY**.

tri'cēps, *n.* A muscle with three points of attachment esp. one in the upper arm. [CAPITAL]

trichinōp'oli, *n.* (abbr. *trich*) Kind of Indian cheroot. [place]

trichinōs'is (-k-), *n.* Disease due to presence of hair-like worms in the muscular tissue, usu. cause in men by eating half-cooked diseased pork. [Gk *trich* hair]

trich'hōrd (-k-). See **MONOCHORD**.

trichōt'om'y (-k-) *n.* Classification into three parts (cf. *dichotomy*). [Gk]

trichromāt'ic (-kt-), *a.* Of or in three colours (in Optics w. re to the 3 fundamental colour-sensations of red & green & violet; i. Lithography of parti-coloured pictures produced by 3 successive printings; in Photog. of reproduction of natural colours by combination of photographs taken by 3 different-coloured lights [**CHROMATIC**])

trick. 1. *n.* Stratagem, piece of guile, dodge, way or knack of doing something, habit of doing a personal peculiarity of behaviour &c., piece of unexpected treatment, practical joke, out-of-the-way feat such as a piece of juggling or a dog's begging, (*tt. of the trade*, prevalent petty dishonesties; *don't know, have not got, the t. of it*, right way to do it; *know a t. worth two of that*, have much better plan; *has a t. of winning* somehow usually wins; *has a t. that remind me of his father*; *the t. of fortune* &c., unlooked-for turns; *play one a silly, mean dirty, scurvy, &c., t.*; *do the t.*, i. accomplish one's purpose); (Cards) the cards played in, the winning of, one round (*the odd t.*, the whose winning gives one side majority of *tt.* for the game). *v.t.* Cheat or beguile (*out of things into doing*), belie the expectation of; *t. out or up*, adorn showily. **trick'ery** *n.*, (esp.) deceitful conduct. [F]

trick'le. 1. *v.i. & t.* Flow drop by drop (*out, down, along, &c.* make flow thus. 2. *n.* Trickling flow. [E]

trick'ster, *n.* Deceiver, knave **trick'sy** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness) given to pranks, capricious, mischievous; **trick'y** *a.* (-ier, -ies, -ily, -iness), crafty, prone to deceit

tribe, *māte*, *mīte*, *mōte*, *māte*, *mōbt*; **rick**, *rēck*, *rīck*, *rōck*, *rūck*, *rōol*

of task &c.) requiring adroitness, full of pitfalls, ticklish. [trick]

triflin' lum, n. (Rom. ant.; pl. aa).^{*} Horse-shoe of three couches each of which three diners would recline, the table being placed inside; dining-room with one or more of these. [Gk *klinē* couch]

tri'colour (-üler), n. French national flag of three vertical stripes of blue, white, & red. [colour]

tri'cycle. 1. n. Three-wheeled velocipede. 2. v.i. Go on t. **tri'cyclist** n. [CYCLE]

trid'ent, n. Three-pronged fish-spear with which Neptune & Britannia are represented as rulers of the sea. [L *dens* tooth]

Triden'tine, a. Of the Council of Trent (1545-63) esp. as basis of R.-C. orthodoxy. [L *Tridentum* Trent]

trienn'ial. See BIENNIAL.

tri'fle. 1. n. Thing of slight value or importance, small amount esp. of money, (*wastes time on it*; *some t. had put him out*; *gave him a t. for holding my horse*; *seems a t. annoyed*, somewhat); cold sweet of whipped cream, sponge-cake, wine, &c. 2. v.i. Be frivolous, amuse oneself, indulge in levity or flippancy, (*t. with person or his feelings* &c., fool him with pretence of affection &c.; *t. with one's moustache, the cat, a paperknife, finger, fondle, fidget* etc.). **trifling** a., of no importance (*a trifling error, outlay, inconvenience*). [F]

trifol'iate, a. Three-leaved, (of leaf) having three leaflets, (Arohit.) trefoiled. [FOIL¹]

trifor'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Arcade or gallery above nave & choir arches. []

trif'orm, a. Having or appearing in three forms. [FORM]

trig¹, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (-gg-). Trim, spruce, smart. 2. v.t. (-gg-). Smarten, deck, (often *up, out*); *wedge or prop* (usu. *up*); check motion of (wheel) with wedge &c. & n. Wedge &c. used to t. wheel. [N (TRUE)]

trig², school abbr. of *trigonometry*.

trigg (-g-), n. Lever by pressing which a catch is released some mechanism esp. that of a runlock set in motion. [TRICK]

trig'lyph, n. Tablet with three vertical grooves occurring at regular intervals in a Doric frieze. [Gk *glyphō* carve]

trigonóm'etry, n. Science of the relations between the sides & the angles of triangles esp. as applied to astronomy surveying, & navigation. **trigonomet'ric(al)** aa. (-ally). [Gk *gōnia* angle]

trilát'eral. 1. adj. (-lly). Three-sided, (of dealings) to which there are three parties. 2. n. Triangle, t. district &c. [TRI-]

tril'bý, n. T. (*hat*), soft-felt hat of Tyrolean shape (colloq.); (pl., sl.) feet. [person in book]

triling'ual (-nggw-), a. (-lly). Of, in, speaking, three languages. [LANGUAGE]

trill. 1. n. Quavering or vibratory sound (e.g. shake in singing, bird's warbling, the letter r). 2. v.i. & t. Produce t., warble (song), pronounce (r &c.) with t. [It.]

trill'ion (-lyon). See MILLION.

tril'obite, n. Kind of fossil crustacean. [LOBE]

tril'ogy, n. Set of three connected plays or other literary works. [LOGOS]

trim, a., v., & n. 1. adj. (-mm-). In good order, well arranged or equipped or attired, of compact make, not loose or ungainly or shaggy, (*t. garden, ship, villa, lass, ankle, figure, beard*). 2. v.t. & i. (-mm-). Clip or garnish the edges &c. of (shrub, turf, beard, wick, garment, dish of food) so as to make neat or efficient or attractive, clip (twigs, ragged edges, &c.) off or away, (*t. lamp, t. its wick*; *dress, butter, trimmed with lace, parsley*; *redundant epithets should be trimmed away*); adjust balance or inclination of (ship, sails; t. one's course, direct it by trimming sails, & trans.); (Pol.) throw one's weight into the scale of the temporarily weaker party, avoid giving either side the preponderance, (*trimmers & thick-&thin partisans*); (colloq.) rebuke, thrash, worst in bargain &c. 3. n. State of readiness or fitness (*in good, fighting, &c., t.*). **trimm'ing** n., (esp.) anything used to adorn a garment e.g. braid, (pl.) accessories usu. served with a dish. [E, = firm]

trim'eter, see DIMETER; **trimming**, TRIM.

tri-nitro-tól'uol, n. High explosive (abbr. T.N.T.) used in British army. [*nitre, TOLU*]

trin'ity, n. A whole consisting of three parts; the T., the three persons of the Godhead; (sl.)

smoker's implement of three parts riveted together. *T. Brethren*, members of T. House; *T. House*, corporation having the official regulation of British shipping; *T. sittings*, fourth session of High Court of Justice; *T. Sunday*, that after Whitsunday; *T. term*, = *T. sittings*, (also) a university term continuous at Oxford with Easter term. *trinitarian* n., believer in the T. [*tres* three]

trink'et, n. Trifling ornament esp. one worn on the person. [*l*]

trinóm'ial, *trinóm'inal*. See BINOMIAL.

tri'ó, n. (pl. -es). (Mus.) see SOLO; set of three persons. [TRINITY]

tri'olét, n. Eight-line poem with strict rhyme-scheme & first line recurring as fourth & seventh, & second as eighth.

trip. 1. v.i. & t. (-pp). Go lightly & quickly along esp. on tiptoe (also fig. of verse &c.; *go trippingly*, proceed without difficulty); catch one's foot & stumble (over or on obstacle), commit a blunder or inaccuracy or moral lapse (catch one tripping, detect him in blunder &c.); cause (person) to fall or fail by catching or entangling his foot or baffling his plan or detecting his error (usu. up); (Naut.) loose (anchor) from bottom. 2. n. Travelling-excursion esp. for pleasure, ship's voyage; tripping gait (rare); stumble, tripping up. [*Teut.*]

tripart'ite. See BIPARTITE.

tripe, n. Part of stomach of ox &c. as food; (sl.) inferior stuff, nonsense, easy bowling &c. [*F*]

tri'pláne, n. Aeroplane with three planes. [*plane*]

tri'ple. 1. adj. Threefold, consisting of three parts, three times as great, (*has a t. origin*; *t. window*, with two mullions; *with t. force*). 2. v.t. Treble (rare). *T. Alliance*, (esp.) that between Germany, Austria, & Italy, made 1892-3; *t. crown*, Papal tiara; *T. Entente*, diplomatic group of England, France, & Russia, existing from 1907 into the great war; *t. expansion*, method of utilizing steam in three cylinders successively in engines; *t. time* (mus.), of 3 or 9 beats in bar. *trip'let* n., set of 3 things esp. 3 successive lines rhyming; (pl., colloq.) 3 children at a birth. *trip'licate* v.t., *trip'licate* a. & n., *triplicá'tion* n., (as DUPLICATE &c., with substitution of

3 &c. for 2 &c.). *trip'lice* (-chá) n., the t. alliance [*It. wd.*] [TRINITY]

trip'od, n. Three-legged or three-footed stand for something to rest on. *trip'os* n., honour examination at Cambridge or list of the successful candidates in 3 classes. [*Gk.* = three-footed]

tripp'er, n. Person who goes on a trip esp. for a day to seaside or popular resort. [*trip*]

trip'tých (-k), n. Altar-piece &c. of three panels hinged vertically together with picture &c. on front of each & often also on back of outer two. [*Gk. plussó* fold]

tri'p'me. See BIREME.

trisect, v.t. Divide (line, angle, &c.) into three (esp. equal) parts.

triséc'tion n. [SECTION]

trist'ful, a. (arch.; -ly). Sad. [*L. tristis* sad]

trisýll'able, -sýlláb'ic. See MONOSYLLABLE.

trite, a. (Of sentiment, quotation, &c.) well-worn, hackneyed. [*L. tero* rub]

trit'on, n. (Gk myth.). Son of the sea-god Posidon (*T.*), attendant of Posidon with fish-tail & horse's forefeet & shell-trumpet (*t. among the minnows*, person who seems great because those around are small). [*Gk*]

trit'urate, v.t. (-rable). Grind to powder or paste. *trit'urátor* n. [TRITE]

tri'umph. 1. n. Processional entry into Rome of victorious ancient-Roman general (often over vanquished nation); being victorious, signal success, great achievement, supreme example of, (*return in t.*; *the t. of right over might*; *achieve great t.*; *is a t. of construction, tactics, ugliness*); joy of success, exultation, (*his t. was short-lived*; *with ill-dissembled t.*). 2. v.i. (Of ancient-Roman victor) ride in t.; attain victory or success in spite of obstacles (over); exult (over).

triúm'phal a. (-lly), of or used in or celebrating an ancient-Roman or similar t. (*triumphal car, entry, hymn, arch*); *triúm'phant* a., victorious, successful, exultant. [*L*]

triúm'vir, n. (pl. -rs, -ril. Member of a board of three esp. of either of the triumvirates famous in ancient-Roman history. *triúm'virate* n., either of two triple coalitions in Roman history called the *first* (60 B.C., Pompey, Caesar, & Crassus) & the *second*

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as the(e);

3 B.C., Mark Antony, Octavian, Lepidus), any party or set of three persons. [L *tres* three, *vir* man]

trí·úne, *a.* Three in one (cf. *iod*). [L *unus* one]

triv'et, *n.* Iron tripod or racket for kettles &c. to stand on (right as a *t.*, colloq., all right, safe & sound). [TRI-, *L pes* foot]

triv'ial, *a.* (-*lly*). Every-day, ordinary, undistinguished, insignificant, trifling, (*the t. round*, outline of life; *t. talk*, success, obs., objection). **triv'ial'ity** *n.*, esp.) commonplace remark. [L *trivium* street-corner]

tróc'hee (-*ki*), *n.* Metrical foot.

tró·chá·ic (-*k-*), (adj.) of or in *tt.*, (*n. pl.*) trochaic verse. [Gk *rekhō* run]

trod(den). See TREAD.

tróg'lodyte, *n.* Cave-dweller. [Gk]

trois-temps (see Ap.), *a.* & *n.* *t. waltz* or *t.*, waltz in ordinary time (cf. *deux-temps*). [F *wd.* = three-time]

Trój'an. 1. *adj.* Of Troy. 2. *n.* Native of Troy; (colloq.) first-class worker or fighter (esp. like a *T.*). [Gk]

tróll¹, *v.t.* & *i.* Sing (song, words, &c.) in snatches or during other occupation (often out), arch.) sing as a round or catch; fish by drawing bait along in water. [F]

tróll², *n.* Kinds of supernatural being in Scandinavian mythology. [N]

tróll'ey, *n.* (*pl. -eys*). Kinds of low truck esp. one worked by hand-lever to convey railwaymen along line; contact-wheel of electric tram-car worked by overhead wire. []

tróll'op, *n.* Disreputable girl or woman. []

tróm'bóne, *n.* Powerful instrument of trumpet-kind with sliding tube. [TRUMP²]

tróop. 1. *n.* Set of congregated persons or animals esp. one on the move or just arrived or about to depart (*a t. of deer crossing the path*; *tt. of friends to see him off*); Mil.) captain's cavalry unit corresponding to infantry company (*get one's t.*, be promoted captain), (*pl.*) embodied soldiers. 2. *v.i.* & *t.* Come together or go along in numbers (*up, off, past, along, in, out, to, &c.*). *t.-horse*, cavalry horse; *trooping the colour*, complicated military ceremony at presentation of new colours or at pub-

lic mounting of guards; *t.-ship*, transport. **tróop'er** *n.*, cavalry private (*swear like a trooper*, much or vehemently), *t.-horse*, *t.-ship*. [F]

trópae'olum, *n.* Kinds of trailing plant with spurred yellow or scarlet flowers. [foll.]

trópe, *n.* Deviation from the normal way of saying something, figure of speech. [Gk *trepō* turn]

tróph'y, *n.* Pile of the enemy's spoil set up by ancient army after victory, thing kept as prize or memento of any contest or success, group of things arranged for ornamental display.

tróp'ic, *n.* Parallel of latitude 23° 27' N. (*t. of Cancer*) or S. (*t. of Capricorn*) of equator, circle of celestial sphere limiting sun's N. or S. declination, (*pl.*) the regions of the torrid zone, (attrib.) of the *tt.* (usu. *tropical*). **tróp'ical** *a.* (-*lly*), of or as of the *tt.*, (rare) marked by tropes.

trót. 1. *n.* Quadruped's medium pace with legs lifted in diagonal pairs, human being's gentle run, a spell of trotting, (*walk, amble, t., canter, gallop*; keep one on the *t.*, give him no rest); toddling child. 2. *v.i.* & *t.* (-*tt.*). Go at the *t.*, go fussily about, (joc.) go on foot; cover (distance) at the *t.*; make (horse &c.) *t.* (*t. one off his legs*, tire him out); *t. out*, show off or produce for inspection or try the effect of (horse for sale, goods, protégé, instance, argument, device). **trótt'er** *n.*, (esp.) horse bred or trained for trotting, (*pl.*) animal's feet as food, (*sl.*) person's feet. [F]

tróth, *n.* In *t.*, *t.*, truly (arch.); *plight one's t.*, pledge oneself esp. in betrothal. [true]

trotter. See TROT.

trót'yl, *n.* Trinitrotoluol. [*-trót* (abbr.), *-yl* chem. suf.]

trou'badour (-*oo-*, -*oor*), *n.* Medieval romantic or amatory poet of the kind that arose in Provence in 11th c. (cf. *trouvere*). [TROVER]

trou'ble (trüb-). 1. *n.* Disquiet, disturbed or harassed or grieved or incommoded state or its cause, pains bestowed, (*is in t.*, in affliction, also in danger of or undergoing discredit or punishment; *get into t.*, esp., be detected in misconduct; *ask or look for t.*, sl., show lack of caution; *her great t. is a scapegrace son*; *am having t. with my teeth*; *am sorry for the t. I am giving*; *it is too*

much t., interferes with comfort &c. too much; *after all the t. he has taken with it.* 2. v.t. & i. Ruffle (water, peace, &c.; arch.), inflict t. on or be a t. to, ask (person) at the risk of inconveniencing him to do or for, put oneself out by doing something or to do, t. oneself, (*troublers of the peace of Europe*); a *troubled look*, evidencing disquiet; *is troubled with chilblains*; *may I t. you for the salt, to give me his address?*; *I will t. you to mind your own business*; *pray don't t.* **trouble-some** (trūbls-) a., causing difficulty or annoyance or discomfort; **trou'blous** (trū-) a. (arch.), marked by insecurity & confusion (*troublesome times* &c.). [TURBID]

trough (-awf), n. Long narrow shallow receptacle for liquid &c. to stand in, channel or hollow comparable to this. [E]

trounce, v.t. (-ceable). Inflict severe punishment or defeat on by word or deed. [TRUNCHEON]

troupe (-ōō-), n. Set of acrobats, performing animals, or the like. [TROOP]

trous'er (-z-), n. *Tt.* or *pair of tt.*, loose two-legged outer garment from waist to ankles (*six pairs of tt.*; *have torn my tt.*). *t.-button*, *t. pocket*, *t. - stretcher*, &c. **trous'ered** (-zerd) a.; **trous'ering** (-z-) n., cloth for tt. [Celt. *triubhas*]

trousseau' (-ōōsō), n. (pl. -s, or *x pr. -z*). Bride's outfit. [F wd]

trout, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Fresh water fish of delicate flavour & yielding sport to fly-fishers. **trout'lét** n. [Gk *trōgō nibble*]

trouvaile (see Ap.), n. Lucky find, windfall. [F wd]

trouvère (trōōvār'), n. Medieval epic poet of northern France (cf. *troubadour*). [foll.]

trōv'er, n. (legal). Action to recover value of goods wrongfully taken or detained. [F *trouver* find]

throw (-ō), v.t. (arch.). Think or be of opinion that. [TRUE]

trōw'el, n. Flat-bladed tool for spreading mortar, chipping bricks, &c. (*lay it on with a t.*, fig., lavish praise); scoop for lifting small plants or earth. [L *trua* ladle]

troy, n. *T. weight* or *t.*, the weight used for gold, silver, & gems, in which 24 grains = 1 penny-weight. (*dwt*), 20 dwt = 1 oz t., &

12 oz t. = 1 lb. t. or 144/175 lb. avoirdupois. [*Troyes*, place]

tru'ant (-ōō-), n. Child who absents himself from school, (soc.) person missing at appointment &c., (*play t.*, absent oneself); (attrib., of thoughts, time, &c.) roving, spent in truancy. **tru'aney** (-ōō-) n. [Celt., = wretched]

truce (-ōō-), n. Cessation of hostilities by agreement for a fixed time (*a t. to*, arch. form of demand for the cessation of something; *t. of God*, obligation to abstain from hostilities on certain occasions imposed by medieval Church). [TRUE]

trück¹, v.t. & i., & n. Bart., swop, (*t. one's soul for gold*; *have no t. with*, avoid dealing with; *stand no t.*, decline to waste time in seeking compromise &c.); = *t. system*. *T. Acts*, those limiting or suppressing the t. system; **truck system**, paying of workmen in goods instead of money. [F]

trück², n. Kinds of vehicle for moving heavy goods or cattle & consisting usu. of low bed or platform or box on strong wheels (*porter's, barrel, coal, cattle, &c.*, t.). [Gk *trekhō* run]

trūc'kle, 1. n. (hist.). *T.-bed* or *t.*, servant's or pupil's low wheeled bed that could be pushed in below his master's. 2. v.i. Accept inferior position, cringe to.

trūc'ulent, a. Of or showing bellicose aggressive merciless temper. [L *trux* fierce]

trudge, 1. v.i. Go on foot, toil along. 2. n. A walk esp. of some length along roads. []

trūdg'en, n. *T. (stroke)*, swimming with alternate right & left over-arm strokes. [person]

true (-ōō). 1. adj. (adv. TRULY). In accordance with fact or reality, genuine, rightly or strictly so called, loyal or faithful or constant (*to*), conforming to the appropriate standard (often *to*), (*a t. story*; *come t.*, of prophecy, be fulfilled; *the t. heir*; *t. as steel*, absolutely loyal; *t. fishes* do not include whales; *voice, note, is not t.*, is out of tune; *wheel, post, beam, is t.*, correctly balanced, planted vertically, level; *t. but . . .* formula admitting before countering opponent's point). 2. adv. (rare). Truly (*tell me t.*). **true bill**, grand jury's verdict sending case for trial (*bring in a t.b.*); **true-blue**, (of party, expatory, politician or views) thorough-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōok;

going, consistent & enthusiastic; **true-love**, sweetheart (*t.-l.*, or *t. lovers'*, knot, two ribbons loosely interlaced in particular manner); *t. to oneself*, following the dictates of one's character; *t. to type*, normal. [E]

truffle, *n.* Subterranean fungus used for seasoning dishes. **truffled** (-ld) *a.* [F *truffe*]

truism (-oo-), *n.* Statement too obviously true or too hackneyed to be worth making; proposition that states nothing not already implied in one of its terms (e.g. *I don't like my tea too hot*, = hotter than I like it). [true]

trull, *n.* (arch.). Harlot. [] **truely** (-oo-), *adv.* With truth (*I can t. say*), sincerely (*t. grateful*; *yours t.*, form preceding signature in letters), loyally (*has served him t.*), accurately (*t. depicted*), (with *adj.*) undeniably (*a t. alarming report*), (arch.) to tell the truth (*why, t., I cannot say*). [true]

trump¹, *1. n.* (Whist &c.) card of the suit that ranks above other suits for one game (*hearts are t.*; *play a t.*, fig., take a step that gives one an advantage esp. one that surprises the opponent; *hold some t.*, fig., have resources that may bring victory; *turn up t.*, colloq., prove better than was supposed, also have stroke of luck); (colloq.) person who goes beyond what could be expected in generosity &c. 2. *v.t. & i.* Defeat (card played or its player) with *t.*, play a *t.*; *t. up*, fabricate, forge, (story, excuse, &c.). *t. card*, that dealt last & deciding which suit is *tt.*, a *t.* (esp. fig. of a stroke of policy that one can resort to). [TRIUMPH]

trump², *n.* (arch.). Trumpet-blast (*the last t.*, that heralding the end of the world). [F *trompe*]

trumpery. 1. *n.* Worthless flattery, unsound reasoning, things of no real value. 2. *adj.* (-iness). Tawdry & worthless, fallacious. [F *tromperie* deceit]

trumpet. 1. *n.* Wind-instrument used in war & in heralding proclamations &c. as well as orchestral & consisting in its simple form of a straight brass tube with bell mouth, blast blown on *t.*; (arch.) herald with *t.*; *t.-toned organ stop*; = *EAR.-t. speaking-t.* 2. *v.i. & t.* Blow the *t.*, (of elephant) emit cry like *t.-blast*; proclaim loudly; advertise, (person's or thing's merits; be

one's own *trumpeter*, boast). *t.-call*, signal on *t.*, (fig.) urgent call to action; *t. major*, chief trumpeter of cavalry regiment. **trumpeter** *n.*, (esp.) cavalryman giving signals on *t.* [TRUMP²]

truncate, *v.t. (-table)*. Cut off the tip of (esp. in *p.p.*, as *truncated cone*). **truncation** *n. **truncheon** (-chn) *n.*, short staff or baton as symbol of authority; policeman's short club. [TRUNK]*

trundle, *v.t. & i.* Roll or bowl (child's hoop, cricket-ball, &c.) along, push or draw (wheel-barrow &c.), bowl at cricket (colloq.), (of ball, hoop, vehicle) roll along. [E]

trunk, *n.* Stem of tree apart from branches & top, person's or animal's body apart from limbs & head, main body of a structure; elephant's elongated prehensile nose; travelling-box or portmanteau. *t. call*, call on telephone *t.-line*; *t. drawers* (shop), drawers reaching only to knees; *trunkhole*, 16th-17th-c. breeches reaching to middle of thigh; *t.-line*, main line of railway &c. as opp. local branches, telephone line from town to town. [L *truncus* cut short]

trunnion (-yon), *n.* Projection on either side of cannon enabling it to rest on & work in the carriage. [F *trognon* core]

truss. 1. *n.* Bundle of hay or straw, compact cluster of flowers or fruit; timber tie helping to support roof or bridge; surgical appliance worn on the body in rupture. 2. *v.t.* Make into *tt.*, support with truss(es); tie up (fowl) compactly for cooking, tie (person) with arms to sides. [F]

trust. 1. *n.* Firm belief that a person or thing may be relied upon, state of being relied upon, (*have, put, repose, t. in*, feel sure of the loyalty &c. of, treat accordingly; *take on t.*, accept as true &c. without testing; *supply goods &c. on t.*, without payment in ready money; *in a position of t.*, having duties that can be neglected without immediate detection); charge &c. committed to one, (law) trusteeship, board of trustees, property committed to trustee(s), (*fulfil one's t.*; *an estate held in t.*; *by the terms of the t.*; *the t. money*); combination of producing firms designed to prevent outside competition by united action. 2. *v.t. & i.* Put *t. in*, treat as reliable, reckon on (person) to do, reveal one's secrets to, entrust

mère, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *part, part, port*; *italics*, vague sounds;

(person *with* secret or charge, charge to person), allow without misgivings to do or to deal or be in company or remain *with*, direct one's hopes or pin one's faith or look for help &c. to, place reliance *in*, allow credit to (customer for goods), hope earnestly (*that*, to hear &c.). *t.-deed*, document creating a legal *t.*; *trust'worthy*, deserving of *t.*, reliable; *trust'worthiness*. *trustee'* *n.*, person or member of board placed in possession of property with the legal obligation of administering it solely for the purposes specified in the *t.-deed*; *trust'ful* (*-ly*), *trust'ing*, *aa.*, not given to suspicion or apprehension, believing in others' honesty or in the kindness of Providence; *trust'y* *a.* (arch.; *-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*), loyal, doing behests faithfully, (*trusty sword, servant, steed*). [N]

truth (*-th*), *n.* (*pl. pron. -dzh*). Being true or truthful, what is true, a true statement, (*I doubt the t. of it*; *t. to nature, life, &c.*, accuracy of representation; *there is no t. in him*, he is a liar; *tell me the whole t.*; *to tell the t.*, *t. to tell*, formulas introducing confession; *in t.*, truly, to tell the *t.*; *of a t.*, arch., verily; *the t. is that*, it must be admitted that, the real explanation is that; *tell one HOME tt.*). *truth'ful* (*-th-*) *a.* (*-ly*), wont to tell the *t.*, (of story &c.) true. [*true*]

try' *i. v.t. & i.* (*-ier, -iable*). Test, make severe demands on, ascertain by experiment, have recourse to experimentally, endeavour to do, make an attempt at or at, apply or become candidate for, take pains (at), (of judge &c.) examine & pronounce upon (case), *t. case of* (prisoner for offence), (*is trying his new gun*; *men of tried courage*; *this print, boy, tries my eyes, patience*; *his sorely tried wife*; *t. quinine, gentle means*; *t. to persuade him*; *could not get him to t. at or t. a somersault*; *has tried everywhere for work*; *is to t. for the navy*; *do t. more*; *offences triable by court martial*; *is to be tried for murder*); *t. out*, test to the utmost. 2. *n.* Attempt (*shall at least have a t.*; colloq.); (*Rugby footb.*) touching-down of ball by player behind adversaries' goal-line. *t. &* (colloq.; in imperat. & fut. only), make an effort to; *t. conclusions*; *t. one for his life* (with death as the penalty); *t. one's hand at*, see

what one can do at; *t. it on* (sl.), risk illicit action on chance of toleration; *t. on*, put (garment) on to test fit; *try'sail* (*-sl*), small fore-&-aft sail set with gaff often on supplementary mast; *t. one's weight*, weigh oneself or get weighed. *try'ing* *a.*, (esp.) exhausting, endurable only with difficulty, exasperating. [*F trier* sift]

tryp'anosome, *n.* Kinds of blood-parasite. [*Gk. = auger-body*] *tryst*, *n.* (arch.). Time & place for (esp. lovers') meeting, assignation, (*keep, break, t.*). [*F*] *tsar* &c. See *CZAR* &c.

tsét'sé, *n.* S.-Afr. fly fatal to horses &c. [*native*]

tub. 1. *n.* Open wooden vessel made & shaped like lower half of barrel; (colloq.) sponge-bath or use of it; (colloq.) slow or broad short ship or boat; *t.-thumper*, ranting preacher or orator. 2. *v.t. & i.* (*-bo*). Bathe in *t.*; take out (members of racing crew) in *t.* for practice; plant (shrub) or pack (butter &c.) in *t.* [*E*]

tub'a, *n.* Bass brass instrument; kind of organ-stop. [*L*]

tubb'y, *a.* (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Tub-shaped, (of persons) short & fat. [*tub*]

tube, *n.* Long hollow cylinder, natural or artificial structure having approximately this shape with open or closed ends & serving for passage of fluid &c. or as receptacle, (*a straight, curved, flexible, endl'ss, &c.*, *t.*; *circular or cylindrical, oval, rectangular, &c.*, *t.*, of such cross-section; *the t. of a trumpet*; *the t. called veins & arteries*; *the bronchial tt.*; *a t. of yellow ochre*); a tubular electric railway (*go by bus or t.*). [*L*]

tub'er, *n.* One of the swellings formed on the root of some plants & putting forth buds, e.g. a potato or artichoke. [*L. = bump, truffle*]

tub'ercle, *n.* Small knob (rare); one of the small granular tumours formed in the lungs or other organs in consumption. *tub'ercled* (*-ld*) *a.*; *tuberc'ular* *a.*, (esp.) of the nature of tuberculosis. *tuberc'ulosis* *n.*, disease marked by *tt.* & a characteristic bacillus esp. consumption of the lungs; *tuberc'ulous* *a.* *tub'eröse*, (*adj.*) having tubers, (*n.*) plant with creamy-white fragrant flowers; *tub'erous* *a.*, tuberose.

tub'ing, *n.* Indefinite length of tube or quantity of tubes. [*tube*]

tub'ular, *a.* Tube-shaped, hav-

ing or consisting of tubes. *t. boiler* (in which heat passes through or water is in tubes for quick heating); *t. railway* (running in underground tube or continuous tunnel).

tuck. 1. *n.* Fold sewn in a garment &c. often as one of a series for ornamental effect; (sl.) eatables esp. sweets &c. 2. *v.t.* Make tuck(s) in (garment, material); roll or gather up (sleeve, skirt, &c., to allow free action of arm or legs); dispose or stow compactly in specified position (*t. your legs in*; *tucks his head under his wing*; *t. the sheets in*, with edges under mattress; *t. one up*, *t. in his bedclothes*); *t. in*, (sl.) eat heartily. *t.-in*, *t.-out*, (sl.) feast; *t.-shop*, pastrycook's esp. one frequented by school-boys. **tuck'er n.**, (esp., arch.) kind of lace or linen falling collar worn by women (*best bib & tucker*, clothes reserved for great occasions), (sl.) food. [E]

-tude, *suf.* forming nouns from *L. adj.* (most of which have *E. adj.* derived from them) to denote the quality or state; thus *promptitude*, *quietude*, *aptitude*, *desuetude*, *magnitude*. [L]

Tūd'or, *n.* *The Tt., the House of T.*, a DYNASTY (*T. house*, *architecture*, &c., of late perpendicular style). [person]

Tuesday (tūz'di). See SUNDAY.

tū'a, tūf, *nn.* Kinds of coarse rock. [L *tofus*]

tūft, *n.* Number of feathers or hairs or grass-blades having their roots close together & their tops spread out, bunch of short threads &c. similarly disposed, small chin-beard. **tuft-hunter**, one who seeks the society of titled persons (w. ref. to *t.* formerly distinguishing titled undergraduates). **tūf'-tū a.** (*-ier*, *-iest*, *-ily*, *-iness*). [L *tufa* helmet-crest]

tūg. 1. *v.t. & i. (-gg-)*. *Pull hard, pull violently at, (of steam-t., its owner, &c.) tow. 2. *n.* Hard or violent or jerky pull; small powerful steamboat for towing ships; (Eton, sl.) collegier. **tug-of-war**, trial of strength between two sides pulling opposite ways on a rope. (fig.) hard contest. [E]

tūf'tion, *n.* Giving of lessons, instruction. (esp. as formal term in school bills &c.). [TUTOR]

tūl'ip, *n.* Plant with single bright bell-shaped flower. *t.-tree*, a flowering tree. [TURBAN]

tulle (tūōl), *n.* Soft fine material for veils & dresses. [place]

tūl'war, *n.* Indian sabre. [Hind.]

tūm'ble. 1. *v.i. & t.* Have a fall, suffer downfall, go sprawling, turn somersaults & do acrobatic feats, go or come precipitately (*up or down the stairs*, *out of or into bed*, *up, out, in*); (of waves, sleeper, &c.) toss to & fro; disarrange, rumple, fling out or in or about, cast down. 2. *n.* A bodily fall (colloq.); untidy state (*all in a t.*). **tūm'bledown**, (of buildings) in ruinous state, in bad repair; *t. to* (sl.), grasp the meaning of or fall in with (idea, proposal). **tūm'bler n.**, (esp.) acrobat, kinds of pigeon with peculiar flight, stemless glass of the kind from which beer or water is drunk (formerly so shaped as to roll over when set down), part of the mechanism of a lock or gunlock; **tūm'blerful** (-ōōl) *n.* (pl. *-ls*). [E]

tūm'brel, -il, *n.* Tip-cart esp. for dung; ammunition cart. [Teut. (TUMBLE)]

tūm'id, *a.* Swollen, swelling, inflated, (chiefly fig., of language).

tūmid'ity n. [L *tumescere* swell]

tūmm'y, *n.* (nursery). Stomach. [abbr.]

tūm'our (-mer), *n.* A swelling in some part of the body due to morbid growth. [*tumid*]

tūm'ult, *n.* Riot, angry demonstration of a mob; uproar or din e.g. of waves or crowd; conflict of emotions in the mind. **tūmūl'-tuary a.**, (esp.) riotous or undisciplined; **tūmūl'tuous a.**, (esp.) vehement, uproarious.

tūm'ulus, *n.* (pl. *-li*). Sepulchral mound.

tūn, *n.* Large cask for wine; brewer's fermenting-vat. [E]

tūnd, *v.t.* (Winch. - Coll. sl.). Thrash with stick. [L]

tūne. 1. *n.* The succession of notes or chords forming the characteristic music of a song or other piece, exact agreement or correctness of interval between the pitches of notes sounding together or in succession, (*sing another t.*, fig., change one's tone esp. from arrogance to humility; *to the t. of £50 &c.*, at that heavy cost; *in, out of, t.*, harmonious, discordant; *in, out of, t. with*, fig., harmonizing, clashing, with). 2. *v.t.* (*noble*). Adjust the notes of (piano &c.) or the instruments of (band) to be in *t.* with each other, (poet.) lift up (song), (fig.) adapt (thing) to purpose &c., be in harmony with; *t.*

ta, set wireless instrument to right wave-length. **tuning-fork**, implement giving a particular note when struck as a standard for voices or instruments; *t. up*, start playing or singing or (joc., of child or hounds) crying or giving tongue. **tune/-ful** (-nf)-a. (-lly), melodious; **tuner** n., (esp.) person who tunes pianos &c. [TONE]

tūng'sten, n. A metallic element. [Sw., = heavy stone]

tūn'ic, n. Kinds of sleeved garment extending from neck to below waist & often belted round waist. [L]

tūnn'al. 1. n. Subterranean passage esp. one of those made to enable a railway to pass through instead of over or round a hill. 2. v.l. & t. (-ll-). Make t., make one's way so, t. through (hill &c.). [TUN]

tūnn'y, n. Large edible sea-fish. [Gk]

tūn'y, a. (Of music) having marked or catchy tunes. [*tune*]

tūp, n. (dial.). Ram. [E]

tū quē quē, n. Answer made to a charge by accusing the accuser of the same thing, identical retort. [L, = thou also]

tūrb'an, n. Man's oriental head-dress made by coiling a length of linen or silk round cap or head; kinds of woman's brimless hat. [Pers.]

tūrb'id, a. (-est). (Of liquid or colour, & fig. of style &c.) muddy, thick, not clear or limpid or lucid. **tūrb'id'ity** n. [L *turba* tumult]

tūrb'ine, n. Kinds of rotary motor driven by water or gas or steam. [L *turbo* wheel]

tūrb'ot, n. Large flat-fish esteemed as food.

tūrb'ulent, a. Given to making disturbances, riotous, insubordinate; (of wind, waves, &c.) furious. **tūrb'ulence** n. [TURBID]

Tūrc'ō, n. (pl. -oes). Member of French Algerian troops. **Tūrcophil**, **Tūrcophobe**, see TURK. [Turk]

tūrcen', n. Deep covered dish for soup. [TERRA]

tūrf, n. Short grass with the surface earth bound together by its roots (*the t.*, horse-racing; *on the t.*, regularly engaged in this); *a sod*; (Ir.) peat or a slice of it cut *anue*. 2. v.t. Lay (ground) with t. **tūrf'ite** n., person on the t. **tūrf'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -iness). [E]

tūrf'id, a. (-est). Morbidly

swollen (rare); (of bombastic, rhetorical.

ity n. **Tūrk**, n. Member of the Otto man race; unmanageable chick (usu. *young, regular, T.*). **T.'s head**, turban-shaped knot at end of rope, kind of round broom **Tūrc'ophil**, **Tūrc'ophobe**, a. & n. []

Tūrk'ey, t-, n. (pl. -eys). The country ruled by the Turks (T.) large bird bred as food & eaten esp. at Christmas. *t.-buzzard* kind of vulture; **T. carpet** (o a kind with soft rough surface made of wool in T.); *t.-cock*, male t. noted for its strut & gobble & for the reddening of its wattles in excitement (*red as a t.-c.*, of person flushed with anger &c.), (fig.) pompous person; *t.-poult*, young t. **T. red**, a dye, cotton fabric dyed with it; **T. stone** (kind used for hones); *t. trot*, a modern dance.

Tūrk'ish. 1. adj. Of Turkey or the Turks, in the T. language 2. n. The T. language. **Turkist bath**, hot-air bath followed by massage & other treatment, (usu pl.) establishment providing these; **T. delight**, kind of sweet meat; **T. pound**, coin about 18c (written *£T*, as *£T100*); **T. towel**

Tar tar tribes.

tūrm'erle, n. Powdered root used as dye-stuff, stimulant, & condiment. [F]

tūrm'oil, n. Din & bustle & confusion. []

tūrn. 1. v.t. & i.

GENERAL SENSES

Move partly or completely on several times round, roll or wriggle, face or make face in another or a specified direction, place with the opposite or another side up, diverge, have recourse to, subject to or undergo a change of substance or form or quality (*from to, into*), (with adj. or n. as compl. make or become so-&-so, shape it lathe, (*the wheel will not t.*; *t. the tap gently*; *make one t. in his grave*, do what might rouse the dead to wrath; *a worm will t.*, the humblest will lose patience; *he turned when I called him*; *t. your moustache up, toes out*; *his toes t. in*; *t. your head a little*; *steel should be turned on the gridiron t. at the first stile*; *have no one but you to t. to*; *they turned or were turned from men into swine*;

māte, **māte**, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; **rāck**, **rāck**, rick, rōck, rūck, rōck

into Latin &c., translate; *thunder turns milk sour*; *the luck has turned*, changed from good or bad to the other; *the weather, devil, as turned fine, saint*; *the handle of turned beechwood*.

WITH RESTRICTION TO KINDS OF

OBJECT OR SUBJECT

fake way round (enemy's flank or position, corner, specified age; *us turned 50, is turned (of) 50*, is over that age); blunt (edge), be impenetrable to (bullet, sword-point); phrase (compliment, verse, epigram) neatly; perform (somerset); remake (garment) with inner side out; sicken (t. & i. of stomach), t. sour (t. & i. of milk &c.); fold in specified position (t. & i. of collar, border, &c.); t. *in, down, back, up*; (of tide) change from flood or ebb to ebb or flood.

For SPECIAL COMBINATIONS see after the noun.

t. n. Act or fact or process of turning (*a t. of the wrist, luck, wheel, on the t.*, just turning; *done to a t.*, cooked to exactly the right degree; *right, left, about, t.*, military words of command); changed direction (*give a new t. to the argument, person's thoughts, &c.*); road &c. diverging from another (*take the 2nd t. to the left*); stroll &c. out & back or to & fro (*take, go for, a t.*); special aptitude or distinctive quality or make (*has a t. for soldiering*; *has a good &c. t. of speed &c.*, can go fast &c. on occasion; *is of a humorous t.*; *don't like the t. of that sentence*); alternation or rotation or regular succession, single part of such alternation &c., individual's part in a rotation, any of a series of short performances at a music-hall, (*all did it in t.*; *grave & gay by tt.*; *take tt.*, act &c. in t.; *it is your t. to deal*; *don't speak out of your t.*; *does short tt. at the Halls*); kinds of skating-figure; **SERVE** one's t.; *do one a good, ill, t.*, show him a kindness, injure him; *one good t. deserves another*, should be repaid; *give one a t.* (nervous shock, thrill of terror, &c.).

SPECIAL COMBINATIONS

t. about, face to the rear; *t. a deaf ear*, decline to listen (to); *t. adrift*, give no further support &c. to; *t. against*, begin to regard or treat as an enemy, conceive aversion to; *t. a hair*, (in negative contexts only, as *without turning a hair*) show signs of exhaustion or discomposure; *t. & rend*, assail (friend) with abuse &c.; *t. & t.*

about, in rotation; *t. an honest penny*, contrive to make money by some odd job; *t. away*, dismiss (applicant at door, employee), avert one's face; *t. back*, begin to retrace one's steps, make (trespasser &c.) retire; *t. one's back on*, abandon, relinquish, desert; **turn/buckle**, coupling with a righthand & a lefthand internal screw for regulating the tension of the rod or wire whose two parts it links; *t. one's coat*, change sides; **turn/coat**, person who changes sides; **turn/cook**, man regulating water-supply; *t. down*, reduce flame of (gas, lamp) by turning cock &c., (colloq.) reject (proposal, its maker, &c.); *t. down*, (of collar &c.) folded down; *t. one's hand to*, engage temporarily in (*can t. his hand to anything*, is versatile); *t. person's head*, fill him with presumption or vanity; *t. in*, go into a house &c. in passing, (colloq.) go to bed; **turning-point**, crisis; *t. inside out*, reverse (garment, bag, &c.), make (argument &c.) prove the contrary of what was intended; **turn/key**, gaoler; *t. loose*, release from bounds; *t. off*, dismiss (servant &c.), *t. (cock) so* as to close valve, stop flow of (water, gas, talk), divert attention from (embarrassing remark), (sl.) hang (criminal), (sl.) solemnize marriage of; *t. on*, *t. (cock) so* as to open valve, let (gas, water, organ-stop, influence, agency) flow or work (*t. on the waterworks*, sl., blubber), depend for decision upon (*much turns on this*), = *t. upon*; *t. on one's heel*, (esp.) go away abruptly in displeasure &c.; *t. out*, expel from office or membership or meeting or place, empty (pockets, receptacle, room) of contents, bring (object) to light by such emptying, produce by manufacture or other process, rise from bed or issue from house &c., come forth in numbers for some purpose, call out (*the guard*, mil.) from guard-room, be ultimately revealed as or proved to be or do or shown true (*it turns out false, to be true, to have had no effect, that I was right*), result in specified way (*t. o. well, disastrously, &c.*); **turn-out**, (esp.) equipage, amount of goods turned out; *t. over*, shift so that the other side is up (*t. o. a new leaf*, fig., mend one's ways), *t. over the leaves of* (book &c.), *t. over a leaf*, transfer (duty, charge) to deputy or successor, have trade amounting to (*t. o. £6000 a week*),

märe, märe, märe, möre, märe; *part, pert, port*; *italics*, vague sounds;

consider (problem, offer, question); **turn'over**, semicircular tart made by folding pastry on itself, amount turned over in trade, newspaper article beginning near end of p. 1 & running on to p. 2; **turn'pike**, bar or gate across road for toll-collecting (orig. a revolving spiked bar); *t. round*, face about, reverse one's policy &c.; *t. person round one's finger*, have complete mastery of his will; **turn'screw**, screw-driver; **turn'spit**, long-bodied short-legged dog formerly bred to t. spits; **turn'stile**, admission-gate with four-armed revolving post; **turn'-table**, revolving platform on which locomotives stand to be turned; *t. tail* (sl.), run away; *t. the page*, to over a leaf; *t. the scale*, be decisive; *t. the tables*, convert losing into winning game, retaliate upon; *t. to*, begin work; *t. to account*, make serviceable, profit by; **turn turtle**, capsize; *t. up*, lay face up, bring to surface with plough &c., nauseate or cause to vomit (sl.), come to light or put in an appearance or arrive or happen; *t. upon*, depend for decision on, suddenly attack (friend); *t. upside down*, invert, throw into confusion. **tūp'ner** n., (esp.) lathe-worker; **tūp'ner'y** n., (esp.) wooden articles made on lathe; **tūp'ing** n., (esp.) road diverging from larger one. [Gk *tornos* lathe]

tūp'ip, n. Plant with globular root used as vegetable & fodder. *t.-tops*, its leaves. **tūp'ipy** a. [*turn*, L *napus* rape]

tūp'entine, n. Kinds of resin got from terebinth & other trees; oil or spirit made from t. (shop abbr. *turps*). [TEREBINTH]

tūp'itūde, n. (literary). Baseness. [L]

turps. See TURPENTINE.

tūp'uoise (-koiz), n. Opaque azure gem. [TURK]

tū'rret, n. Small tower forming part of a building e.g. as a slender corner bastion or as an ornament supported by the wall; circular & usu. revolving iron tower for gun & gunners in ship or fort. **tū'r-reted** a. [TOWER]

tūr'tle¹, n. Kinds of dove (now usu. *t. dove*) noted for soft cooing & amableness. [L *turtur*]

tūr'tle², n. Marine reptile encased in horny shell & with flippers; = *t. soup*. *t. soup* (made from the green t. as costly delicacy). [TORTOISE]

Tūs'can. 1. adj. Of Tuscany. 2. n. A T. person; Italian as spoken by Tt. [L]

tūsh, int. (arch.) of contempt or annoyance. **tūsh'er'y** n. (literary), use of archaisms such as *t. [imit.]*

tūsk, n. Long pointed tooth esp. one projecting from mouth as in elephant or boar. **tūsk'er** n., elephant with tt. developed. [E]

tus'sle, n., & v.i., (colloq.). Struggle, wrestle. [TOUSLE]

tūss'ock, n. Clump of grass &c. **tūss'ock'y** a. []

tūss'ore, n. Kinds of Indian silkworm, their silk (also *t. silk*). [Hind.]

tūt, int. of impatience (usu. *t. t.*). [imit.]

tūt'or. 1. n. (Law) minor's guardian; (Coll. & Sch.) person to whom individual pupils are assigned for personal oversight of progress & conduct; person attached to a youth as teacher & guide; person who gives private lessons. 2. v.t. & i. Act as t. to (rare), make one's living as t.; exercise restraint over (oneself, one's passions, another). **tūt'élage** n., guardianship, restraint exercised over another's conduct, leading-strings. **tūt'elary** a., (of deity, care, &c.) giving protection. **tūt'orress** n., **tūt'or'ial** a. (-lly), **tūt'orship** n. [L *tutor* protect] **tu'tt!** (tōōt'è). See ACCELERANDO.

tuwhit' tuwhoo' (tōō-), representation of owl's cry used as int., n., & v.i. [imit.]

tūxēd'ō, n. (U.S.). Dinner jacket. [place]

twā'ddle (-ō-). 1. n. Talk not worth hearing. 2. v.i. Utter t. []

twain, arch. form of *two* (in t., asunder). [Two]

twāng. 1. n. Sound made by string of banjo, harp, bow, &c.; quality of voice compared to this (esp. nasal t.). 2. v.i. & t. Emit t., make (bow, string, harp) t. [imit.]

twas (-az, -ōz). = *it was*.

tweak. 1. v.t. Grip with fingers or beak & twist or jerk (person's nose, hair, finger, &c.). 2. n. Such grip & jerk; (sl.) dodge, device. **tweak'er** n. (sl.), catapult. [E]

tweed, n. Rough-surfaced cloth usu. of mixed colours used for men's clothes. [= *twilled*]

tweedledūm' & tweedle-dee' (-ld-), n. Pair of things or persons neither easy to distinguish nor worth distinguishing from

awt, oil, boar, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th (ch)

each other. [rival musicians (obs. *twiddle* play, imit.)]

tween, abbr. of *between* prep.
tween'y n. BETWEEN-maid, (also) small cheap cigar. [*between*]
tweet, v.i. & n. Chirp (of bird). [imit.]

twee'ers (-z), n. pl. Minute pincers for pulling out hairs or picking up small objects (often pair of t.). [TRUI]

twelfth (ly), **twelve**, **twén'-tieth** (ly), **twén'ty**, NUMERALS. Also: *the twelfth*, Aug. 12 as opening of grouse-shooting; **Twelfth-day**, the Epiphany, Jan. 6; **Twelfth-night**, the night of Twelfth-day formerly celebrated with games & feasting; *the Twelve*, the Apostles; *the twelve TABLES*; **twelve-month**, period equal in length to a year; **twélve'mō** (-m-) or **12mo**, **twén'tymō** or **20mo**, **twénty-four'-mō** or **24mo**, see FOLIO; **twélve'fōld'** (-f-), **twén'tyfōld'**, aa. & adv. [E]

twere (-cr). = *it were*.

twice, adv. Two times, on two occasions, doubly, (*t. two is four*; *have told you t.*; *is t. as good*; *has t. the strength*). [TWO]

twid'dle. 1. v.t. Twist idly about (*t. one's thumbs*, make them rotate round each other esp. for want of something to do). 2. n. Act of twiddling. [imit.]

twig¹, n. (-gg-). Any of the minor shoots of a tree or shrub. [E]

twig², v.t. & i. (colloq.; -gg-). Observe, notice, detect, catch the significance of. []

twil'ght (-it), n. The half light following sunset & preceding sunrise, (fig.) state of imperfect enlightenment; *t. sleep*, name of a method of making childbirth painless. [*two*, *light*]

twill. 1. n. Fabric so woven as to have a surface of parallel ridges. 2. v.t. Weave thus (usu. n.p.p.). [E. = two-thread]

'twill. = *it will*.

twin. 1. n. (Pl.) two persons born at a birth (*the Tt.*, see ZO-NAE); (sing.) one of tt., one's t. brother or sister, person or thing that is the counterpart of or makes pair with another, (pl.) pair of such. 2. adj. Born as (one of) tt., as like as tt., consisting of two similar parts, having special connexion with another of the same kind. [E]

twine. 1. n. Cord twisted from strands of hemp &c. to the thick-

ness used for binding bat-handles or tying small parcels; (pl.) colls. 2. v.t. & i. (-n-able). Make (string &c.) by twisting strands, weave (garland), garland (brow &c.) *with*, coil or wind (string, tendrils, itself or oneself, &c., or intr.) *round* or *about* something. [E]

twinge (-j), n. A transitory sharp pain (*t. of conscience*, a *t. of toothache*, &c.). [E]

twinkle (twing'kl). 1. v.i. Shine with rapidly pulsating or dancing light, sparkle, (*twinkling star*, *diamond*, *eyes*, *lances*, *waves*); (of eyelids or eyes) close & open (*in the twinkling of an eye*, *in a twinkling*, *instantaneously*).

in rapid wavering motion. 2. n. Twinkling, slight flash of light, gleam of amusement in eyes or face. [E]

twirl. 1. v.t. Spin or swing or twist quickly & lightly round (dance-partner, umbrella, moustache, &c.). 2. n. Twirling motion, pen-flourish. [imit.]

twist. 1. v.t. & i. Change the form of by rotating one end & not the other or the two ends contrary ways, undergo such change, make or become spiral, distort, warp, wrench, wind (strands) about each other, make (rope &c.) by twisting strands, (of ball, river, &c.) take curved course, (*t. one's arm*, force his hand or wrist round as torture; *wish my bootlaces would not t.*; *twisted tree-trunks*; *features twisted with pain*; *t. one's words*, misrepresent his drift; *he twisted it out of my hand*; *have twisted my ankle badly*; *sent me a twister*, twisting ball); *t. off*, break off (piece) by twisting; *t. up*, t. (paper &c.) into spiral form. 2. n. Twisting, twisted state, torsion, a moral obliquity or mental peculiarity, thing made by twisting (e.g. kinds of thread & cord, rope-like tobacco, kind of bread-roll, paper packet with screwed-up ends), kinds of mixed drink (esp. *gin-t.*), (sl.) keen hunger. [E]

twit, v.t. (-tt-). Taunt (person *with fault*). [E]

twitch. 1. v.t. & i. Give a momentary sharp pull at or at (*t. off*, pull off thus); (of mouth, eyelid, face, hand, limb, muscle) quiver or jerk spontaneously, (of person) have (one's mouth &c.) t. 2. n. Sharp light pull, slight muscular spasm; veterinary appliance for stilling horse while operated on. [E]

th, as (*rou*)ge; * = - or -; ð = i; ɪp, uɪp, = ɛ; ʏ, ʏ, = i, i; and see p. ix.

twitt'er. 1. v.i. (Of birds) utter a succession of tremulous sounds. 2. n. Twittering (in a t., of persons, discomposed with fear or excitement). [imit.]

***twixt.** = BETWIXT.

two (tōo), NUMERAL. Also: in t., asunder; *t. can play at that game* (threat of retaliation); PUT *t. & t. together*; *t.'-edged'*, = DOUBLE-edged; *t. of a trade*, rival experts; *t.-handed*, (of sword &c.) to be wielded with both hands, (of game &c.) for 2 players; *two-PAIR*; **twopence** (tūp'ns), 2d. (*t.-p. coloured*, cheap &, as opp. *penny plain*, gaudy); **twopenny** (tūp'enī), (adj.) costing 2d., (colloq.) insignificant, (n.) kind of beer, (sl.) one's head (esp. *tuck in your t.-p.* at leapfrog); *t.-ply*, of two strands or layers; *t.-speed*, (of bicycle, motor, &c.) adjustable for either of 2 speeds; *t.-step*, round dance in march or polka time. **two'fold'** (tōō-) a. & adv.; **two'some**, (tōō-) n., two-handed game. [E]

***twould.** = *it would*.

-ty¹, pref. (usu. found as *-ity*, *-ety*) forming from the L originals of E adj. nouns meaning the quality or state described by the adj.; thus *precociously* precocious quality, *dubiously* dubious state, *plausibility* plausibleness, *porosity* porousness, *veracity* veraciousness, *obscenity* obsceneness, *polarity* being polar. [L]

-ty², suf. forming multiples of ten from *twenty* to *ninety*. [E]

Týb'ūn, n. Former place of execution in London. **Týbūrn'-ia** n., fashionable London district. [place]

tying, see TIE.

tyke, n. (colloq.). Cur (Yorkshire t., Yorkshireman). [N]

tým'panum, n. (pl. *-na*). (Anat.) drum of the ear; (Archit.) space enclosed in a pediment or between a lintel & an arch above. [Gk, = drum]

type. 1. n. The sum of attributes present in normal specimens of a class, imaginary specimen with all such attributes & no others, actual specimen approximating to this, a class in regard to its attributes, (*true to t.*, having the normal attributes; *the Platonic ideas* are perfect *tt.*; *he is a good t. of the modern athlete*; *her beauty is of a spiritual, another, t.*); thing that serves as sample or model or similitude or symbol, foreshadowing (*here is a t. of what is going on*; *the tt.*

established by Raffaele, Pope Wagner; *water as a t. of instability*; *the Paschal lamb is a t. o. Christ*); the pieces each bearing a letter or other character used in printing, any form or fount of this any of the separate pieces, stool of any particular character, state of being set up for printing, (*the invention of movable t. or tt. printed in clear, small, &c., t. short of certain tt.* Chief sizes o t. from small to large: brilliant diamond, pearl, ruby, nonpareil emerald, minion, brevier, bourgeois, long primer, small pica, pica English, great primer, canon). v.t. (*-pable*). Execute on or use t.-writer. *t.-setter*, compositor; *t. write*, t.; **type'writer**, keyer machine enabling user to produce printed characters instead o. writing, (also) typist. [Gk *typti* strike]

týph'oid, a. & n. *T. fever* or *t.* a fever attacking the intestines [TYPHUS]

týphoon', n. Violent hurricane of the China seas. **týphón'ic** [Chin., = great wind]

týph'us, n. A contagious fever [Gk, = stupor]

týp'ical, a. (*-lly*). True to type, fit to serve as a type, characteristic, symbolic. **týp'ify** v.t. (*-fiable*), represent by a type, foreshadow, be a type of; **týp'ifica-tion** n. **týp'ist** n., user of type writer. **týpó'graphy** n., printing as an art, the execution of printing-work; **týpograph'ic(al)** aa. (*-ically*). [TYPE]

týr'ant, n. Oppressive or cruel sovereign or commander or master; (Gk Hist.) absolute ruler owing his office to usurpation. **tý'rán'ical** (*-lly*), **tý'rannous** (rhet.), aa., given to or characteristic of tyranny; **tý'rán'icide** n., killer or killing of a t. (esp. in Gk Hist.); **tý'rannize** v.i., exercise tyranny (usu. *over*); **tý'ranny** n., cruel & arbitrary use of authority, (Gk Hist.) t.'s office of its tenure or t.-ruled State. [Gk *tyrannos*]

tyre, tyro. = TIRE¹, TIRO.

Týrol'se' (-z). 1. adj. Of the Tyrol. 2. n. (pl. the same). A Tyroli. [Tyrol]

Tý'r'r'hēne, **Tý'r'r'hēn'ian** (-rē), aa. & nn. Etruscan. [Gk]

tzar, see OZAR; **tzetze**, TSETSE

Tzigane (tzigahn'). 1. adj. Of the Hungarian gipsies. 2. n. A T. person. [Magyar]

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, möot; räck, räck, rick, röck, rück, rööck

U

U, u, (û) letter, & n. (pl. *Us, U's*).
U-boat, German submarine [G
intersee under-water]; *U-bolt*,
tube, &c. (shaped like U); *U.P.*
 sl. for UP.

ûbîq'uité, n. Omnipresence,
 being everywhere or in an indefi-
 nite number of places at once.
ûbîq'uitous a. [L *ubique*
 everywhere]

ûdd'er, n. Mammary glands of
 cattle &c., esp. when large &
 having more than one teat.

-ûdd'erod (-erd) a. [E]
ugh (ôôh), int. expressing dis-
 gust or horror. [imit.]

ûg'ly, adj. (-ier, -iest, -ily,
iness). Unpleasing or repulsive
 to sight; morally repulsive, vile,
 unpleasantly suggestive, threat-
 ening, (*his conduct has an u.*
look; u. rumours are about). *u.*
customer, formidable antagonist;
u. duckling, person who turns out
 the genius of the family after be-
 lying thought the dullard. **ûg'ly**
 &c. (colloq.). [N (AWE)]

Uh'lan (ôôl-, ûl-), n. Lancer esp.
 of German army. [Turk.]

ûkâse', n. Edict of Czarist Rus-
 sian government. [Russ.]

ûl'cer, n. Open sore on external
 or internal surface of body with
 secretion of pus &c.; (fig.) moral
 blemish, corrupting influence.

ûl'cered (-erd), **ûl'cerous**, aa.
ûl'cerate v.l. & t., become or
 make ulcerous; **ûlcerâ'tion** n.
 [L]

-ule, suf. of dimm., as *globule*,
grapule. [L]

U'léma (ôô-), n. Moslem doctors
 of sacred law, esp. in Turkey.
 Arab., = the learned]

ûll'age, n. What a cask &c.
 wants of being full. []

ûl'na, n. (pl. -ae). Inner of two
 bones of fore-arm (cf. *radius*).
ûl'nara. [L]

ûl'ster, n. Long loose overcoat
 usu. with belt. *U. custom*, form
 of tenant-right in Ireland. [place]

ûl'ter'ior, a. Situated beyond,
 not immediate, beyond what is
 seen or avowed, (*u. view, object*,
plans). [L = further]

ûl'timate, a. Last, final, be-
 yond which no other exists or is
 possible, fundamental or primary,
 unanalysable, (*u. result, analysis*
cause, facts of Nature). **ûl'tim**
â'tîé (-shî-) n., final argument
 i.e. force. **ûl'timâ'tum** n., final
 statement of terms rejection of

which by opposite party will in-
 volve a rupture, declaration of
 war, &c. **ûl'tima Thêr's** n.,
 any far-away unknown region.
 [L *ultimus* last; *Thule*, Gk name
 of a northern island]

ûl'timô, u. (abbr. *ult.*), *instant*
 (abbr. *inst.*), *proximo* (abbr. *prox.*),
 wds appended to ordinals *1st-51st*
 (on, from, till, the 50th ult. &c.)
 with sense in last, this, next,
 month. [ULTIMATE, instant,
 PROXIMATE]

ûltra-, prefixed to adj. & their
 derivv. with the sense 'beyond
 what is usual or reasonable' (*u.*
fash'ionable, -Tor'yism). **ûl'tra**
 n., advocate of extreme views or
 measures. [L = beyond]

ûltramarine' (-ên). 1. adj.
 Situated beyond the sea. 2. n.
 Blue pigment got from lapis
 lazuli. [ultra-]

ûltramôn'tâne. 1. adj. Situ-
 ated south of the Alps, Italian;
 favourable to the absolute author-
 ity of the Pope in faith & disci-
 pline. 2. n. U. person. **ûl'tra-**
môn'tanism, -ist, nn. [L
mons mountain]

ûltra-vî'olét, a. (Of invisible
 rays of the spectrum) beyond the
 violet rays. [ultra-]

ûl'tra vî'ôs (-z), adv. or pred.
 a. Beyond one's power or author-
 ity, unwarranted. [L]

ûl'ûlâte, v.l. (pedant.). Howl,
 hoot. **ûlûlâ'tion** n. [L]

ûm'bel, n. (bot.). An INFLORE-
 SCENCE in which flower-stalks
 spring like umbrella-ribs from one
 point & form a corymb-like flower-
 head as in cowslip & hemlock.
ûm'bellate, **ûmbellif'erous**,
 aa., having uu. [UMBRA]

ûm'ber. 1. n. Natural pig-
 ment like ochre but darker &
 browner. 2. adj. U.-coloured.

ûmbilic'us, n. (Anat.) navel;
 (Bot. &c.) navel-like formation;
 (Rom. Ant.) boss at each end of
 MS.-roller. **ûmbilical** (-bîl' or
 -bîl'-) a. (-lly), of or connected
 with the navel, (fig.) central;
ûmbil'icate a., navel-shaped.
 [L]

ûm'bra, n. (astr.). That part of
 shadow of earth or moon within
 which sun is entirely hidden (cf.
penumbra). [L = shadow]

ûm'brage, n. Sense of slight
 or injury, offence, (*give, take, u.*);
 (poet.) shade, what gives shade.
ûmbrâge'ous (-jus) a., abounding
 in shade.

ûmbrell'a, n. Light circular
 canopy of silk &c. on stick carried

mûre, mûre, mûre, mûre, mûre; pûrt, pûrt, pûrt; ûtâlice, vague sounds;

in hand as protection against rain or (now usu. *sunshade, parasol*) sun, folded up when not in use; (fig.) formula or compromise enabling politicians &c. of divergent views to coalesce. *u.-stand* (to hold closed uu.); *u.-tree* (so trained that its branches droop in u. form).

umlaut (öm'lowt), n. (In Germanic langg.) vowel-change due to i or u (now usu. lost) in next syllable (e.g. *G mann männer, E man men*). [G wd]

um'pife. 1. n. Person chosen to decide question; person chosen to enforce rules & decide disputes in cricket &c.; (Law) third person called in to decide between arbitrators who disagree. 2. v.t. Act as u. [NON, PAR; i.e., non-rival]

ümpteen (see -TEEN), a. (sl). Several, a good many. [-TEEN]

'un, pron. (colloq.). One (*that's a good 'un*). [ONE]

ün-, pref. Words with this prefix are arranged in five alphabetical lists, in the articles *un-¹*, *un-²*, *un-³*, *un-⁴*, *un-⁵*. Any word given without definition of its meaning is sufficiently explained in the opening lines of the article in which it occurs. The less common words of obvious meaning are omitted except when it is desirable to show that the *un-*form is to be preferred to or exists as well as one in *de-*, *dis-*, *in-*, *mis-*, or *non-*. Many of the adjj. in *un-⁴* ending in *-able*, *-ed*, *-ing*, are identical in form with the verbal adj., p.p., or part., respectively of verbs occurring in the earlier articles; e.g., *an unbridled horse* may be one that has had its bridle removed, or one that has never worn a bridle; to such words is attached the reference 'see also UN-¹ &c.'

un-¹

Words formed upon a simple verb & usu. denoting sense contrary to or annulling that of the simple verb:—*unbank* v.t., cause (fire) to burn briskly by removing ashes from top; *unbar* v.t., remove bar from (gate &c.). unlock, open, (often fig.); *unbend* v.t. & i., change from bent position, straighten, relax (mind &c.) from strain or exertion, rid oneself of restraint, be affable, (Naut.) unfasten (sails) from yards & stays, cast (cable) loose, untie (rope); *unbind* v.t.; *unbolt* v.t. (door &c.); *unbrace* v.t., (esp.) free

from tension, relax (nerves &c.); *unbridle* v.t., remove bridle from (horse, fig. tongue &c.); *unbuckle* v.t.; *unburden* v.t., (esp.) relieve (oneself, conscience, &c.) by confession &c. (to person); *unbutton* v.t.; *unchain* v.t.; *unchristianize* v.t. (de- more usu.); *unciasp* v.t.; *uncleinch* v.t. & i.; *unclose* v.t. & i.; *unclothe* v.t.; *uncock* v.t., let down hammer of (gun) gently so as not to explode charge; *uncoil* v.t. & i.; *uncord* v.t.; *uncork* v.t., draw cork from (bottle), (colloq.) give vent to (feelings); *uncouple* v.t., release (dogs, railway cars, &c.) from couples or coupling; *uncover* v.t. & i., remove covering from, lay bare, disclose, take off one's hat or cap (arch.), (Mil.) expose (troops) to sight or fire; *uncreate* v.t., undo creation of; *uncross* v.t., remove (legs, knives, &c.) from crossed position; *uncurb* v.t.; *uncurl* v.t. & i.; *undecieve* v.t.; *undo* v.t., annul (cannot undo the past), unfasten (coat, parcel, &c.), unfasten buttons &c. of (person), ruin the prospects or reputation or morals of; *undrape* v.t.; *undress* v.t. & i., take off one's clothes, take off clothes of (oneself, another); *unfasten* v.t.; *unfetter* v.t.; *unfeudalize* v.t. (de- better); *unfit* v.t., make unsuitable (for); *unfitz* v.t.; *unfold* v.t. & i., open the folds of, spread out, reveal (thoughts, designs, &c.), become opened out, develop; *unfurl* v.t. & i., spread out (sail &c.), become spread out; *ungear* v.t., throw out of gear; *ungird* v.t.; *unhang* v.t., remove from hanging position; *unharness* v.t.; *unhitch* v.t.; *unhook* v.t., remove from hook, open (dress &c.) by detaching its hooks; *unhouse* v.t., deprive of shelter, drive from house; *unhumanize* v.t. (de- more usu.); *unjoin* v.t. (dis- better); *unjourn* v.t., separate joints of (fishing-rod &c.; cf. DISJOINT); *unknit* v.t.; *unlace* v.t.; *unlade*; *unlatch* v.t.; *unlearn* v.t., expel from one's memory, rid oneself of (false information, habit, &c.); *unline* v.t., remove lining of; *unlink* v.t.; *unload* v.t. (ship &c., load, gun, or abs.); *unlock* v.t., release lock of (door &c., fig. mind &c.); (fig.) disclose (secret &c.); *unloose* v.t., loose; *unmake* v.t., destroy, annul; *unmoor* v.t., loose the moorings of (vessel &c. or fig. also abs.); *unnaturalize* v.t. (more usu.); *unnerve* v.t., deprive

ah, awl, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, then; dh, as th(e)

of nerve or strength or resolution; *unpack* v.t. & i.; *unpick* v.t., undo (stitches, garment, &c.) by picking; *unpin* v.t.; *unravel* v.t., separate (threads &c.), separate the threads of (material), disentangle (lit. & fig.); *unreel* v.t. & i., unwind, become unwound, from reel; *unrig* v.t. (naut.); *unrip* v.t., rip open or apart; *unroll* v.t. & i., open (roll of cloth &c.), (of roll) be opened, display, be displayed; *unsay* v.t., retract (statement); *unscrew* v.t., unfasten by removing screws, loosen (screw); *unseat* v.t., remove from seat, throw from horseback, depose (M.P. &c.) from seat; *unsettle* v.t., disturb orderly arrangement of, discompose, disincline to routine &c. (holidays *uns. me*), (orange (intellect)); *unshackle* v.t.; *unsheathe* v.t.; *unship* v.t., (esp.) remove (oar, tiller, part of apparatus) from place where it is fixed or fitted; *unspeak* v.t., retract; *unstick* v.t., separate (thing stuck to another); *unstick* v.t., undo stitches of; *unstop* v.t., free from obstruction, remove stopper from; *unstrap* v.t.; *unstring* v.t., remove the strings of, loosen strings of (bow, harp), take (beads &c.) off string, weaken (nerves), weaken nerves of (person); *unsuave* v.t.; *unsuave* v.t., recant (thing sworn); *untack* v.t., disjoin, separate, (thing tacked to another); *unreach* v.t.; *untether* v.t.; *unthink* v.t., retract in thought; *unthread* v.t., take thread out of (needle), find one's way out of (maze); *untie* v.t., undo (knot &c.), undo the cords of (parcel &c.), liberate from bonds; *untuck* v.t.; *untwine* v.t. & i.; *untwist* v.t. & i.; *unvote* v.t., rescind by vote; *unweave* v.t.; *unwill* v.t., will the reversal of (what one has willed); *unwind* v.t. & i., draw out at length (what is wound), become thus drawn out; *unwish*, undo by a wish; *unwrap* v.t.; *unyoke* v.t. & i., release (as) from yoke, (fig.) cease work.

un-3

Verbs actually or apparently formed on nouns & having the sense 'strip of', 'divest of', 'release from', 'displace from', 'drive of the characteristics of'. *unbelt* v.t. (person); *unbonnet* v.i. (arch.), bare the head in salutation; *unbosom* v.t., pour out secrets &c., relieve oneself of or

of secrets to or to person; *uncage* v.t.; *uncase* v.t., take out of its case; *uncloak* v.t. & i., strip the disguise from (hypocrisy &c.), relieve (oneself, another) of cloak, doff one's cloak; *unearth* v.t., draw out from concealment, discover by search or in course of digging or rummaging; *unframe* v.t., take out of its frame; *unfrock* v.t., (esp.) deprive of ecclesiastical status; *unhand* v.t. (rhet.), take one's hands off (person); *unhelm* v.t., (esp., of sea &c.) deprive (ship) of its helm; *unhinge* v.t., (esp., fig.) make (mind, person) crazy; *unhorse* v.t. (rider); *unleash* v.t. (dog); *unlimber* v.t., detach (gun, gun-carriage), detach gun(s), from limber; *unmask* v.t. & i., remove mask from, take off one's mask, show up (villain, villany); *unmuzzle* v.t., (esp., fig.) relieve of obligation to remain silent; *unpeople* v.t., depopulate; *unridale* v.t., solve (mystery &c.); *unrobe* v.i. & t. (dis- more usu.); *unroof* v.t. (house); *unsaddle* v.t. & i. (horse &c., or abs.); *unseal* v.t., open (letter, sealed receptacle); *unsex* v.t., make unfeminine or (rarely) unmasculine; *unshoe* v.t. (esp. horse); *unshutter* v.t.; *unstep* v.t., lower or remove (stepped mast); *unstopper* v.t.; *untile* v.t. (roof); *unveil* v.t., (esp.) reveal (secrets &c.), withdraw drapery from (new statue &c.) with ceremonics.

un-3

Transitive verbs formed from nouns with sense 'cause to be no longer', 'degrade from the position of':—*unbishop*; *unking*; *unman*, deprive of manly qualities, make womanish or babyish, cause to weep &c.; *unpriest*; *unprince*; *unqueen*.

un-4

Adjectives with their derivative nouns & adverbs; the sense of *un-* is either simply 'not' (as in most adj. in *-ed*, *-ing*, *-able*, & a few others, e.g. *unofficial*), or more commonly 'the reverse of', with implication of praise, blame, &c. (thus *un-English* means 'culpably opposed to English thought, habits, &c.'). There are occasionally pairs of adj. in *un-* & *in-*, e.g. *immoral*, *immoral*, of which *immoral* means 'contrary to moral law', & *unmoral* 'not concerned with moral law', but this distinction is not general.

in, as (round)pe; * = - or -; @ = I; R, UR, = R; J, J, = I, I; and see p. ix.

The sense of any adj. in *un-* not found below is that of the simple adj. preceded by 'not'. Derivatives of normal type are not mentioned; the mention of adverbs in *-edly* without the adj. in *-ed* does not imply that the latter does not exist:—*unabashed*, not ashamed; *unabated*; *unabbreviated*; *unable*, not able (to do); *unabridged*; *unaccented*; *unacceptable*; *unaccommodating*; *unaccompanied*, (esp., Mus.) without accompaniment; *unaccomplished*, (esp.) lacking accomplishments; *unaccountable*, that cannot be explained, strange, (of persons) not responsible; *unaccustomed*, not accustomed (to), not usual (*his una. silence*); *unacknowledged*; *unacquainted* (with); *unadaptable*; *unaddressed*; *unadorned*; *unadulterated*; *unadvisable*; *unadvisedly* (-idly) adv., indiscreetly; *unaffected*, free from affectation, sincere, not affected (by); *unaided*; *unalloyed* (esp. of pleasure &c.); *unalterable*; *unambiguous*; *unambitious*; *un-American*, foreign to American customs or ideas (cf. *non-Am.*, other than Am.); *unamiable*; *unanalyzable*; *unanswerable*, that cannot be refuted; *unapostolic*, contrary to apostolic usage, not having apostolic authority; *unappetizing*; *unappreciated*; *unapproachable*; *unappropriated* (*una. blessing*, old maid); *unapt* (to do; cf. *inept*); *unarmed*; *unarmoured*; *unashamed*; *unasked*, (esp.) spontaneously; *unaspiring*; *unassailable*; *unassisted*; *unassuming*, making little of one's own merits or status; *unattached*, (esp., of soldier or undergraduate) not belonging to particular regiment or company or college; *unattainable*; *unattended*, without attendance; *unattractive*; *unauthentic*; *unauthorised*; *unavailable*; *unavailing*, ineffectual; *unavoidable*; *unavowed*; *unaware*, not aware (of, that); *unawares* (äna-wä'z'), (adv.) unexpectedly, by surprise (*was taken una.*), (a.) at *una.*, unexpectedly; *unbacked*, not supported, having no backers (esp. in betting), (of horse) unbroken, not taught to bear rider; *unbalanced*, (esp., of the mind) disordered, violently impulsive; *unbearable*; *unbeaten*, not beaten, not surpassed (*unb. record* &c.); *unbecomingly*; *unbecoming*, indecor-

ous, not befitting (person, to or for person), not suited to the wearer (*an unb. hat*); *unbegotten*; *unknown*, *-knownst* (ünbinön'-colloq.), not known (esp. *unb. to* quasi-adv., without the knowledge of, as *did it unb. to him*); *unbelievable*; *unbelieving*, (esp.) atheistic or agnostic, unduly incredulous; *unbeloved* (-vd); *unbending*, (esp.) inflexible, austere; *unbeneficed*; *unbeseeching*; *unbias(ed)*; *unbiblical*, not in or authorized by the Bible; *unbidden*, not commanded, not invited; *unbleached*; *unblemished*; *unblight*; *unblushing*, shameless; *unborn*; *unbounded*, (esp.) infinite; *unbridable*; *unbridled* (esp. *unb. insolence, tongue*); *unbroken*, not subdued, not interrupted (*unb. slumber*, ...), not surpassed (*unb. record*), not broken in (*unb. horse*); *unbrotherly*; *unburied*; *unbusinesslike*; *uncalled-for*, impertinently intruded (a quite *unc. remark*); *uncandid*; *uncanny*, weird, mysterious, not canny; *uncanonical*; *uncared-for*, neglected (of child, house, &c.); *uncarpeted*; *uncatalogued*; *uncaused*, (esp.) self-existent, not created; *unceasing*; *unceremonious*, informal, familiar, abrupt in manner, wanting in courtesy; *uncertain*, not certainly knowing or known (*am unc. which he means; the result is unc.*), not to be depended on (*is unc. in his aim*), changeable (*untemper, weather*); *uncertificated*; *unchallenged*; *unchancy* (Sc.), unlucky, unseasonable; *unchangeable*; *uncharitable*, (esp.) censorious, severe in judgement; *unchartered*; *unchaste*; *unchristian*, contrary to the Christian character; *uncircumcised*, (fig.) heathen, unregenerate; *uncivil*, ill-mannered, rude; *uncivilized*; *unclean*, not clean, foul, unchaste, (bibl.) ceremonially impure; *unclerical*; *unclouded* (esp. of happiness &c., cf. *cloudless*); *uncoined*; *uncombed*; *uncome - at - able* (colloq.), not accessible or attainable; *uncomely*; *uncomfortable*; *uncommercial*; *uncommon*, (adj.) unusual, remarkable, (adv., colloq.) remarkably (an *uncommon fine girl*); *uncommunicative*, reserved, taciturn; *uncompanionable*; *uncomplaining*; *uncompimentary*; *uncompromising*, refusing compromise, decided, inflexible, unyielding; *unconcerned*, (esp.) easy in mind, free

unite, mäte, mäte, möte, müte, mööt; sick, rëck, rick, röck, rëck, rök;

rom anxiety or agitation; *uncon-*
sciously (-idly) adv.; *uncondi-*
tional, not subject to conditions,
 absolute, (*unc. surrender, re-*
sual); *unconfirmed* (esp. of
 amour &c.); *uncongenial*; *un-*
conquerable; *unconscientious*;
unconscious, not conscious (*was*
unc. of any change; lay *unc. for*
some hours); *unconsecrated*; *un-*
considered, disregarded; *uncon-*
stitutional, (of measures, acts,
 &c.) opposed to a country's con-
 stitution; *unconstrainedly* (-idly)
 dv.; *uncontaminated*; *uncon-*
templated, not looked for; *un-*
contracted (esp., phonet., of sylla-
bles); *uncontradicted*; *uncon-*
trollable; *uncontrolledly* (-idly)
 dv.; *uncontroverted*; *uncon-*
ventional, not bound by conven-
 tion or custom, free in character
 or action or treatment; *uncon-*
versible, hard to keep up talk
 with; *unconverted*; *unconvinced*;
uncooked; *uncorroborated*; *un-*
corrupted; *uncoupled*; *uncourt-*
ly; *uncoventanted*, not promised
 or based on or subject to a
 covenant (*unc. mercies of God*;
unc. civil service, in India); *un-*
created, (esp., also arch. *uncreate*)
 existing without being created;
uncritical, disinclined or incom-
 petent to criticize, not according
 to principles of criticism; *un-*
crossed, not crossed (*unc. cheque*),
 not thwarted; *uncrowned* (*unc.*
ing, esp., person having power
 but not office of king); *unculti-*
vated; *uncultured*; *uncushioned*;
uncut, (esp., of book) with full un-
 rimmed margins; *undated*; *un-*
daunted, fearless; *undecieved*,
 not deceived (see also UN-¹); *un-*
decided, not settled, irresolute;
undecipherable; *undefended*,
 (esp., of suit) in which no defence
 is put in; *undefiled*; *undefined*;
undemonstrative, not given to
 showing strong feelings, reserved;
undeniable, that cannot be denied
 or disputed, (colloq.) decidedly
 good; *undenominational* (*und.*
education, without distinctively
 sectarian teaching); *undeserved-*
ly (-idly) adv.; *undeserving*; *un-*
designedly (-idly) adv., without
 intention; *undesirable* a., & n.
 (= *und. person*); *undesired*; *un-*
detected; *undetermined*; *unde-*
ferred (usu. by); *undeviating*;
undevout; *undigested* (esp. fig.,
 of ill-arranged facts &c.); *undig-*
nified, lacking or inconsistent
 with dignity; *undiluted*; *undis-*
cerning; *undisciplined*; *undis-*

coverable; *undiscriminating*;
undisguisedly (-idly) adv., open-
 ly; *undismayed*; *undisputed*;
undistinguishable (in- commoner
 but less correct); *undistinguished*,
 (esp.) not eminent; *undisturbedly*
 (-idly) adv.; *undivided*; *undiv-*
ulged; *undone*, not done (see
 also UN-¹, *undo*); *undoubtedly*
 adv., without doubt; *undoubting*;
undraped; *undreamt-of*; *un-*
dressed, not dressed (see also
 UN-¹, *undress*); *undrinkable*;
undue, excessive, disproportion-
 ate (*spoke with und. warmth*),
 improper (*und. influence*, c.g.
 exerted on sick or feeble testator),
 (of bill &c.) not yet due; *unduti-*
ful; *undying*, immortal (*und.*
fame &c.); *unearned*, not earned
 (*unc. increment*, increased value
 of land due to other causes than
 owner's labour or outlay); *une-*
earthly, supernatural, ghostly,
 weird, (*unc. cry, pallor*); *uneasy*,
 disturbed or uncomfortable in
 body or mind (*you seem une.*;
passed an une. night), disturbing
 (*had an une. suspicion*); *uneat-*
able; *uneconomic*; *unedifying*;
unedited; *uneducated*; *uneman-*
cipated; *unembarrassed*; *un-*
emotional; *unemphatic*; *unem-*
ployed, not used, lacking employ-
 ment, (*unc. capital*; *the unc.*,
 those who cannot find work &
 wages); *unenclosed* (esp. of land);
unencumbered (*unc. estate*, hav-
 ing no liabilities upon it); *unen-*
ding, having no end; *unendowed*
 (esp. of institutions); *unendur-*
able; *un-English*, in contrast
 with English characteristics; *un-*
enfranchised; *unenterprising*;
unenvious; *unequal*, not equal
 (to), of varying quality; *une-*
qualified, superior to all others;
unequivocal, not ambiguous,
 plain, unmistakable; *unerring*,
 not erring or falling or missing
 the mark (*unc. wisdom, judge-*
ment, aim); *unessential*, not es-
 sential, not of the first importance,
 (n.) *unc. part or thing*; *uneven*,
 not level or smooth, not uniform
 or equable (*makes unc. progress*;
has an unc. temper), (of number,
 rare) odd; *uneventful*; *unex-*
ampled, without precedent; *un-*
exceptionable, with which no fault
 can be found; *unexhausted*; *un-*
expected; *unexpiated*; *unexpired*,
 (of lease &c.) still running; *un-*
explained; *unexplored*; *unexpress-*
ed; *unexpurgated*; *unfading*,
 that nothing can fade; *unfading*;
unfailing, not failing, not ran-

more, more, mife, more, mife; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds:

ning short (*unf. supply*), not disappointing one's expectations (*unf. resource, supporter, &c.*); *unfair*, not equitable or honest or impartial (*an unf. advantage*); *got by unf. means*; *unf. play*); *unfaithful*; *unflattering*; *unfamiliar*; *unfashionable*; *unfashioned*, not brought into shape; *unfastened*, not fastened (see also UN-¹, *unfasten*); *unfathered*, (poet.) fatherless, (fig.) not acknowledged by its author (*unf. theory*); *unfatherly*; *unfathomable*; *unfavourable*; *unfed*; *unfedd*, not rewarded with fee; *unfeeling*, lacking sensibility, harsh, cruel; *unfeignedly* (-idly) adv.; *unfeminine*, (esp.) not beseeeming a woman; *unfermented*; *unfettered*, not fettered (see also UN-¹); *unfigured*, not marked with figures (*unf. muslin*); *unfilial*; *unfiltered*; *unfished*; *unfit*, not fit (to do, for purpose; *unf. for a doctor &c.*, to be one); *unfitted*, not fit, not fitted, not furnished with fittings; *unfitting*, unsuitable; *unfixed*, not fixed (see also UN-¹, *unfix*); *unflattering*; *unfledged*, (fig., of persons) undeveloped; *unflinching*; *unforeseen*; *unforgettable*; *unforgivable*; *unforgiven*; *unforgiving*; *unforgotten*; *unformed*, not formed, shapeless; *unfortified*; *unfortunate*, (adj.) the reverse of fortunate, unlucky, unhappy, ill-advised, (n.) unf. person; *unfounded*, without foundation (*unf. hopes, rumour*), not yet founded; *unfrequented*; *unfriended*, lacking friends; *unfriendly*; *unfruitful*; *unfulfilled*; *unfunded*, (of debt) floating, not funded; *unfurnished*, not supplied (with), without furniture (*unf. lodgings*); *ungallant*, not gallant to women; *ungarbled*; *ungarnished*, not decorated; *ungenerous*; *ungentle*, harsh, rude, ill-bred; *ungentlemanly*, violating the code of honour observed by gentlemen; *unglazed*; *ungodly*; *ungovernable*, unruly, licentious, wild, violent (*ung. passions*); *ungraceful*; *ungracious*, not kindly or courteous (*ung. reply, reception*); *ungrammatical*, contrary to rules of grammar; *ungrateful*; *ungrounded*, (of statement &c.) unfounded; *ungrudging*, done or given with good will; *unguarded*, not guarded, incautious, thoughtless (*an ung. expression, admission*); *unhackneyed*; *unhallowed*, having evil associations, tainted with wickedness, (*unh. spot,*

gains); *unhampered* (by); *unhandsome* (esp. of conduct); *unhandy*, awkward to handle, (of person) clumsy; *unhanged* (*the greatest villain unh.*); *unhappy*, not happy, unlucky, wretched; *unharmful*; *unhatched*; *unhealthy*, (esp. mil. sl., of places) dangerous, exposed to fire; *unheard-of*, unprecedented; *unheeded*; *unheeding*; *unhindered*; *unheroic*; *unhesitating*; *unhewn* (lit., & fig. rough, incondite); *unhistorical*, (esp.) merely legendary; *unholy*, impious, wicked; *unhonoured*; *unhuman*, not human (cf. *inhuman*); *unhurt*; *unhurt*; *unidea'd*, having no ideas; *unidentified*; *unimaginable*; *imaginative*; *unimpaired*; *unimpassioned*; *unimpeachable* giving no opening to censure; *unimpeded*; *unimportant*; *unimpressible*; *unimproved* (esp. of land); *unindexed*; *uninfluenced* (by); *uninformed*, (esp.) ignorant; *uninhabited*; *uninitiated*; *uninjured*; *uninspired*, (esp., of oratory &c.) commonplace; *uninsured* (esp., against risks &c.); *unintelligible*; *unintentional*; *uninteresting*; *interrupted*; *uninvited*; *uninviting*, unattractive, repellent; *unjust*; *unjustifiable*; *unkind*; *unkingly*; *unknightly*; *unknowable*; *unknowing*, not knowing, unconscious (of); *unknown*, (adj.) not known (*he, his purpose, that district, was unk. to me*; *the Unk. Warrior or Soldier*, unidentified body of one killed in the great war selected for public burial as symbolizing his country's sacrifice; of *unk. ingredients*; x & y denote *unk. quantities*; *we all dread the unk.*, (n.) unk. person or quantity (*the fair unk. equation of two unks.*), (adv.) *u. k. to*, without the knowledge of (*did it u. k. to me*); *unlaboured*, (of style) easy, spontaneous; *unladylike*; *unlawful*; *unlearned* (-id), not well educated; *unlearned*, *unlearned* (-nd), (of lesson &c.) not learnt; *unleavened* (lit. & fig.); *unlettered*, illiterate; *unlicensed*; *unlicked*, not licked into shape, unmannerly; *unlike a. & prep.*, not like (is *unl. both his parents*; *the two are unl.*; *unl. signs*, + & -; *plays quite unl. any one I have heard before*); *unlikely*, improbable, unpromising, (*unl. tale, errand*); *unlimited*, boundless, unrestricted, very great or numerous, (*has unl. scope*; *unl. expense*

ah, awh, oll, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thie)

of sea; drinks *unl. coffee*; *unlined*, with no lining (& see UN-¹, *unline*); *unlit*; *unlooked-for*, not expected; *unlovable*; *unlovely*, not amiable or attractive; *unloverlike*; *unloving*; *unlucky*, not lucky or fortunate or successful, hapless, wretched, unsuccessful, bringing bad luck, ill-contrived, (*unl. toss of coin*; always *unl. at cards*; *unl. fellow*; begun in an *unl. hour*; his *unl. efforts* to please; *unluckily*, it is not true); *unmade*; *unmardenly*; *unmarriageable*, that must not or cannot be sent by post; *unmalleable*; *unmanageable*, not (easily) to be managed or manipulated or controlled (*unm. child, material, situation*); *unmanly*; *unmannerly*, rude, ill-bred; *unmarked*, not marked, not noticed; *unmarketable*; *unmarriageable*; *unmarried*; *unmartial*; *unmatched*, unrivalled; *unmated*; *unmeaning*, without meaning; *unmeant*, not intended; *unmeasured*, (poet.) immeasurable; *unmeet* (arch.), not fit (to do, for purpose); *unmendable*; *unmentionable* (as *unnamable*); *unmerciful* (esp. of treatment); *unmerited* (esp. of hardships); *unmethodical*; *unmetrical*, not metrical, violating requirements of metre; *unmilitary*; *unmindful* (of); *unmistakable*, that cannot be mistaken or doubted, clear; *unmitigated*, unqualified, absolute, (*unm. blackguard, lie*); *unmodified*; *unmolested*; *unmoral*, non-moral (cf. *immoral*); *unmotherly*; *unmounted*, not mounted (*unm. police, picture, jewel*); *unmourned*; *unmoved*, not moved, not changed in purpose, not affected by emotion; *unmown*; *unmurmuring*, not complaining; *unmusical*, not pleasing to the ear, unskilled in or indifferent to music; *unnamable*, too bad to be named; *unnamed*; *unnatural*, contrary or doing violence to nature, monstrous, (*unn. crimes, vice*), lacking natural feelings (*unn. parent, child*), artificial, forced, affected; *unnaturalized*; *unnecessary*, not necessary, more than is necessary (*with unn. care*); *unneighbourly*; *unnoticed*; *unnumbered*, (poet.) countless; *unobjectionable*; *unobliging* (dis- more usu.); *unobedient*; *unobserved*; *unobstructed*; *unobtainable*; *unobtrusive*; *unoccupied*; *unoffending*, harmless, innocent; *unofficial*, (esp., of news) not officially confirmed; *unopened*; *unopposed*; *unorganized* (cf. *dis-*); *unoriginal*, not possessing originality, derived; *unorthodox*; *unostentatious*; *unowned*; *unpaged*, with pages not numbered; *unpaid*, (of sum, bill, debt, or person) not paid (the *great unp.*, *unp. magistrates* or *justices*); *unpaired* (esp. of M.P. absent from division without PAIR); *unpalatable*; *unparalleled*, having no parallel or equal; *unpardonable*; *unparental*, unworthy of a parent; *unparliamentary*, contrary to parliamentary usage (*unp. language*, often facet.); *unpatriotic*; *unperceived*; *unpersuadable*; *unperturbed*; *unphilosophical*, contrary to philosophical principles; *unpicked*, not selected, (of flowers) not plucked, & see UN-¹, *unpick*; *unpitied*; *unplaced* (esp. in race or list); *unplausible*; *unplayable* (esp. of ball or serve in games); *unpleasant*, disagreeable; *unpleasantness* n., (esp.) misunderstanding, quarrel; *unpleasing*; *unplumbed*; *unpoetical*; *unpointed*, having no point, not punctuated, without vowel points (in Hebrew), (of masonry) not pointed; *unpolished*; *unpolitical*, not concerned with politics; *unpollt* (of electors, votes); *unpolluted*; *unpopular*, disliked by the public; *unpractical*; *unpractised*, not experienced or skilled, not put into practice; *unprecedented*, for which there is no precedent, unparalleled; *unprejudiced*, (esp.) impartial; *unpremeditated*, not deliberately planned; *unprepared*; *unprepossessing*; *unpresentable*, not fit to be presented to company, not fit to be seen; *unpretending*, *unpretentious*, not given to display, making little show; *unpriced*, with the price not marked; *unprincipled*, lacking or not dictated by good moral principles; *unprivileged*; *unprized*, not valued; *unprocurable*; *unproductive*; *unprofessional*, not pertaining to one's profession, not belonging to a profession, contrary to professional etiquette; *unprofitable* (*unp. servants*, persons content to do no more than their duty); *unprogressive*; *unpromising*; *unprompted*, spontaneous; *unpronounceable*; *unpropitious*; *unprosperous*; *unprotected*; *unprovided*, not supplied with or with money &c.; *unprovoked*,

as (rou)ge; * = - or ~; é = i; IP, UP, = or; ŷ, Ź, = i, I; and see p. ix.

without provocation; *unpublished*, not made public, (of MS. &c.) not published; *unpunctual*; *unpunished*; *unqualified*, not competent, not legally or officially qualified, not modified, (*am unq. to serve*; *an unq. practitioner*; *gave his unq. assent*); *unquenchable*; *unquestionable*, that cannot be questioned or doubted; *unquestioned*, not disputed or doubted, not interrogated; *unquestioning*, asking no questions (*unq. obedience*, yielded without questions asked); *unquiet*, restless, agitated, (*unq. spirit, times*); *unquotable*, (esp.) too indecent to be quoted; *unrazored*, unshaven; *unread*, (of book &c.) not read, (of person) not well-read; *unreadable*, (esp.) too dull to be worth reading (of. *illegible*); *unready*, (esp.) not prompt in action; *unreal*, illusive, sham, visionary; *unrealisable*; *unreasonable*, exceeding the bounds of reason (*unr. demands, price*), not guided by or listening to reason; *unreasoned*, not rationally thought out; *unreasoning*; *unreceipted*; *unreciprocated* (esp. of affection); *unreclaimed* (esp. of land); *unrecognisable*; *unrecorded*; *unredeemed*, not redeemed, (of promise) not fulfilled, (of bills &c.) not recalled by payment, not taken out of pawn, (of faults &c.) not mitigated or relieved (*by merits &c.*); *unrefined*; *unreflecting*, thoughtless; *unreformed* (esp. of pre-Reform-Bill parliaments); *unregarded*; *unregenerate*, having had no moral awakening; *unregretted*; *unregulated*; *unrehearsed* (esp. of results that surprise their authors as much as others); *unrelated*; *unrelenting*; *unreliable*; *unrelieved*, (esp.) lacking the relief given by contrast or variation; *unremitting*, incessant (*unr. care*); *unremunerative*; *unrepentant*; *unrepresentative*; *unrequited* (of affection &c.); *unreservedly* (-idly) adv., without reservation; *unresting*; *unresolved*; *unrestful*; *unrestraining*; *unrestrainedly* (-idly) adv.; *unrestricted*; *unrevised*; *unrhymed*; *unrhythmical*, without (satisfactory) rhythm; *unridable*; *unrighteous*, not upright or honest or just, evil, wicked; *unripe* (lit. & fig.); *unrivalled*, having no equal, peerless; *unromantic*; *unroyal*, unworthy of a king; *unruffled*; *unruled*, not governed, not ruled with lines; *unruly*,

lawless, refractory; *unsafe*; *unsaid*, not uttered (see also UN-*say*); *unsalable*; *unsalaried*; *unsalted*; *unsanitary*, lacking sanitation; *unsatisfactory*; *unsatisfied*; *unsatisfying* (esp. of food); *unsavoury*, uninviting, disgusting, (*an uns. dish, smell, theme*); *unscalable*, that cannot be climbed; *unscathed*, without injury suffered; *unscented*; *unscholarly*; *unschoolled*; *unscientific*, (esp.) transgressing scientific principles; *unscreened* (esp. of coal); *unscriptural*, not in accordance with Scripture; *unscrupulous*, having no scruples, unprincipled; *unsearchable*, beyond the reach of search; *unseasonable*; *unseated*, not provide with seats (see also UN-*seat*); *unseaworthy*; *unsectarian*, free from sectarian limitations; *unseeing*, (esp.) unobservant; *unseemly*, a. & (arch.) adv.; *unseen* a. & n. (the uns., the world of spirits); *uns. translation* or *uns. translation* (of. *untranslated*); *unselfish*, regardful of other's interests rather than of one's own; *unsensational*, (esp. of no startling kind; *unserviceable*; *unset*; *unsettled*, not settleable to change, open to further discussion, not paid (*uns. bills* having no fixed abode, (of lands) not occupied by permanent inhabitants, see also UN-*settle*); *unsettled*; *unshaken*, not shaken, esp. of resolution; *unshapely*; *unshaven*; *unshod*; *unshorn* (esp.) with untrimmed hair; *unshrinkable*, that will not shrink (of flannel &c.); *unshrinking*, unhesitating, fearless, firm; *unsighted*, not yet in sight, (of gun) not furnished with sights; *unsightly*, repulsive to look at; *unsigned*; *unsisterly*; *unsized*, not stiffened with size, not arranged according to size; *unskilful*; *unskilled*, not possessing or requiring special skill or training (*unskilled labour*, simple forms of manual labour); *unslaked*; *unsleeping*; *unslumbering*, (fig.) watchful; *unsociable*; *unsocial*; *unsoiled*; *unsold*; *unsoldierly*; *unsolicite* (esp. *uns. testimonials*); *unsophisticated*, artless, innocent, simple, not adulterated, not artificial; *unsorted*; *unsought*; *unsound*, not sound, diseased, morbid, rotten, ill-founded, erroneous, fallacious, unreliable, (*unlungs, fruit, doctrine, political argument*; of *uns. mind*, insane

unite, môte, mîte, môte, mûte, môt; *räck, rëck, rîck, rôck, rück, röö*

unsounded, unfathomed; *unsoured* (esp. of disposition); *unsparing*, lavish (*uns. praise*, *uns. of or in praise*, *uns. in his efforts*), merciless; *unspeakable*, that words cannot express, good or bad beyond description, (*uns. joys*, *an uns. bore*); *unspecified*; *unspoiled*, -it; *unspoken*; *unsportsmanlike*; *unspotted*, (fig.) not contaminated; *unstable* (esp. of disposition); *unstained* (esp. fig.); *unstamped* (*uns. deed*, *letter*); *unstatesmanlike*; *unstatutable*, not warranted by statute; *unsteady*, not steady or firm, shaking, reeling, changeable, fluctuating, of irregular habits, (*an uns. hand*; *walked with uns. steps*; *ladder is uns.*; *was uns. in his adherence*; *uns. winds*; *is notoriously uns.*, dissipated); *unstinted*; *unstrained*, not forced, not subjected to strain, not put through a strainer; *unstressed*, not pronounced with stress; *unstudied*, easy, natural, spontaneous, (*uns. ease*, *eloquence*); *unsubstantial*, having little or no solidity or reality (*uns. air*, *visions*, *forms*; *an uns. building*); *unsubstantiated*; *unsuccessful*; *unsuitable*; *unsuited*, not fit (for purpose), not adapted (to); *unsullied*; *unsung*, (esp. poet.) not sung of; *unsunned*, not lighted by sun; *unsure*; *unsurpassable*; *unsusceptible*; *unsuspecting*; *unswayed*, not controlled or influenced by; *unsweetened*; *unswept*; *unswerving*; *unsworn*, not sworn (*uns. oath*, *witness*); *unsymmetrical*, failing in or not characterized by symmetry; *unsympathetic*; *unsystematic*; *untainted*; *untamable*; *untanned*; *untasted*; *untaught*; *untachable*; *untempered* (*unt. mortar*, *steel*, *severity*); *untenable*; *untenantable*, not fit to be occupied; *untenanted*; *untended*; *untested*; *unthinkable*, such as it is impossible even to form a notion of, (colloq.) unlikely; *unthinking*, thoughtless; *unthought-of*; *untidy*; *untied*, not tied (see also UN-1, *untie*); *untitled*; *untimely* & *adv.*, inopportune(ly), (of death) premature(ly); *untimaged*; *untiring*; *untold*, not told, not counted, beyond count (*unt. gold*); *untouched*; *untoward* (arch.), perverse, refractory, awkward, unlucky, (*an unt. generation*, *accident*); *untraceable*; *untrained*, not trained or practised

or instructed, not prepared by exercise, diet, &c., for race &c.; *untrammelled*; *untransferrable*; *untranslatable*; *untravelled*, that has not travelled; *untried*, (esp.) inexperienced; *untrimmed*; *untrodden*; *untroubled*; *untrue*, not true, contrary to the fact, false, not faithful or loyal (to person, principle, &c.), deviating from correct standard; *untrustworthy*; *untruthful*; *unturmed* (leave no stone unt.); *untuned*; *untutored*, not taught or schooled; *unused*; *unusual*, not usual, remarkable; *unutilized*; *unutterable*, above or beyond description (*unu. torment*, *joy*, &c.; *an unu. fool*); *unvaccinated*; *unvalued*, not esteemed or prized, not estimated or priced; *unvaried*; *unvarnished*, not varnished or embellished (esp. the *unv. truth*); *unvarying*; *unventilated*; *unverified*; *unversed*, not experienced or skilled in; *unvoiced*, not spoken or uttered, (Phonet.) not voiced; *unvouched* (*usu. for*); *unwak(en)ed*; *unwarlike*; *unwarmed*; *unwarrantable*, unauthorized, not guaranteed; *unwary*; *unwashed* (the great *unw.*, the rabble); *unwatered*, not watered or diluted or supplied with water (*unw. milk*, *horse*, *capital*); *unwatering*; *unweaned*; *unwarying*, (esp.) persistent (*unw. efforts* &c.); *unwelcome*; *unwell*, not in good health, indisposed; *unwept* (rhet., poet.), not wept for; *unwholesome*; *unwisely*; *unwilling*, not willing or inclined (to do, for thing to be done, that, or abs.); *unwinking*, (esp.) vigilant; *unwise*, foolish, imprudent; *unwished*, not wished (*usu. for*); *unwomanly*; *unwooded*; *unwooded*; *unworkable* (esp. of system &c.); *unworkmanlike*, amateurish; *unworldly*, not worldly, spiritual; *unworn*, that has not been worn or impaired by wear; *unworthy*, not worthy or befitting the character (of), discreditable, unseemly; *unwound*, not wound (see also UN-1, *unwind*); *unwritten* (*unw. law*, resting originally on custom or judicial decision, not on written statutes &c.); *unwringing* (esp. *withers unw.*); *unyielding*, firm, obstinate; *unyoked*, not yoked (see also UN-1, *unyoke*).

un-5

Nouns formed by prefixing *un-* to simple nouns; *unbelief*, incred-

more, more, more, more, more; *part, part, part*; *italics*, vague sounds;

lity, disbelief esp. in divine revelation or in particular religion; *unbeliever*; *unchastity*; *uncircumcision*, not being circumcised (*the unc.*, bibl., the Gentiles); *unconcern*, freedom from anxiety, indifference, apathy; *unconstrained*, freedom from constraint; *undress*, ordinary dress opposed to full dress or uniform, loose negligent dress (often fig. & attrib.); *unemployment*, lack of employment; *unfaith* (rare), want of faith; *unreason*, lack of reason, nonsense, folly; *unreserve*, frankness; *unrest*, disturbed or agitated condition (*the unr.* in Turkey); *unrestraint*; *unsuccess*, want of success, failure; *unsymmetry*, absence of or violation of symmetry; *unthrift* (arch.), prodigality; *untruth*, being untrue, falsehood, lie, (*the manifest unt. of this statement*; *told me an unt.*); *unwisdom*, folly, imprudence. [E, of two origins, expressing (1) negation, (2) reversal]

unabashed, -abated, -abreviated, -able, -abridged, -accompanied, -accomplished, -accountable, -accustomed, -acknowledged, -acquainted, -addressed, -advisedly, -affected, -alloyed, -American, see UN-4.

unanimous, a. All of one mind, agreeing in opinion, (*we were u. for reform*); (of opinion, vote, &c.) formed, held, given, &c., with one accord. **unanimity** n. [UNION, ANIMUS]

unanswerable, -appropriated, -apt, -ashamed, -asked, -assuming, -attached, -attended, -available, -availing, -aware(s), -backed, -balanced, see UN-4; **unbank, unbar**, UN-1; **unbeaten, -becoming, -be-known(st)**, UN-4; **unbelief, -believer**, UN-5; **unbelieving**, UN-4; **unbelt**, UN-2; **unbend**, UN-1; **unbending**, UN-4.

unberufen (oonberoo-), int. used in deprecating Nemesis after self-congratulation. [G, = unchallenged]

unbiblical, -bidden, see UN-4; **unblind**, UN-1; **unbleshop**, UN-3; **unblushing**, UN-4; **unbolt**, UN-1; **unbonnet, -bosom**, UN-2; **unbounded**, UN-4; **unbrace, -bridle**, UN-1; **unbridled, -broken**, UN-4; **unbuckle, -burden**,

-button, UN-1; **uncage**, UN-2; **uncalled -for, -canny, -cared -for**, UN-1; **uncase**, UN-2; **uncaused, -ceremonious, -certain**, UN-4; **unchain**, UN-1; **unchancy, -charitable**, UN-4; **unchastity**, UN-5; **unchristian**, UN-4; **unchristianize**, UN-1.

uncial (-shl). 1. adj. Of, written in, a kind of writing with characters partly resembling modern capitals found in 4th-8th-c. MSS. 2. n. U. letter or MS. [L. *uncia* inch]

uncircumcised, see UN-4. **uncircumcision**, UN-5; **uncivil**, UN-4; **unclasp**, UN-1.

uncle (ung'kl), n. Father's or mother's brother, aunt's husband, (*talk to one like a Dutch u.*, admonish him); (sl.) pawbroker; *U. Sam*, government of U.S. [L. *avunculus*]

unclean, see UN-4; **unclench**, UN-1; **uncloak**, UN-2; **unclose, -clothe**, UN-1; **unclouded**, UN-4.

unc'ō, adv. (Sc.). Very, exceptionally. [*uncouth*]

uncon'scionable (-sho-), a. (-bly). Unrestrained by consideration for others' rights, making excessive or shameless demands, (usu. joc.; *u. bargain* in Law, one too grossly unfair to be valid). [*conscience*]

un corroborated. See UN-4.

uncouth' (-oo-), a. (Of appearance, manner, persons) strikingly lacking in ease & polish. [E, = unknown]

uncock, -coll, see UN-1; **uncome-at-able, -common, -communicative, -compromising**, UN-4; **unconcern**, UN-5; **unconcerned(ly)**, -con-

ditional, -confirmed, -con-sciolous, -considered, -constititutional, UN-4; **uncon-strain**, UN-5; **unconstrainedly, -contemplated, -contracted, -controlled, -con-**

ventional, -conversible, UN-4; **uncord, -cork, -couple**, UN-1; **uncovenanted**, UN-4; **uncover, -create**¹, UN-1; **un-**

create²(d), -critical, UN-4; **uncross**, UN-1; **uncrossed, -crowned**, UN-4.

unc'tion, n. Anointing for medical purposes or as rite (EX-TREME u.); thing used in anointing, (fig.) soothing words or

For words in *un-* not given see UN-.

ah, aw, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

hought; fervent or sympathetic quality in words or tone due to deep emotion, simulation of this, affected enthusiasm, gush, excessive suavity; keen or lingering enjoyment in narration, gusto, *story told with u.* **une'tuous** *u.*, full of (esp. simulated) *u.*; greasy (esp. of minerals having a soapy feel). [*L ungo* anoint] **uncurb**, **-curl**, see **UN-¹**; **un-sut**, **-daunted**, **UN-⁴**; **undelve**, **UN-¹**; **undelved**, **-decided**, **-defended**, **-demonstrative**, **UN-⁴**. **unden'ary**, see **BINARY**; **undeniable**, **-denominational**, **UN-⁴**.

under, prep., adv., & a. 1. prep. In or to a position lower than, below, as *it lay or fell u. the table*, *nothing new u. the sun* (anywhere), *u.* (in & covered by) *water*; within, on the inside of, [surface &c.] as *inserted a knife-blade u. the bark*, *with a good meal u. his belt* (in his stomach); inferior to, less than, as *no one u. a bishop*, *cannot be done u.* (at less cost than) *£5*, *spoke u. his breath* (in a whisper); in the position or act of supporting or sustaining, liable to, on condition of, bound by, in accordance with, in the form of, in the time of, as *sank u. the load*, *u. a cloud*, *forbidden u. pain of death*, *country prospered u. his rule*, *was u. a vow*. 2. adv. In or to a lower place or subordinate condition, as **BRING**, **KEEP**, **KNOCK**, **KNUCKLE**, **GO**, *u.* 3. adj. (sup. *undermost*). Lower, as *the u. jaw*, *u. servants*. *u. a CLOUD*, **ARM^{2s}**; *u. dog* (sl.), dog or person who has the worst of an encounter; *u. FAVOUR*, **FIRE**; *u. foot*, on the ground (*it is wet u.f.*; trample *u.f.*); *u. one's NOSE*, **WING**. [E]

under-, pref. Words with this prefix are collected in the articles **under-¹**—**under-⁴**; any word given without explanation of its meaning is sufficiently explained by the remarks at the head of the article.

under-¹

The prefix has the force of a prep. governing the noun to which it is prefixed, with sense 'below':—**underfoot** adv., beneath one's feet; **undergraduate** n., student beneath rank of graduate; **underground** adv. & a., beneath the ground (*the underg.*, i.e. railway); **underhand** adv. & a., clandestine(ly), with or of dis-

creditable secrecy, not above-board.

under-²

With many verbs & their derivv. the prefix has the force of adv. or prep. with sense 'beneath', 'lower than', 'below':—**underbid** v.t., make bid for custom lower than (another); **undercul** v.t., cut away material in carving so as to make (design) stand out in relief, (commerce) reduce (prices) in competition, (Golf) hit (ball, or abs.) so that it rises high; **undergo** v.t., be subjected to, suffer; **underhung** a., with projecting lower jaw; **underlet** v.t., sublet; **underlie** v.t., lie or be situated under (stratum &c.), be the basis of (law, conduct, &c.); **underline** v.t., draw line under (word &c.) to secure emphasis or represent italics; **undermine** v.t., make mine or excavation under, wear away the base of (cliff &c.), injure (person, reputation, &c.) by secret means, injure (health &c.) insidiously or imperceptibly; **underpin** v.t., place support of masonry under (wall, bank); **underprop** v.t., put prop under; **underquote** v.t., announce lower price than (other dealer); **underscore** v.t., = **underline**; **undersell** v.t., sell cheaper than (person); **undershot** a., (of wheel) worked by water passing under it; **undersigned** a., *I, we, the unders.* (whose signatures appear below); **underwrite** v.t. & i., (esp.) sign & deliver (policy of insurance), practise marine insurance; **underwriter** n., marine insurer.

under-³

The prefix is added to many vbs & their derivv. with sense 'insufficiently', 'incompletely', & to a few adjj. & nn.:—**underact** v.t., act (part. or abs.) inadequately; **underbred** a., vulgar, ill-bred; **undercharge** v.t., charge too little for (thing) or to (person), put insufficient charge into (gun &c.); **underdo** v.t., cook insufficiently (esp. in p.p. *underdone*); **underdress** v.t. & i., dress too plainly or lightly; **underestimate** v.t., form too low an estimate of; **under-exposure** n. (photog.); **underfeed** v.t. & i.; **underfired** a., (of pottery) not baked enough; **underman** v.t., furnish (ship &c.) with too few men; **underpay** v.t., pay (workmen) inadequately; **under-production** n., production

zh, as (rou)ge; * = - or -; ð = I; IP, uP, = or; ŷ, ŷ, = I, I; and see p. ix.

less than is usual or required; *understate* v.t., underestimate; *undersized* a., of less than the normal size; *understate* v.t., put (numbers &c.) at too low a figure, tone down or make too little of (facts); *understatement* n.; *understock* v.t., supply (farm) with insufficient stock; *undervalue* v.t.

under-⁴

In adj. relation with noun, *under-* signifies 'situated beneath', 'subordinate'; the hyphen is often omitted in long-established compounds:—*underclothes*, -clothing, nn.; *undercroft* n., crypt (CRYPT); *undercurrent* n., current flowing beneath surface (often fig. of opinion &c.); *undercut* n., meat below bone of sirloin, upward blow in boxing; *undergarment*; *underhand* a. & n. (cricket); *underh.* bowling or *underh.*, bowling in which hand swings past knee); *underlinen* n., linen or other undergarments; *underplot* n., subordinate plot of play or novel; *under secretary* n. (esp. of permanent chief of department under Secretary of State); *underset* n. (naut.), undercurrent in contrary direction to that of wind or surface water; *undersheriff* n., sheriff's deputy; *undertrapper* n., = *underling*; *understudy*, (n.) one who studies theatrical part in order to replace usual actor at short notice, (v.t.) be u.s. of (actor, part); *undertenant* n., tenant's tenant; *undertone* n., subdued tone esp. in speaking, thin or subdued colour; *underwear* n., underclothing; *underwing* n., kinds of moth with conspicuous markings &c. on under wings; *underwood*, brushwood; *underworld* n., antipodes, infernal regions, lowest social stratum.

underact, see UNDER-³; *underbid*, UNDER-²; *underbred*, -charge, UNDER-³; *underclothes*, -clothing, -croft, -current, UNDER-⁴; *undercut*¹, UNDER-²; *underout*¹, UNDER-⁴; *underdo*, -dress, -estimate, -exposure, -feed, -fired, UNDER-³; *underfoot*, UNDER-¹; *undergarment*, UNDER-⁴; *undergo*, UNDER-²; *undergraduate*, -ground, -hand¹, UNDER-¹; *underhand*¹, UNDER-⁴; *un-*

derhung, -let, -lie, -line, UNDER-²; *underlinen*, UNDER-⁴.

underling, n. Subordinate (usu. contempt.). [-LING]

underman, see UNDER-³; *undermine*, UNDER-²; *undermost*, UNDER-³.

*underneath*¹. 1. adv. & prep. At or to a lower place (than), below (lit. only), (*u. the trees*; *plate is dirty u.*). 2. n. Lower surface or part. [NETHER]

underpay, see UNDER-³; *underplot*,

UNDER-⁴; *underproduction*, UNDER-³; *underprop*, -quote,

UNDER-²; *understate*, -score,

UNDER-³; *under secretary*,

UNDER-⁴; *undersell*, UNDER-²;

underset, *under sheriff*,

UNDER-⁴; *undershot*, -signed,

UNDER-²; *undersized*, UNDER-³;

*understand*¹, v.t. & i. (-stood;

arch. p.p. -standed). Compre-

hend, perceive the meaning of,

(words, person, or language &c.;

does not u. what you say; *do you*

u. me?, French?; *tongue not*

understanded of the people, foreign

language); perceive the signifi-

cance or explanation or cause or

nature of, know how to deal with,

(*do not u. why he came*, *the point*

of his remark; *quite u. your*

difficulty; *cannot u. him*, *his con-*

duct; *thoroughly understands*

children; *could never u. mathe-*

matics, (abs.) *you don't u.* (i.e.

the situation &c.); infer esp.

from information received, take as

implied, take for granted, (*I u.*

that they are almost destitute,

him to be satisfied; *I quite under-*

stood that expenses were to be

paid; *no one could u. that from*

my words; *what did you u. him*

to say?, often expr. uncertainty

or surprise or indignation, as *do*

I u. (you to say) that?, *am I to u.*

that you refuse?, or introducing

warning or threat, as *now u. me*;

he gave me or I was given to u., I

thought he said or meant, *that it*

was done); supply (word) men-

tally (the verb may be either *ex-*

pressed or *understood*). [UNDER

*understand*¹, n. Intelli-

gence, intellect, insight, (*men with*

out, *of u.*; *has an excellent u.*)

union of sentiments, convention

thing agreed upon, stipulation

(*must come to an u. with him*

disturbed the good u. between

them; *had a secret u.*; *consent*

For words in *under-* not given see UNDER-.

uä, mä, mä, mä, mä, mä, möt; *räck, räck, rick, rök, räck, rök*

only on the u. that . .); (pl., joc.) legs or boots.

understate(ment), -stock, see UNDER-³; **understrapper,** -study, UNDER-⁴.

undertake', v.t. & i. (-took, taken, -kable). Bind oneself to perform, make oneself responsible for, enter upon, (work &c.); bind oneself to do; guarantee that (*I will u. that you shall be no loser, he has not heard a word*); (arch.) engage (person) in combat, argument, &c. **un'dertaker** n., (esp.) one who manages funerals; **undertak'ing**¹ n., (usu.) task, enterprise; **un'dertaking**² n., management of funerals as a trade. [UNDER].

undertenant, -tone, see UNDER-⁴; **undervalue,** UNDER-³; **underwear, -wing, -wood, -world,** UNDER-⁴; **underwrite(r),** UNDER-²; **undeservedly, -designedly, -desirable, -deterred,** UN-⁴. **un'dies** (-diz), n. pl. (nursery). Underclothing. [abbr.] **undigested, -dignified,** see UN-⁴.

undine' (-ën), n. Paracelsian nymph (see SYLPH) or female water-sprite. [UNDULATE]

undisguisedly, -distinguishable, -distinguished, -disturbedly, see UN-⁴; **undo, UN-¹; undone, -doubtedly, UN-⁴; undrape, UN-¹; undress n., UN-⁵; undress v., UN-¹; undressed, -due, UN-⁴. **un'dulate, v.i.** Have wavy motion or look. **undulä'tion** n., wavy motion or form, gentle rise & fall, a wave in these; **un'dulatory** a. (esp. of the wave-motion theory of light). [L *unda* wave]**

undying, -earned, see UN-⁴; **unearth, UN-²; unearthly, -easy, -edited, -employed, UN-⁴; unemployment, UN-⁵; unenclosed, -encumbered, -ending, -endowed, -English, -equal, -equalled, -equivocal, -erring, -essential, -even, -examined, -exceptionable, -expired, -faddable, -falling, -fair, UN-⁴; unfaith, UN-⁵; unfashioned, UN-⁴; unfasten, UN-¹; unfastened, -fathered, -fee'd, -feeling, -feignedly, -feminine, UN-⁴; unfetter, UN-¹; unfettered, UN-⁴; unfeudalize, UN-¹; unfigured, -fin-**

ished, -fit a., UN-⁴; unfit v., UN-¹; unfitted, -fitting, UN-⁴; unfix, UN-¹; unfixing, -flat-tering, -fledged, UN-⁴; unfold, UN-¹; unformed, -fortunate, -founded, UN-⁴; unframe, UN-²; unfriended, UN-⁴; unfrock, UN-²; unfunded, UN-⁴; unfurl, UN-¹; unfurnished, UN-⁴.

ungain'ly (-ng-), a. (-test, -iness). (Of persons or animals or their motions) ill-made, awkward-looking, clumsy. [E]

ungallant, -garbled, UN-⁴; ungear, UN-¹; ungentle(many), UN-⁴; ungird, UN-¹; ungovernable, -gracious, -grammatical, -grounded, -grudging, -guarded, UN-⁴.

ung'uent (-ngw-), n. Any soft substance used as ointment or for lubrication. [UNCTION]

ung'ulate (-ngg-), 1. adj. Hoofed. 2. n. Hoofed mammal. [L]

unhallowed, -hampered, see UN-⁴; **unhand, UN-²; unhandsome, -handy, UN-⁴; unhang, UN-¹; unchanged, -happy, UN-⁴; unharness, UN-¹; unhealthy, unheard-of, UN-⁴; unhelm, -hinge, UN-²; unhistorical, UN-⁴; unhitch, UN-¹; unholy, UN-⁴; unhook, UN-¹; unhorse, UN-²; unhouse, UN-¹; unhuman, UN-⁴; unhumanize, UN-¹.**

uni-, pref. One. **unicam'eral** a., one-chambered (of Parliaments &c.); **unilat'eral** (of contracts &c.) binding one side only; **unilit'eral** (of roots &c.) consisting of one letter; **unisex'ual**, (Bot.) having pistil or stamens but not both; **univalve**, mollusc of one valve. [L *unus* one; CAMERA] **un'iat(e)** (ü-), n. Member of Church acknowledging Pope's supremacy but following Greek ritual. [UNI-]

un'icorn, n. Fabulous animal with horse's body & single straight horn, heraldic representation of this; (also *u. fish, beetle, caterpillar, -shell*) narwhal, kinds of horned beetle &c.; pair of horses with third horse in front. [L *cornu* horn]

unidea'd, see UN-⁴; **unifica-tion, UNIFY,**

un'iform. 1. adj. Not changing in form or character, unvarying; conforming to same standard

For words in *un-* not given see UN-.

märe, möre, märe, möre, müre; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

or rule. 2. n. U. dress worn by members of same body, e.g. soldiers, police, nurses. **un'informed** (-md) a.; **uniformity** n., being u., sameness, consistency, (*Act of Uniformity*, for securing it in public worship, esp. that of 1662). [FORM]

un'ify, v.t. (-fiable). Reduce to unity or uniformity. **unificā'tion** n. [-FY]

unilāt'eral, **unillt'eral**, see **UNI**; **unimpassioned**, -**impeachable**, -**improved**, -**indexed**, -**influenced**, -**informed**, -**inspired**, -**insured**, -**intelligible**, -**interpretable**, -**inviting**, UN-4.

un'ion (-yon), n. Uniting, being united, coalition, junction; (*the U.*, of England & Scotland in 1707, also of Gt Britain & Ireland in 1801); marriage; concord, agreement; a whole resulting from combination of parts or members (**TRADE**, **POSTAL**, u.), parishes consolidated for administration of poor-laws, workhouse erected by such u.; kinds of joint for pipes. *U. Jack*, national ensign of United Kingdom formed by u. of crosses of St George, St Andrew, & St Patrick; u. *suit* (U.S.), combinations (garment). **un'ionist** (-nyo-) n., member of a trade-u., politician opposed to rupture of legislative u. between Gt Britain & Ireland; **un'ionism** (-nyo-) n. [UNI-]

unique' (-æk). 1. adj. Being the only one of its kind, having no like or equal or parallel. 2. n. U. thing. **unisēx'ual**, see **UNI**.

un'ison, n. Unity of pitch, interval between two tones of same pitch, octave interval, state of sounding at same pitch (*in u.*); concord (*acting in perfect u.*). [L *sonus* sound]

un'it, n. Individual thing or person or group regarded for purposes of calculation &c. as single & complete, any of the constituent parts of a complex whole; quantity chosen as standard in terms of which other quantities may be expressed (*C.G.S. system of uu.*, in which centimetre, gramme, & second, are the uu. of length, mass, & time). **unitar'ian** n., one who, member of a Christian body that, denies doctrine of the Trinity, (attrib.) of the Unitarians; **unitar'ianism** n. **un'itary** a., of a u. or uu. (*unitary method*, a rule in arithmetic used for same purpose as rule of three). [abbr. *unity*]

unite', v.t. & i. (-table). Join (t. & i.) together, make or become one, combine, consolidate, amalgamate; agree, combine, co-operate, (*in sentiment, conduct, doing*). **United Kingdom** (abbr. U.K.), Gt Britain & Ireland; **United States** (*of America*; abbr. U.S., U.S.A.), the N.-Amer. Republic. [UNI-]

un'ity, n. Oneness, being one or single or individual, being formed of parts that constitute a whole, due coherence of parts; (Math.) the number one; *t. uu.*, *the dramatic uu.*, the uu. of place & time & action, limitation of supposed time of drama to a single day or to the time taken by the performance, use of same scene throughout, & abstention from all that is irrelevant to development of single plot; harmony, concord, (*dwell together in u.*).

un'ivāive, see **UNI**.

univers'al, a. (-lly). Of or belonging to or done by all persons or things in the world or in the class concerned, applicable to all cases, (*the terror was u.*; *met with u. applause*; *rule does not pretend to be u.*; *u. coupling or joint*, transmitting power by a shaft at any selected angle; *u. proposition*, in which predicate is affirmed or denied of the entire subject; *u. provider*, dealer in goods of all kinds). **universal'ity** n.; **univers'alize** (-zable) v.t., treat as or make (rule &c.) u. **un'iverse** n., all existing things, the whole creation (& the Creator); all man kind. **univers'ity** n. (colloq. abbr. *varsity*), educational institution designed for instruction or examination of students in all or many of the more important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, & often embodying colleges & similar institutions; members of this collectively; team, crew, &c., representing a university; **university extension**, admission of outsiders to some forms of university teaching & examination. [VERSATILE]

unjoin, -**joint**, see **UN-1**.

unkempt' (ūn-k-), a. Of rough or uncared-for appearance. [*uncombed*]

unking, see **UN-3**; **unknit** UN-1; **unknowing**, -**known** -**laboured**, UN-4; **unlace**, -**lade**, -**latch**, -**learn**, UN-1; **unlearned**, -**learnt**, UN-4.

ah, awl, oil, poor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(c)

unleash, UN-1; unleavened, UN-4;
 unless', conj. If not, except when, (*shall not go u. I hear from him; always walked u. I had a bicycle; u. & until, verbose for until condit.*). [= on less (than)]
 unlettered, -licked, -like, -likely, see UN-4; unlimber, UN-2; unlimited, UN-4; unline, UN-1; unlined, UN-4; unlink, -load, -lock, UN-1; unlooked-for, UN-4; unloose, UN-1; unlovely, -lucky, -made, -mailable, UN-4; unmake, UN-1; unman, UN-3; unmanageable, -mannerly, -marked, UN-4; unmask, UN-2; unmatched, -meaning, -meant, -measured, -meet, -mentionable, -merciful, -merited, -metrical, -mindful, -mistakable, -mitigated, UN-4; unmoor, UN-1; unmoral, -mounted, -moved, -murmuring, -musical, UN-4; unmuzzle, UN-2; unnamable, -natural, UN-4; unnaturalize, UN-1; unnecessary, UN-4; unnerve, UN-1; unnumbered, -obliging, -obtainable, -offending, -official, -organized, -original, UN-4; unpack, UN-1; unpaid, -paired, -paralleled, -parental, -parliamentary, UN-4; unpeople, UN-2; unpersuadable, -philosophical, UN-4; unplek, UN-1; unpleked, UN-4; unpin, UN-1; unplaced, -playable, -pleasant(ness), -pointed, -political, -polled, -popular, -portioned, -practised, -precedented, -prejudiced, -premeditated, -presentable, -pretending, -pretentious, -priced, UN-4; unpriest, -prince, UN-3; unprincipled, -privileged, -prized, -professional, -profitable, -prompted, -pronounceable, -provided, -provoked, -published, -punished, -qualified, UN-4; unqueen, UN-3; unquestionable, -questioned, -questioning, -quiet, -quotable, UN-4; unpavel, UN-1; unrazored, -read, -readable, -ready, -real, -realizable, UN-4; unreason, UN-5; unreasonable, -reasoned, -reciprocated, -reclaimed, -redeemed,

UN-4; unreel, UN-1; unreflecting, -reformed, -regenerate, -rehearsed, -relied, -remitting, -requited, UN-4; unreserve, UN-5; unreservedly, UN-4; unrest, UN-5; unrestrainedly, UN-4; unrestraint, UN-5; unrhythmical, -ridable, UN-4; unriddle, UN-2; unrig, UN-1; unrighteous, UN-4; unriv, UN-1; unrivalled, UN-4; unrobe, UN-2; unroll, UN-1; unroof, UN-2; unroyal, -ruled, -ruly, UN-4; unsaddle, UN-2; unsaid, UN-4; unsay, UN-1; unsanitary, -satisfying, -saved, -savoury, -scalable, -scathed, -scientific, -screened, UN-4; unscrew, UN-1; unscriptural, -scrupulous, UN-4; unseal, UN-2; unsearchable, -seasonable, UN-4; unseat, UN-1; unseated, -seaworthy, -sectarian, -seeing, -seemly, -seen, -selfish, -sensational, UN-4; unsettle, UN-1; unsettled, UN-4; unsex, UN-2; unshackle, UN-1; unshaken, UN-4; unsheathe, -ship, UN-1; unshoe, UN-2; unshorn, -shrinkable, -shrinking, UN-4; unshutter, UN-2; un-

ticated, -sought, -sound, -sounded, -sourred, -spar- ing, UN-4; unspeak, UN-1; unspeakable, -spotted, -stable, -stained, -stamped, -statutable, -steady, UN-4; unstep, UN-2; unstick, -stitch, -stop, UN-1; unstopper, UN-2; unstrained, UN-4; unstrap, UN-1; unstressed, UN-4; unstring, UN-1; un- studied, -substantial, UN-4; unsuccessful, UN-5; unsuited, -sung, -sunned, -suscep- tible, UN-4; unswathe, UN-1; unsworn, -symmetrical, UN-4; unsymmetry, UN-5; untack, -teach, UN-1; unteachable, -tempered, -ten- antable, -tenanted, -ten- dered, UN-4; untether, -think, UN-1; unthinkable, -thinking, UN-4; unthread, UN-1; unthrift, UN-5; untie, UN-1; untied, UN-4.

until', prep. & conj. = TILL (pre-ferred when its clause or phrase stands first, as *U. you told me*

For words in un- not given see UN-.

as (rou)ge; * = - or ~; e = i; f, u, = o; j, y, = i, i; and see p. ix.

I had no idea of it, & sometimes in leisurely or dignified or pompous style, as unless & u.

[unto]
untille, see UN-2; untimely, UN-4.

un'to (-ō), prep. (arch.) = TO (in all uses except as sign of infinitive). [E]

untold, -toward, -tragic, -trained, -travelled, -tried, -true, UN-4; untruth, UN-5; untuck, UN-1; untuned, -turned, -tutored, UN-4; untwine, -twist, UN-1; unusual, -utilized, -utterable, -valued, -varnished, UN-4; unveil, UN-2; unversed, -voiced, UN-4; unvote, UN-1; unvouched, -warned, -warrantable, -washed, -watered, -waving, -weaned, -wearying, UN-4; unweave, UN-1; unwell, -wept, UN-4.

unwiel'dy, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Cumbersome or clumsy or hard to manage owing to size or shape. [wield]

unwill, see UN-1; unwilling, UN-4; unwind, UN-1; unwink- ing, UN-4; unwisdom, UN-5; unwise, UN-4; unwish, UN-1; unwished, UN-4.

unwitt'ing, a. Unaware, of one unaware, of the state of the case (an u. offender, offence; he sinned u. or unwittingly). [wit]

unwooded, -workable, -workmanlike, -worldly, -worn, -worthy, -wound, see UN-4; unwrap, UN-1; unwritten, -wrung, -yielding, UN-4; unyoke, UN-1; unyoked, UN-4.

up. 1. adv. To or in a high(er) place, position, degree, amount, value, &c., to or in a capital or place conventionally regarded as high(er), (*bird flies up; high up in the air; a hundred up, scored in game; sums up to £5; ran up to town for the day; was had up before the magistrates; up the Bolsheviks &c. I, opp. down with; up HELM, up with the helm, naut.*); to the place in question or where the speaker is (*child came u. & asked me the time*); to or in erect position, from posture or state of rest to one of activity, (*was up early this morning; Home Secretary is up, has risen to speak; wind up watch; beer is not up, is flat; his blood is up*); completely

or effectually (*burn up, speak up, save up, seal up; time is up, exhausted; it is all up, or sl. U.P., with him, his case is hopeless*). 2. prep. To a higher point of, on or along in ascending direction, (*climbed up the ladder; sailed up the river*); at a higher part of (*lies up stream*). up against, confronted with (task); up & doing, resuming active work (esp. must be u. a. d.); up a TREE; ups & downs, undulating ground, changes of fortune &c.; up the SPOUT; up the pole (sl.), drunk; up to, engaged on or attempting (mischievous &c.; *what are you u. to?*); up to one, confronting him as his part (*it is u. to find the money*); up to DATE², SUFF², the MARK²; up train (in direction of capital); up with you!, it!, &c. (encouragement to mount, heave, &c.). [E]

up-, pref. = UP. 1. Adv. pref. to verbs (esp. in p.p.) & vbl nn. (many of which are arch., poet., or rhet.): —up'bringing n., education; up'cast (-ah-) n., upward throw, (Mining) shaft through which air passes out of mine; up'growth (-ōth) n., growing up, development, what grows up; upheav'- al (-p-h-) n., heaving up, esp. (Geol.) of part of earth's crust, (fig.) vast social or other change; up'keep n., cost or means of maintenance; uplift', -raise' (-z), -rear', vv. t.; uprise' (-z) v. i.; upris'ing (-z-) n., rising from bed, rebellion, riot; uproot' v. t., tear up by roots (lit. & fig.); up'take n. (Sc.) apprehension (*quick in the up't*), in grasping the situation; up'throw (-ō) n., esp. (Geol.) upward displacement of rock on one side of fault; upturn' v. t., turn u. 2. Pref. with prep. force forming adv. & adj. from nn.: —up'- coun'try' (-kü-) adv., up'- country' (-kü-) a. towards the interior, inland; uphill' (-p-h-) adv. (*the road runs u.-h.*); up'hill' (-p-h-) a., sloping upwards, (fig.) arduous, difficult, laborious, (u.-h work); upstair' (-z) adv.; up'- stair(s) (-z) a. 3. Pref. with adj. force: —up'land a., & n. (usu. in pl.), (of) the higher parts of a country; up'stroke n., upward line in writing.

up'as, n. (also & usu. u. tree) Javanese tree yielding arrow poison, & believed fatal to what ever came beneath it; (fig.)

For other words in up- see UP-

māts, mēts, mīts, mōts, mūts, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōck

influence or practice. [Malay, = poison]

upbraid', v.t. Chide, reproach, (person *with* or *for*). [*braid*]

uphold' (-p-h-), v.t. Hold up (rare); give support or countenance to (person, practice, &c.); maintain, confirm, (decision, verdict). [*up*]

uphol'ster (-p-h-), v.t. Furnish (room &c.) with hangings, carpets, furniture, &c.; provide (chair &c.) with covering, padding, springs, &c. **uphol'sterer**, -*ter'y*, (-p-h-) nn. [obs. *upholdster* = upholder]

upon (-ŋ or usu. -on; *upon'* or usu. no accent), prep. = ON (the two forms are usu. interchangeable, except that one or other is preferred in particular phrases: *not enough to live u.*, *u. my word*, *cf. on the whole, sardines on toast*, [= *up on*])

upper. 1. adj. Higher in place, situated above, as *u. lip*, *u. storey* (of house, also fig. = brain, *something wrong in his u. s.*), *u. CASE*², *have the u. hand* (mastery); higher in rank or dignity, as *u. servants*, *the U. House* (of Lords), *the u. ten* (thousand), the aristocracy. 2. n. U. part of shoe (*on one's uu. sl.*, and *up*). **uppermost** a., highest in place or rank, on or to the *up* (*said whatever came uppermost*, first suggested itself).

up'sh a., self-assertive, pert. [*up*] **upright**, a. & n. 1 (*ŭp'rit*), trrib. a. Erect, vertical, (*an u. ost*, *posture*, *piano*); strictly honourable or honest. 2 (*ŭp'rit'*), red. a. In u. position (*stand*, *put*, *l.* 3 (*ŭp'rit*), n. Postorrod fixed u. sp. as support to some structure. **up'roar** (-ŏr), n. Tumult, noisy lamour. **uproar'ious** (-ŏr-) a. often of laughter, high spirits, &c.). [*Du.*, = commotion]

up'set'. 1. v.t. & i. (-*set*: -*tt*). Overturn, be overturned; disturb the composure or temper or digestion of (*the news quite u. me*; *ate something that u. him*). 2. n. Upsetting, being u. [*up*]

up'set', a. U. price, lowest selling price of property in auction &c., reserve price.

up'shot, n. Final issue, conclusion; general effect, the long & short, (of a matter). [*UP*]

up'side - down, adv. & a. With the upper part under, inverted, in total disorder, (*everything was u.*; *an u. arrangement*).

upside (-*dz*) adv. (dial.; *get up-side with*, turn the tables on). [*up*]

upsil'on. See ALPHA.

up'start, n. Person who has risen suddenly from humble position (often attrib.). [*UP*]

up'ward(s) (-z), adv. Towards a higher place (lit. & fig.; *look u.*; *children of six years & u.*; *found u. of 40 specimens*). **up'ward** a., directed or moving u. (*an u. glance*; *prices show an u. tendency*). [*UP*]

ur'an'ium, n. Heavy white metallic element found in pitchblende &c. **Ur'anus** (ur-), n., a PLANET. [Gk *ouranos* heaven]

urb'an,a, a. Of, living or situated in, a city or town. **urb'ane** a., courteous, suave, elegant or refined in manner; **urb'an'ity** n. [*L urbs* town]

urch'in, n. Roguish or mischievous boy; boy, youngster. [*L cricius* hedgehog]

Urdu (oor'doo), n. Hindustani. [Hind.]

-ure, suf. forming nn. of action (*censure*) or result (*creature*), & collective nn. (*nature*, *legislation*), usu. on Latin vv. [*L*]

ur'ea, n. (chem.). Soluble colourless crystalline compound contained esp. in urine. **ur'eter**, **ur'eth'ra**, nn., ducts by which urine passes into, from, the bladder. [Gk *ouros* urine]

urge. 1. v.t. (-*geable*). Drive forcibly, impel, cause to proceed with effort, (often *on*); ply with argument or entreaty, entreat or exhort earnestly or persistently (*to action*, *to do*); advocate (measure &c.) pressingly; dwell persistently or emphatically upon (reasons &c.). 2. n. (literary). Impulsion, yearning, pressure. **ur'gent** a., pressing, requiring immediate action or attention, importunate (*was urgent with me to tell him*); **ur'gency** n. [*Lurgeo*]

ur'ic, a. Of urine (esp. u. acid, constituent of urine). [UREA]

ur'im, n. U. & thummim, objects connected with breastplate of Jewish High Priest (*Exod. xxviii. 30*). [Heb.]

ur'ine, n. Fluid discharged from the bladder. **ur'inal** n., place provided, invalid's bed-convenience, for passing u.; **ur'i-nary** a., of u.; **ur'in'ate** v.i., pass u.; **ur'in'ation** n. [*L*]

urn, n. Vase with foot & usu. rounded body, esp. as anciently used for storing ashes of the dead or as vessel or measure, (fig.) anything in which remains of the dead are preserved, e.g. grave;

urro, mure, mife, more, mure: part, part, port; italics, vague sounds;

vase-shaped vessel with tap for tea, coffee, &c. [L]

Urs'a (ŭr-) n. *U. Major, U. Minor*, the Great, Little, BEAR¹. **Urs'ine** a., of, like, a bear. [L, = bear]

us (ŭs, ūs), pl. obj. of I² (cf. WE; abbr. 's, as let's see). [E]

us'age (-z), n. Manner of using, treatment, (*met with rough u.*); customary practice esp. as creating a right or obligation or standard (*procedure sanctified by u.*; *the u. of the best writers*). **us'ance** (-z) n. (commerc.), time allowed for payment of foreign bills of exchange. [USE]

use¹, n. Using, employment, application to a purpose, (*laught him the u. of the globes*; *put it to a good u.*; *I have no u. for it*; *made u. of a quibble*); right or power of using (*u. of piano included*; *lost the u. of his right arm*); serviceableness (*a blunt knife is of u. for this*; *it is of no, or colloq. is no, u. to talk or talking*); custom, wont, (*long u. has reconciled me to it*); ritual & liturgy of a Church, diocese, &c. (*the Anglican, Sarum, u.*). [L *utor* I uso]

use² (-z), v.t. & i. (-sable). Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, consume as material, (*should u. oil for frying*); put into operation, avail oneself of, (*must u. your discretion*; *may I u. your name?* quote you as reference); treat in specified manner (*used me like a dog*); (now only in past, *pr. ūst*) be accustomed (*bell always used to ring at one*); (now only in p.p., *pr. ūst*) accustomed (*I am not used to this sort of thing*); *u. up*, consume the whole of (material &c.), find a u. for (odd scraps), exhaust, wear out with overwork.

use'ful (-sf-), a. (-lly). Of use, serviceable, able to produce good results; (sl.) highly creditable or efficient (*he is pretty u. at Greek iambs*). **use'less** (-sl-) a., un-availing, serving no u. purpose, (sl.) out of health or spirits, fit for nothing. [use¹]

us'er¹ (-z-), n. One who uses anything. **us'er**² (-z-) n. (legal), continued use or enjoyment of a right. [use²]

ush'er. 1. n. Officer or servant acting as doorkeeper of court &c., showing persons to seats in public hall &c., or walking before persons of rank (*gentleman u. of the BLACK Rod*); (contempt.) under-teacher. 2. v.t. Act as u. to, precede (per-

son) as u., show in (*star ushers in the dawn*). **ush'ership** n. [L *ostium* door]

us'québaugh (-aw), n. Whiskey; Irish cordial made of brandy &c. [Ir., = water of life]

us'ual (-zhō-), a. (-lly). Such as commonly occurs, customary, habitual, (often ellipt., as *came earlier than u.*, *is drunk as u.* or, *vulg., as per u.*). [USE]

us'ūfruct (-z-), n. Right of enjoying the use & advantages of another's property short of destroying or wasting its substance.

usūfruc'tu'ary (-z-), (adj.) of u. (n.) person having u. [USE, FRUIT]

usurer. See USURY.

usūrp' (-z-), v.t. & i. Seize, assume, (throne, power, &c.) wrongfully. **usurp'ation** (-z-

n. [L] **us'ury** (-zhu-), n. Lending money at exorbitant interest such interest. **us'urer** (-zhu-) n. one who practises u.; **usū'io'** (-z-) a. [USE]

ut, conj. As (*ut sūpra*, *infr* as shown &c. above, below). [L]

utén'sil, n. Vessel or applan in common & esp. domestic u. (e.g. saucepan, slop-pail, milking stool). [USE]

ut'erus, n. The womb. **ut'erine** a., of the u. (*uterin brothers*, of same mother but not same father). [L]

util'ity, n. Usefulness, profitableness; (Theatr., also *u.-man* actor of small parts. **utilitar'ian**, (n.) holder of utilitarianism

(adj.) based on or confined to inspired by u. or utilitarianism; **utilitar'ianism** n., doctrine that the morality of actions is to be tested by their u., & esp. by the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the end of public action. **ut'il** v.t. (-zable), make use of, turn account, 'use; **utiliz'ation** [USE]

ut'il pōss'edēt'is, n. Principle that leaves belligerents in position of what they are holding [L, = as you hold]

ut'most, a. Furthest, extrem (*to its u. limits*; *showed the reluctance*; one's u., the most one can do). [= outmost]

Utop'ia (ŭ-), n. (Book published by Sir T. More in 1516 describing imaginary island with perfect social & political system, social & political paradise. **Utop'ial** a. & n., visionary. [Gk., = place]

ah, awk, ah, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thid

ut'ricle, *n.* (physiol.). Cell or small cavity, esp. one in the inner ear. **ut'ri'cūlar** *a.* [L *uter* bag] **ut't'er**¹, *a.* (sup. -most). Complete, extreme, total, unqualified, *u. ruin*; *ut't'ermost limits*; *ut'terly earless*; outer (only in *u. barrister*, below rank of K.C. & addressing court from outside bar). [out] **ut't'er**², *v.t.* Emit audibly (groan &c.); express (sentiment, lie, &c.) *n* words; put (notes, base coin, &c.) in circulation. **ut't'erance**, *n.* Uttering, expression in words, (*give u. to*); articulation (*defective u.*); spoken words (*his pulpit u.*). **ūv'ūla**, *n.* (pl. -ae). Pendent fleshy part of soft palate. **ūv'ūlar** *a.* [L *uva* grape-cluster] **ūxor'ious**, *a.* Excessively fond of one's wife. [L *uxor* wife]

V

V, v, letter & *n.* (pl. *Vs*, *V's*). *V*-shaped thing e.g. joint; (as *ROMAN numeral*) 5.

va (vah), *mus.* direction. Proceed (*va piano* &c.). [It.]

vac'ant, *a.* Without occupant or content (*v. post, house, space*; *z. eyes, look*, indicating lack of interest or thought or feeling).

vac'aney *n.* (esp.) empty space (*gazing into vacancy*), unoccupied post or available place (*has a vacancy on his staff, for a pupil*); **vacāte'** *v.t.* (-table), leave *v.*, cease from occupying, (post, house, &c.); **vacā'tion** *n.* (esp.) fixed period of cessation from work in law-courts, universities, &c. [L *vaco* be empty]

vac'cināte (-ks-), *v.t.* Inoculate with vaccine to give immunity against smallpox, treat similarly against other diseases. **vac'cinā'tion**, **vac'cinā'tor**, (-ks-) *nn.*; **vaccinā'tionist** (-ks-, -sho-), *nn.*, believer in vaccination. **vac'cine** (-ks-) *n.*, virus of cow-pox, virus of other diseases similarly used. [L *vacca* cow]

vā'cillāte, *v.i.* Waver between different courses, show indecision. **vācillā'tion**, **vā'cillā'tor**, *nn.* [L]

vāc'uum, *n.* (pl. -ums, -a). Space entirely devoid of matter (*nature abhors a v.*); space from which air has been almost exhausted by air-pump &c. *v. brake*, continuous train-brake worked by exhaustion of air; *v. cleaner*, machine for re-

moving dust by suction; *v. flask* (with two walls separated by *v.*-jacket so that liquid in inner receptacle retains its temperature).

vāc'uous *a.* (rare), (of look &c.) vacant; **vācū'ity** *n.*, vacuousness, state of emptiness. [VACANT] **vādē-mēc'um**, *n.* Handbook &c. to which constant reference is made. [L = go with me]

vāe vā'tis, *int.* Woe to the vanquished (expr. victor's intention of exacting full fruits of victory). [L]

vāg'abōnd. 1. *adj.* Having no fixed dwelling, wandering. 2. *n.* Wanderer; idle scamp. **vāg'a-bōndage**, **vāg'abōndism**, *nn.*, *v.* state; **vāgār'y** *n.*, unaccountable proceeding, freak. [VAGUE]

vāgīn'a, *n.* (bot., anat.). Sheath-like part, esp. the sexual passage to the womb. [L]

vāg'rānt. 1. *adj.* Wandering, roving, (*a v. musician*; *v. thoughts*). 2. *n.* *a v.* person esp. one liable to legal penalties as idle & disorderly. **vāg'rāncy** *n.* [L]

vāg'ue (-g), *a.* Of uncertain or ill-defined meaning or character (*v. proposals, answer*; *have not the vaguest notion what he means*). [L *vagus* wandering]

vāll¹, *v.t.* (arch.). Lower (one's pride &c.). [L *ad vallem* to the valley]

vāll², *n.* (arch.). Gratuity to servant &c. [avail]

vāln. 1. *adj.* (-ness). Of an empty nature, showy & valueless, (*v. boasts, titles*); doomed to failure, done in *v.*, (*in the v. hope of*; *a v. resistance*; *it is v. to deny it*); conceited, overproud of, (*the vainest of women*; *is v. of his voice*). 2. *n.* *In v.*, to no purpose, without success, (*but all was in v.*; *it was in v. that . . . take God's name in v.*, esp., use it lightly as in profane swearing). **vāln'glor'y**, boastfulness; **vāln'glor'ious**, boastful. [L *vanus*]

vāln'ce, *n.* Short curtain round frame or canopy of bedstead. **vāln'ced** (-st) *a.* [L]

vāle¹, *n.* (poet., & in names). Valley. [VALLEY]

vālē², *int.* & *n.* Farewell. **vālēdic'tion** *n.*, saying of farewell; **vālēdic'tory** *a.* [L *valeo* be well or strong]

Vālen'ciennes' (-sēnz, & see *Ap.*), *n.* Kind of lace. [place]

vā'entine, *n.* Sweetheart chosen on St V.'s day (14 Feb.).

(L) sh, as (*now*) *ps*; * = - or -; † = †; ‡, §, = †, ‡; and see p. ix.

verses or picture sent to one's v., caricature &c. sent on same date.

[person]

valēt'ian, n. Kinds of flowering herb. [F]

val'ēt, n. Man-servant with care of his master's clothes & other bodily needs. [VARLET]

valētudinār'ian, n. Person compelled or (usu.) disposed to live the life of an invalid (often attrib., as v. ways). **valētudinār'ian-ism** n. [VALE²]

Válháll'a, n. (Norse myth.) banquet-hall of slain heroes; roll or burial-place or collected monuments of a nation's illustrious dead. [N. = hall of the slain]

val'iant (-ya-), a. (rhet.). Brave. [VALE²]

val'id, a. (Of reason, objection, &c.) sound, well-grounded; (of contract, document, &c.) so executed &c. as to have binding force.

val'idáte v.t., make v., ratify; **val'idá'tion** n. **valid'ity** n.

valise' (-és), n. Small portmanteau (arch.); (Mil.) soldier's knapsack. [It.]

Valký'rie, n. (Norse myth.; pl. the same, or -es). (Pl.) hand-maidens of Odin with the task of selecting the warriors who were to fall in battle. [N. = chooser of slain]

vall'ey, n. (pl. -eys). Low area more or less enclosed by hills & usu. with stream running down it (the v. of the shadow of death, extreme affliction, see Ps. xxiii. 4). [L *vallis*]

vall'um, n. (Rom. ant.). Earthen rampart of camp &c. [L]

vál'our (-ler), n. (rhet.). Courage esp. in battle. **vál'orous** a. (rhet.). [VALE²]

valse (vahl). = WALTZ. [F wd]

vál'uable. 1. adj. (-bly). Of great value (v. property, help, servant); (rare) of determinable value. 2. n. (usu. in pl.). Precious things (sent her v. to the bank).

vál'ue. 1. n. Worth or utility, this as estimated, the amount of money or other commodities for which a thing can be exchanged, what is or passes as the equivalent of something, what is denoted by a symbol, (such statements have no v.; learnt the v. of discipline; sets a high v. on his time; what is its market v. ?; sold it below its v.; got good v. for his money; the fallacy of using the same word with different v.; to find the v. of x); (Platn.) relation of one part of a picture to others in respect of

light & shade (out of v., too light or dark). 2. v.t. Estimate v. of esp. as professional valuer (roll ing-stock valued at half a million should not v. that at a brass farthing); esteem, have high opinion of, (a valued friend values himself on his tact, is proud of it). **valúa'tion** n., (esp.) professional valuer's fixing of the v. of property, amount so fixed.

valve, n. Kinds of device for controlling the passage of fluid through pipes &c.; (Anat.) membranous part of organ allowing flow of blood &c. in one direction only; one shell of oyster &c. (-)valved (-vd) a.; 'ál'vular a., (esp.) of an anal cal v. (valvular disease of the heart). [L *valva* leaf of double d. r]

vamóse', -óos, v.i. (sl.). De camp, make off. [Sp. *vamos* go we]

vámp. 1. n. Upper leather of front of shoe. 2. v.t. & i. Improvise out of used material, make presentable by patching &c., (usu. up); (Mus.) improvise accompaniment. [VAN², PEDAL]

vám'píre, n. Ghost or reanimated corpse that sucks blood of sleeping persons; person who preys on others; = v. bat. v. bat, kinds of blood-sucking bat. [Magyar]

ván', n. (arch.). Winnowing machine; wing of large bird. [FAN]

ván', n. Front of an army or fleet when advancing or in battle array (rhet. exc. in fig. use, as in the v. of civilization). **van-guard** (rhet.), advance guard. [ADVANCE]

ván', n. Large usu. covered vehicle esp. for conveyance of goods. [caravan]

Ván'dal, n. Barbarous destroyer comparable to the Vv. by whom Rome & Europe were ravaged in 5th c. **ván'dalism** n. [tribe-name]

vándýked' (-kt), **vándýke'**, aa. V. collar, wide limp collar with deeply serrated edge as in portraits by Vandyke; (of trimming &c.) with such edge. [person]

váne, n. Weather-cock; blade of windmill, screw-propeller, &c. [E. = flag]

vanill'a, n. Plant of orchid kind, its fruit (also v. bean), extract of this as flavouring. [VAGINAL]

ván'ish, v.i. Disappear esp. suddenly or unaccountably, fade away, dwindle to nothing. [VAIN]

ván'ity, n. Unsubstantial or

máte, mäte, mite, möte, môte, möst; räck, réck, rick, röck, rüch, rök

trifle nature, unreal or idle thing, empty display, vain consciousness of or belief in one's own beauty or good qualities, (*the v. of riches*; *v. of vv.*, all is *v.*; *the pomps & v. of this wicked world*; *mad with wounded v.*) *v.-bag, -case*, carried on the person & containing small mirror, powder-puff, &c.; *V. Fair*, the world as a scene of *v.* (see *Pilgrim's Progress*, Pt 1).

vānq'uish, v.t. (rhet.). Conquer, overcome. [L *vinco*]

va'ntage (vah-), n. Advantage (rare exc. in tennis-scoring & in *coign of v.* & *v.-ground*). *v.-ground*, position that enables one to survey a scene or gives one an advantage over opponent. [*advantage*]

vāp'id, a. (-er, -est). Inispid, lacking interest, dull. **vapid'ity** 1. [L]

vāp'our (-per). 1. n. Gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid, esp. invisible moisture in the air; steam or mist or smoke; (pl., arch.) nervous irritability or depression. 2. v.i. Indulge in extravagant talk (*for all his vapourings*) *v. bath*, immersion in steam or *v. vāp'orize* v.t. & i. (-zable), convert or be converted into *v.*; **vāp'orizā'tion** n.; **vāp'orizer** n., (esp.) vaporizing-apparatus. **vāp'orous** a., (esp.) in the form or consisting of *v. vāp'ourish* (-per-) a., given to vapouring or to the *vv.*, boastful, hypochondriacal. **vāp'oury** (-per-) a., (esp.) resembling *v.* [L]

Varān'gian (-j-), a. & n. *V. Guard*, *Vv.*, Byzantine emperors' body-guard of Norsemen. [N, = confederate]

vāri'able. 1. adj. (-bly). Apt to vary, not constant, changing, (*v. wind, temper, amount*; *v. quantity*, in Math., that assumes different numerical values in different relations); (rare) that can be changed, adjusted, &c. 2. n. A *v.* quantity or thing. **vāri'abil'ity** n. **vāri'ance** n., state of discord or discrepancy (esp. *be at variance*, fail to agree, be in conflict, often with). **vāri'ant**, (adj.) differing in some point from the normal or orthodox or previously named type or (w. pl. n.) from each other; (n.) variant form of word &c., (Textual Criticism) a reading other than that in the recognized MS. text. **vāri'ation** n., deviation or extent of deviation or thing that deviates from a former or

normal state or from a standard or type, (Mus.) tune or theme repeated in a changed form, (*these prices are subject to variation*; *lawn-tennis is a variation on or of tennis*; *playing God save the King with variations*). [VARIOUS] **vā'riōse**, a. (Of vein &c.) permanently & abnormally dilated. [L]

vāri'egāted, a. Showing patches of different colours. [VARIOUS]

vari'ety, n. Diversity, absence of uniformity, many-sidedness, (*has the charm of v.*; *the great v. of his accomplishments*); collection of unlike things (*for a v. of reasons*); class of things, or specimen of it, differing in some common qualities from the rest of the larger class that includes it, (Biol.) sub-species (see CLASS). *v. entertainment or show* (of mixed kind, e.g. of songs, juggling, & acrobats); *v. theatre* (for *v. shows*).

variōr'um. 1. adj. With the notes of various commentators (*v. edition*, *Horace*, *Shakspeare*). 2. n. A *v.* edition.

vāri'ous, a. Of several kinds, diverse, divers, (*for v. reasons*; *too v. to form a group*; *riots in v. places*). [L *varius*]

vārl'ēt, n. (arch.). Menial,ascal. [VASSAL]

vārm'int, n. (vulg.). Naughty child, mischievous creature; (Hunt. sl.) the fox. [vermin]

vārn'ish. 1. n. Resinous solution &c. applied to a surface to make it hard & shiny, superficial polish of manner, palliation of misconduct &c. 2. v.t. Apply *v.* to, *varnishing-day* (on which artists retouch or *v.* their pictures already hung for exhibition). [F]

vārs'ity, n. (colloq.). University. [abbr.]

vāry, v.t. & i. Make different, modify, diversify, (*can v. the pressure*; *never varies his style*; *a varied scene*); suffer or exhibit change, fluctuate, be various, (*his mood varies*; *with varying success*; *opinions v. on the point*; *v. as or directly as, v. inversely as*, increase, decrease, correspondingly to the increase of). [VARIOUS]

vās'cūlar, a. Of, having, vessels for conveying blood, sap, &c. (*v. functions, tissue*). [fol.]

vase (vaz), n. Vessel of the water-jar kind, made of any size & of various shapes & materials, & used as an ornament & often to

māse, mōse, mīse, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

hold water for cut flowers. [L *vas* vessel]

vás'eline, n. An ointment & lubricant got from petroleum. [G-Gk, = water-oil (proprietary term introduced 1872 by R. A. Chesebrough)]

váss'al, n. (Hist.) holder of land by feudal tenure; (rhet., joc.) dependant. **váss'alage** n., v.'s condition. [Celt.]

vast (vah-), a. Of huge extent or amount or size (v. plain, calamity, difference, sum, mountain); (colloq.) great (to his v. delight; is vastly superior). [L *vastus*]

vát, n. Tank or other large receptacle in which steeping & similar processes can be performed. **vát'ful** (-óol) n. (pl. -les). [E]

Vát'ican, n. The Pope's residence, papal government. *V. Council*, that of 1869-70 by which the infallibility of ex-cathedra papal utterances was established. **Vát'icanism** n., (esp.) the dogma of infallibility. [place]

vaticiná'tion, n. (pedant). Prophecy, forecast. **vati'ciná'te** v.i. & t. (rare), indulge in v., foretell. [L *vates* seer]

vaude'ville (vôdv-), n. Dramatic trifle interspersed with songs & dances. [F wd]

vault. 1. n. Arched roof or ceiling, room or cellar or tomb or other space covered in with v., the sky or other dome-like covering (esp. the v. of heaven), any subterranean cellar esp. one for wine-storing, grave lined with brick &c.; act of vaulting. 2. v.i. & t. Spring over or on or off something with the hand(s) resting on it as a support, clear (gate &c.) thus; close in (church, cellar, grave, &c.) with v., make (roof, ceiling) in arched form. *vaulting-horse*, gymnastic appliance for vaulting over. **vault'ing** n., (esp.) the arched work composing a vaulted roof or ceiling. [L *volvo* roll]

vaunt, v.i. & t., & n., (literary). Boast. [VAIN]

've, abbr. of *have* appended to *I*, *we*, *you*, & *they* (*I've* &c.). [*have*]

veal, n. Calf-flesh. [L *vitulus* calf]

Ve'da (vá-), n. *The V.* or *Vē*, Hindu scriptures written in old Sanskrit. [Skr.]

védette, n. Mounted sentinel placed in advance of an outpost. [vieu]

veer. 1. v.i. (Of wind) change

direction esp. (cf. BACK) sunwise, (fig.) change one's opinion or course (often *round*). 2. n. A veering change. [F]

vé'gétáble. 1. adj. Of the plant kind, derived from or concerned with plants, (v. life, fibre, diet, physiology). 2. n. A v. organism or plant esp. one of the kind normally prepared as food by cooking (*am becoming a mere v.*, living the stationary life of a plant; *cabbage, peas, & other vv.*; *does not eat enough vv.*; *is a tomato a fruit*)

IVORY, KINGDOM, M **gétal** a. (-lly), con growth & other proc teristic of plants (the tions &c.). **vé'gétá** liever in v. diet & nence from meat (with food, principles, &c.); **vé'gétat'ianism** n. **vé'gétá'te** v.i., live a plant's life, bestationary or without ideas; **vé'gétá'tive** a.; **vé'gétá'tion** n., plants collectively, the plants growing in or characteristic of a place, (rare) vegetal growth. [L *vegeo* quicken]

ve'hement (véim-), a. Of great momentum or marked vigour (*av. assault, protest, craving*). **ve'hemence** (véim-) n. [L]

ve'hicle (vél-), n. Carriage or cart or other land conveyance; liquid &c. used as a medium for pigments &c., means of expressing or diffusing opinions &c. (*use the pulpit as a v. for political opinions*). **véhic'ular** a. [L *veho* carry]

veil (vål). 1. n. Piece of more or less transparent material with which the face or the head & face may be partly hidden or protected (*take the v.*, become a nun); curtain (*the v. of the temple*; *beyond the v.*, in the unknown state of after death; *draw a or the v. over*, fig., abstain from describing &c.); pretext (*under the v. of religion*). 2. v.t. & i. Cover with v., v. face of v., oneself; not allow to show clearly (*veiled threats, resentment*, &c.). **veil'ing** (vål-) n., (esp.) material for vv. [L *velum*]

vein (vån), n. Membranous tube through which blood flows esp. (cf. ARTERY) towards the heart; rib of leaf or insect's wing; fissure in rock filled with deposited matter, fund of some special capacity in a person, distinctive tendency, cast of mind, temporary mood, (v. of coal, ore; *discovered a rich v. of humour in him*; *is of*

an imaginative v.; am not in the v. for trifling. (-)veined (vând),

vel'ny (vân-), aa. [L *vena*]
vêid(t) (fêlt). n. S.-Afr. wild grass-land. [Du. (FIELD)]

vêllê'itý, n. Wishful state, in-
ert aspiration. [VOLITION]

vêll'um, n. Fine parchment
used for book-bindings & for writ-
ing on. [VEAL]

vêlô'cipède, n. (arch.). Bi-
cycle or tricycle. [foll., PEDAL]

vêlô'city, n. Speed in a given
direction esp. of inanimate things
(a v. of 1,000 ft. a second). [L
velox swift]

velours' (-oor), n. Kinds of
plush used for hats &c. [F wd]

vêl'vét, n. Silk or silk- &
cotton fabric with thick short
pile on one side, (attrib.) made of
or as soft as v. (v. glove, fig.,
suavity veiling fineness). vêt-
vêteen' n., cotton fabric with
v.-like pile; vêt'vétý a., soft as
v. [L *villus* hair]

vên'al, a. (-ily). Guilty of tak-
ing or prepared to take or influ-
enced by bribes, corrupt. vên-
nâ'itý n. [L *venum* sale]

vënd, v.t. (-dible). Carry on the
sale of (goods). vëndibil'itý,
vên'dor, vëndee', nn.

vëndêtt'a, n. Blood-feud (the
r., prevalence of vv. as national
peculiarity e.g. in Corsica). [VIN-
DICATION]

vêneer'. 1. v.t. Cover (wood,
table, &c.) with thin coating of
finer wood, (fig.) disguise as with
v. 2. n. Thin coat of wood,
superficial disguise (barbarians
with a v. of culture). [FURNISH]

vênerâ'tion, n. Profound or
adoring respect. vên'erable a.
(-bly), entitled to v. (usu. of the
old, or as prefixed title of arch-
deacon abbr. *Vcn.*; venerable
age, head, leader, institution; a
venerable pile, ancient building);

vên'erâte v.t., foel v. for;
vên'erâtor n. [L]

vênêr'eal, a. (-ily). Of sexual
intercourse. vên'erý' n. (arch.),
v. indulgence. [VENUS]

vên'erý'², n. (arch.). Hunting.
[L *venor* hunt]

Vênê'tian (-shn). 1. adj. Of
Venice. 2. n. A V. person. V.
blind, window-blind of slats slung
on cords admitting or excluding
light as adjusted; V. mast, tall
parti-coloured pole used in street
decorations. [L]

vên'geance (-jans), n. Retri-
bution for wrong done regarded
as a satisfaction to the inflictor's

feelings (wreak v.; take or inflict
v. on; exact v. from person for
act; with a v., colloq., over-
whelmingly, with startling effect,
as when it does rain here it rains
w. a v.). vênge'ful (-jt-) a.
(rhet.; -lly), bent on v. [VINDI-
CATE]

vên'ial, a. (-lly). (Of offences)
trivial, far from unpardonable.

vênial'itý n. [L *venia* pardon]

vên'ison (-nzon), n. Deer-flesh.
[VENERY²]

Vênit'é, n. A CANTICLE.

vên'om, n. The poison of
snakes &c.; (fig.) rancour, spite,
esp. as expressed in words. vên'-
omous a. [L *venenum* poison]

vên'ous, a. Of the veins, hav-
ing veins, (v. & arterial blood;
a v. surface). [VEIN]

vênt, 1. n. Small outlet or in-
let between a confined space &
the outer air &c. (open or close the,
make or find a v.; give v. to one's
anger &c., let it have free expres-
sion; find v., be uttered); anus of
fish &c. 2. v.t. Give v. to (often
in curses &c.). v.-peg (for closing
v. of beer-barrel &c.). [L *ventus*
wind]

vên'tilâte, v.t. (-lable). Cause
air to circulate in (room &c.), pro-
vide with windows or other means
to this end; draw public attention
to (question, grievance). vên'ti-
lâ'tion n.; vên'tilâtor n., ap-
pliance for ventilating room &c.

vên'tral, a. (-lly). Of or on the
belly (the v. fins). ventre à
terre (see Ap.) adv., at utmost
speed (lit. belly to earth). vên'-
tricle n., cavity or chamber in
the body esp. one of those in the
heart or brain; vên'trie'ûlar a.,
of, shaped like, a ventricle. vên-
tril'oquism n., act or art of
producing utterances that seem to
come from a point away from one;
vên'tril'oquist n.; vên'tril'-
oquize v.i. [L *venter* belly]

vên'ture, 1. n. Undertaking
of a risk, risky undertaking,
speculative action in commerce or
politics or the like, amount of
money &c. risked, (declined the v.;
ready for any v.; one lucky v.
made his fortune; my v. is quite
a small one: at a v., at random,
by guesswork, without aim or
deliberation). 2. v.t. & i. (-rabile).
Summon up courage to do, v. to
utter (opinion, guess, &c.) or make
(move, step, &c.), stake or hazard
(one's life, sum of money, &c.), v.
to go into specified position &c.
(shall not v. within his reach; v.

zh, as (rou)ge; * = -or; é = i; îp, ûp, = æ; ý, ý, = i, i; and see p. ix.

on or upon thin ice, an experiment, doing it, &c.). **ven'ture-some** (-chers-) a., disposed to take risks, (of course &c.) risky. [*ad-venture*]

ven'ue, n. (legal). County or other administrative district in which a case must be tried & from which the jury must be gathered (*change the v.*, try case elsewhere to avoid prejudiced jury &c.); (pop.) meeting-place, rendezvous. [*L venio come*]

Ven'us, n. The ancient-Roman goddess of love; a PLANET; sexual love personified, amorous influences or desires. *V's flytrap*, insectivorous American plant. [*L*]

ver'a'lous (-shus), a. (Of person) truthful; (of statement) true or supposed by the speaker to be so. **ver'a'city** n. [*VERY*]

ver'an'dah (-dah), n. Open portico along side of house. [*Port.*]

verb, n. The part of speech necessarily present or understood in all predications (e.g. the italicized words in: Time *flies*; Salt *is* good; you *surprise* me; like master (*has* &c.) like man). **verb'al** a. (-lly), of or concerned with words, (loosely) oral, (of translation) word for word, (Gram.) of the nature of or derived from a v., (*verbal subtleties, communications, rendering, inflexions, nouns*); **verb'alism** n., excessive attention to words; **verb'at'im** adv. & a., word for word (*verbatim et literat'im*, without change of word or letter). [*L verbum word*]

verb'en'a, n. Kinds of fragrant-leaved flowering plant. [*L*]

verb'lage, n. Wordy stuff, pompous array of words. **verb'bose** a., given to or consisting of v.; **verb'osity** n. **verb'um sat adp'en't** sent. (abbr. *verb. sap.*), a word is enough to the wise (used to emphasize the importance of what has preceded).

verd'ant, a. Abounding in green foliage, green & fresh; (sl.) inexperienced, easily taken in. **verd'ancy** n. **verd-antique** (-ék) n., an ornamental usu. green building-stone. [*L viridis green*]

verd'ict, n. Decision of jury on issue of fact (*brought in a v. of 'not guilty'*); opinion arrived at after examination &c. (*what is your v. on the coffee?*). [*VERY, DICTION*]

verd'igris, n. Green rust or copper. [*f*, = green of Greece] **verd'ure** (-dyer), n. Verdant display, mass of green vegetation **verd'urous** a. (poet.). [*VERDANT*]

Ver'ey, error. for *VERY*?

ver'ge, 1. n. Border-line or brink (usu. fig., as *was on the v. of a disaster, of succeeding*). 2. v.i. Incline downwards or in specified direction (*the now verging sun*; *r towards old age, to a close*); *r (up)on*, be contiguous with, be on the v. of, (*where the road verges on the park*; *verges upon blasphemy*). **ver'ger** n., staff bearer of bishop &c., usher in churches. [mixture of *L virgo wand* & *L vergo incline*]

ver'ify, v.t. (-fiable). Ascertain the truth or correctness of (statement, fact, quotation, figure by examination, (of event &c. bear out or fulfil (prediction, promise, &c.)). **ver'ification** **ver'ifiabil'ity**, nn.; **ver'ily** adv. (arch.), in truth (esp. as form of asseveration). [*VERY*]

verisim'il'itude, n. Air of being true, semblance of actuality, (*the tale has at least great v.*; *v. is not proof*). [*VERY, SIMILAR*] **ver'itable**, a. (-bly). Deserving the name apart from all exaggeration (*v. hero, monster, agony, boon*). **ver'ity** n., truth (arch.; in all *verity*, form of asseveration), a true statement or fact (*the eternal verities*, abiding principles). [*VERY*]

ver'juice (-joes), n. Sour juice of unripe fruit (chiefly in similes &c., as *looked as sour as v.*). [*VERDANT, JUICE*]

ver'm'ell (-mll), n., a., & v.t. & i. (poet.). Vermilion. [*VERMILION*]

ver'm'icide, n. Drug for killing worms. **ver'm'iform** a., worm-shaped; **ver'micell'i** n., wheaten paste in threads for cooking. [*fool.*]

vermil'ion (-yon), n., a., & v. 1. n. Bright red colour or pigment got from cinnabar. 2. V.-coloured. 3. v.t. & i. Colour v. [*L vermis worm* (named from confusion with COCHINEAL)]

ver'm'in, n. collect. (usu. w. pl. vb). Creatures injurious to game, crops, &c. (e.g. foxes, mice, owls); noxious parasites (e.g. lice); vile persons. **ver'm'inous** a., of the nature of, infested with, v. **verm'outh** (vārm'oot), Aromatic fortified white wine [*G (WORKWOOD)*]

verte, **verte**, **mite**, **môte**, **mâte**, **môot**; **räck**, **rëck**, **rick**, **röck**, **räck**, **röck**

vernáculár, a. (Of language) of one's own country, not of foreign origin or learned formation; the *v.*, the native tongue, homely downright speech. [*L. verna* homeborn slave]

vern'al, a. (-ily). Of or in the spring (chiefly poet. & in *v. equinox*). [*L. ver* spring]

vern'ier, n. Small movable scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions of a fixed scale. [person]

véronal, n. A soporific. [G]

Véronèse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Verona. 2. n. (pl. the same). A V. person. [*Verona*]

verón'ica, n. A flowering shrub. [person]

vers'atile, a. Turning readily from one occupation to another, capable of dealing with many subjects. **versat'ility n.** [*L. verto* turn]

-se, n. Metrical composition, a *v. line*, a stanza of these, (in *v. of prose*; is good at *v.*; the first *v.* of *Paradise Lost*; read the third line of the next *v.*); numbered subdivision of a bible chapter. **versed** (-st) a., experienced in. **vers'icle n.**, liturgical sentence of the kind arranged in sets to be said or sung by minister & congregation alternately. **vers'ify v. t. & i.** (-fiable, -fer), turn into or express in *v.*, make *vv.*; **vers'ification n.** **vers'ion** (-shn) n., a particular translation of a book or document or passage, the account of an incident &c. given by a person &c., (the *Authorized, Revised, V.*, the 1611, 1835, *v.* of the Bible; now what is your *v.* of the quarrel?).

vers libre (vǝflǝb're), n. Versification in which different metres are mingled, or prosodical rules disregarded, or variable rhythm substituted for definite metre.

vers'ib'rist (vǝflǝ-n). [F wds]

vers'ó, n. Left-hand page of open book, or back of RECTO.

vérs't, n. Russian measure of length, c. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. [Russ.]

vers'us, prep. (abbr. *v.*). Against (esp. in stating parties to lawsuit or match, as *Rex v. Jones, Eton v. Harrow*). [VERSATILE]

vért', v. i. (colloq.). Become a convert or pervert (used as inoffensive neutral term).

vért', n. & a. (herald.). Green. [VERDANT]

vért'ébra, n. (pl. -ae). Single segment of the backbone. **vért'ébral a.** (-ily); **vért'ébrate,**

(adj.) having a backbone, (n.) member of the *Vertebrata* or backboneed animals. [VERSATILE]

vért'és, n. (pl. -ices). Thing's topmost point; (Geom.) any angular point of a figure. **vért'ical a.** (-ily), at right angles to the horizontal, perpendicular, straight up & down, upright, (rare) of or at the *v.*

vért'ig'ó, n. (med.; pl. -os). Dizziness. **vért'iginous a.**, of or causing *v.*

vérv'ain, n. Flowering plant formerly credited with sacred properties. [VERBENA]

verve (vǝrv), n. Life & vigour in description or portrayal or manner. [F wd]

vé'ry¹, 1. adj. (-ier, -iest; VERILY). Truly such, indubitable, identical, mere, precise, bare, not to mention anything less notable, (*v. God of v. God; the veriest coward would fight; on this v. spot; must do it for v. shame; that is the v. thing we want; his v. absence is eloquent; the v. stones cry out*). 2. adv. In the fullest sense (with superl. adj. & own; will do my *v. best; keep it for your v. own*); in a high degree, exceedingly, (with adv., adj., or part. in adj. use; also vulg. with true verbal part., as *was v. pleased by the result; that is v. easily done; you are v. good, obliging, tired*). *v. well*, formula of assent or approval. [*L. verus* true]

Vé'ry², n. *V. light* (projected from *V. pistol* for temporarily illuminating part of battle-field &c.). [person]

vés'icle, n. Small bladder or blister or bubble. [L]

vé's'per, n. (Pl.) evening-service in Western & Greek Churches; *v.-bell* (for *vv.*). **vé's'pertine a.**, of, done or appearing in, the evening (esp. in Zool. & Bot.). [*L.* = evening]

véss'el, n. Any appliance for containing, receptacle esp. for liquid, (e.g. cup, bottle, cistern, vein, pod); ship or boat (esp. of large ships); (bibl.) person viewed as divine instrument or material (*v. of wrath; the weaker v., woman*). [*L. vas*]

vést, 1. n. (Arch.) attire, garment(s); body-garment worn below shirt or chemise; (shop) waistcoat. 2. v. t. & i. (Arch.) clothe; furnish (person) with authority, property, &c.; place the right to (property, power) in a

person, (of property &c.) be so vested in, (*vested rights* &c., that are so vested in a person). [L *vestis* garment]

vēs'ta, n. (Shop name for) match. **vēs'tal** (adj.; -ly) vowed to chastity like the Vestal Virgins or priestesses of Vesta, virgin, old-maidish; (n.) vestal virgin, nun, old maid. [L. = goddess of hearth & home]

vēs'tibūle, n. Antechamber or lobby or entrance-hall or cloak-room (now chiefly fig. of rudiments or preliminaries). [L]

vēs'tige, n. Trace, evidence, remainings sign, (*found no v. or vv. of his presence*); (loosely) particle (*without a v. of clothing*). [L. = footstep]

vēs'tment, n. Garment esp. one worn officially. **vēs'try** n., part of church in which vv. of clergy & choir are kept; the rate-payers of a parish, their representatives, the room in which these meet; *vestryman* (-an), member of vestry. **vēs'ture** (poet., rhet.), (n.) clothing, (v.t.) clothe. [VEST]

vēs'vian, n. (shop). Fusee. [*Vesuvius*, volcano]

vet. See VETERINARY.

vē'tch, n. Kinds of plant of pea family much used for fodder. [L *vicia*]

vēt'eran, n. Person who has served long esp. as a soldier or had much experience (*Napoleon's vv.*; *the vv. of the Boer War*; often attrib., as *v. soldier*, *troops*, *cricketer*). [L *vetus* old]

vēt'erinary. 1. adj. Of or for the diseases of domestic animals. 2. n. (abbr. *vet*). A v. surgeon. [L *veterinae* cattle]

vēt'ō. 1. n. (pl. -oes). Constitutional right to reject a legislative enactment, such rejection or official message conveying it, any prohibition (*put a or one's v. upon*, *forbid*). 2. v.t. Exercise v. against, forbid authoritatively. [L. = I forbid]

vēx, v.t. Cause mental distress or annoyance to (*much vexed by her son's behaviour*; *how vexing!*); (arch.) harass, oppress, persecute, disturb (*winds that v. the sea*). **vēx'a'tion** n., (esp.) annoying circumstance; **vēx'a'tious** (-shus) a., vexing, (of litigation) designed merely to annoy. **vexed** (-kst) a., much debated (*a vexed question*). [L *vexo* afflict]

vī'd (vī'a), prep. Passing through,

going by way of, (*London to Paris v. Folkestone & Boulogne*). [ablative case of L *via* way]

vī'aduct, n. Arches or other structure carrying railway or road across valley or dip. [vī, L *duco* lead]

vī'al, n. Small vessel for holding liquid medicine (*pour out v. of wrath*, vent anger or take vengeance, see *Rev. xvii. 1*). [PHIAL]

vī'a mē'd'ia, n. Middle course between extremes. [L]

vī'ands (-z), n. pl. (rhet.). Meal or other food served (usu. with implication of variety & excellence). [VICTUAL]

vī'at'icum, n. The eucharist as administered to the dying [vīā]

vībrā'te, v.i. & t. Move (l. & t. continuously & rapidly to & fro) thrill, quiver, oscillate, (of musical instrument, stretched string, bell, bee's wings, &c.) emit the sound caused by vibration. **vībrā'tion** n.; **vībra'tō** (vēbrah-), see ACCELERANDO; **vībrāt'or** n., (esp.) vibrating part in electric instruments; **vībrāt'ory** a. [L *vibro*]

vīc'ar, n. Parson of parish of which the tithes have been appropriated (cf. *RECTOR*); (poet. &c.) person's deputy or agent. *v. apostolic*, R.-C. missionary or titular bishop; *v. choral*, person assisting in musical parts of cathedral service; *v. general*, (arch)bishop's assistant in ecclesiastical causes &c.; *v. of Bray*, systematic turncoat (w. ref. to the song); *V. of Christ* (a title of the Pope). **vīc'arage** n., v.'s house or (rarely) office; **vīcār'ial** a. (-ly), of a v.; **vīcār'ious** a., deputed, acting as substitute, done or suffered by one person on behalf of another, (*vicarious authority*, *victim*, *atonement*, *punishment*). [VICE³]

vice¹, n. Habitual indulgence in or proneness to immoral conduct, any particular form of depravity, a trick or tendency that impairs grace or efficiency, (of horses) ill-temper, (*virtue & v. the v. of intemperance, verbosity, crib-biting, feathering high*; *is playful, but has no v. in him*). [L *vitium*]

vice², n. Appliance with an adjustable part in which things are gripped & held steady to be operated on &c. [L *vitis* vine] **vī'ce**³, prep. In place of, in succession to, (*appointed treasurer*)

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as the

er v. Jones resigned). [L *vicem* turn]

vice⁴, n. (Colloq. for) v.-chairman, -chancellor, -president, &c. **vice**-, pref. in nn. denoting official persons acting or capable of acting for or next in rank to the official denoted by the simple noun; v.-ADMIRAL; v.-chairman; v.-chan'cellor (esp. of the resident administrative head of universities); v.-con'sul; v.-pres'ident; v.-prin'cipal; v.-re'gent.

vicegérent (-sj-), n. Holder of delegated authority (*the Pope as God's v.*). [VICE³, L *gero* carry on]

vicenn'ial. See BIENNIAL.

vice'roy (-sr-), n. Deputy king, ruler with royal authority in a dependency. **vicereg'al** (-sr-) a. (-lly); **vice'reine** (-srän) n., v.'s wife; **vice'royalty** (-sroi-) n., v.'s office. [VICE-, REX]

vi'cé vers'a, adv. The other way round (as substitute for an inversion of what has been said; *the cat stole the dog's dinner, & v., i.e. & the dog stole the cat's dinner*). [L = with reversed relation]

vichy (water) (vê'shē), n. A mineral water. [place]

vicinage, n. (pedant.). Neighbouring district, fact of being neighbours. [L *vicus* district]

vicin'ity, n. Neighbourhood, nearness, (*the country seats in the v.; in the v. of 50, somewhere about that age or number; it's v. to London is convenient*).

vi'cious (-shus), a. Of the nature of or addicted to vice, (of reasoning &c.) faulty or unsound, (of style or its qualities) faulty or disfiguring, (of animal) ill-temper., (of person or action) actuated by spite or malignity, (v. habit, companion, syllogism, ornament, horse, critic, remark; v. circle, fallacy of proving a thing from what depends on it for proof, also pair or series of evils that intensify each other by reaction). [vice¹]

viciss'itude, n. Mutability (rare); a change of fortune, (pl.) ups & downs (*the vv. of life*). [VICE³]

vic'tim, n. Person or animal slain sacrificially, person &c. destroyed or injured that an object may be attained or a passion gratified or as an incidental result of some event (*the vv. of his ambition; fell a v. to his own avarice; the vv. of cholera, the war, a*

financial panic). **vic'timise** v.t. (-zable), subject to loss or inconvenience in the course of pursuing one's own ends &c., swindle or hoax or bore or inconsiderately utilize, make (striker &c.) suffer later for condoned offence; **vic'timiza'tion** n. [L *victima*]

vic'tor, n. (rhet.). Conqueror, winner of contest. [L *vinco* conquer]

victor'ia, n. Light open four-wheeled carriage with seat for two passengers; *V. Cross*, (abbr. *V.C.*), decoration for unselfish gallantry of soldier or sailor founded 1856 by Queen V., holder of this. **Victor'ian**, (adj.) of or in or characteristic of the reign of Queen V., out of date, antiquated, (n.) person (esp. author) of that period; *Victorian Order* (abbr. *V.O.*), an Order of knighthood. [person]

victor'y, n. The winning of a battle or contest, a won battle or contest, (*win the v. over*, worst). **victor'ious** a., having gained the v., resulting in v., marked by vv.; **vic'tress** n., female victor. [victor¹]

victual (vī'tl). 1. n. (In sing. or usu. pl.) food & drink, provisions. 2. v.t. & i. (-ll-). Supply (ship, place, company, &c.) with vv., (of ship &c.) take in store of vv., (of person, colloq.) get one's meals, feed. **victualler** (vit'ler) n., (esp.) food-purveyor. [L *vivoli* live] **vieu'gna**, -u'ña, (-ōnya), n. A S.-Amer. wool-yielding mammal. [native]

vid'e, v. imperat. (abbr. v.). See (specified passage or work, as v. *Rev.* ii. 3; v. *supra*, *infra*, see above, below, i.e. earlier, later, in the piece being read). **vidē's/loēt** adv. (abbr. *viz.*, usu. spoken as *namely*), that is to say, namely, (*there are three qualities, viz strong, medium, & mild*). [L *video* see, *licet* is allowed]

vie, v.i. (*ying*). Enter into rivalry (with competitor, in quality or performance). [INVITE]

Viennēse' (-z). 1. adj. Of Vienna. 2. n. (pl. the same). A V. person. [Vienna]

vi'ēt arm'is, adv. (legal). By armed force. [L = by force & arms]

view (vū). i. n. Visual inspection or mental survey, position permitting this, range of physical or mental vision, expanse presented to the eye, picture of this, opinion or purpose based on the

way one sees facts, (on v., open to inspection; take a general v. of the subject; a house with a v. of the sea; stood in full v. of the crowd; is in v., is visible or imminent or contemplated; in v. of, considering, not ignoring; with a v. to, for the purpose of doing, as a step towards, in the hope of getting; with the v. of, with the intention of doing; a glorious v., landscape &c.; postcards with vv. of the town; what are your vv. on, is your v. of, free trade?; I have other vv. for my child's future). 2. v.t. Survey with eyes or mind, hold specified v. of, (fury was taken to v. the body; views the matter in a different light, impartially, &c.). v. Ander, part of camera showing limits of picture; v. halloo, shout on v. of fox breaking cover. view'less (vû-) a. (et.), invisible; view'y (vû-) a. illog.; -iest, -ily, -iness), faddy. video see)

vi'gil, n. Eve of a festival esp. when marked by fasting; (rhet.) watching, keeping awake. vi'gilant a., watchful, on the watch; vi'gilance n. (vigilance committees, self-organized body for maintenance of order in unquiet time or place). [L *vigil* awake]

vignette (vènyét'), n. Illustration in book not enclosed in definite border; portrait showing only head & shoulders with background shaded off; slight word-sketch of an incident &c. [VINE; orig. sense, vine-leaf border]

vig'our (-ger), n. Activity & strength of body or mind (repelled the insinuation with v.; his youthful v. is unimpaired).

vig'orous a. [L *vigeo* be lively]

vik'ing, n. Northern sea-robber of 8th-10th co. [E, = camp-man]

vila'yat (-ahyét), n. Turkish province. [Arab., = district]

vile, a. Depraved, base, despicable; of abominably bad quality (what a v. pen!). vil'ity v.t., call v., speak ill of; vilific'a-tion n. [L *vilis* worthless]

vill'a, n. Country residence; detached suburban house. vill'a-dom n., suburban society. vill'-age n., assemblage of dwellings in the country (cf. town); vill'-ager n., dweller in village, rustic. [L, = farm]

vill'ain (-an), n. Wicked schemer, (joc.) sly rogue; (rare) = villain. vill'ainous (-lan-) a., worthy of a v., (colloq.) abomin-

ably bad. (villainous soup) vill'ainy (-lan-) n., crafty wickedness.

villanèlle', n. Form of poem in 19 lines on 2 rhymes. [F. wd]

vill'agetur'a (-jatoo-ra), Stay in the country. [It. wd]

vill'ain (-lin), n. (hist.), Feudal tenant holding by menial service

vill'ed'nage (-lin-) n., v.'s tenure or relation to superior. [VILLA]

vim, n. (sl.). Forcibleness, energy. [VIS]

vinaigrette' (-j-), n. Smelling-salt bottle. [NEGAR]

vin'dicta, v.t. (cable). Clear of imputations, establish the impugned existence, truth, merit or justice of, v. one's honour, one's rights, a friend's memory; the policy was vindicated by events).

vindicability, vin-dic'a-tion, vin'dicator, nn.

vin'dicatory a.; vindic'tive a., bent on revenge, (of act &c.) inspired by resentment or meant to punish (vindictive damages, of such amount as to be punitive & not merely compensatory). [L *vindico* claim]

vine, n. The plant that bears grapes. [L *vinum* wine]

vin'egar, n. Acid liquid got from various alcoholic liquors & used as condiment & preservative, (fig.) sourness of aspect or manner; V. Bible, 1717 ed. with v. as misprint for vineyard. vin'e-gary a. [VINE, EAGER]

vin'ery, n. Greenhouse for vines. vine'yard (-ny-) n., vine plantation. [vine, yard]

vingt-et-un (see Ap.), n. card-game. [F, = 21]

vin ordinaire (see Ap.), n. Cheap wine such as is served free with meals in French inns. wd]

vin'ous, a. Of or like or due to wine. [VINE]

vint, n. A Russian card-game [Russ., = screw]

vin'tage, n. The grape-gathering season or its yield, (pock) wine; wine of a particular year vint'ner n. (arch.), wine-seller [VINE]

vi'ol, n. Medieval instrument from which the violin &c. were developed. viol'a' n., large violin used for alto or tenor. [F]

vi'ola', n. Pansy of single coloured kinds. [L, = violet]

vi'olate, v.t. (-lable). Transgress, infringe, act against the dictates or requirements of, (of law, conscience, sanctuary, &c.)

māts, mātē, mūts, mūte, mūte, mūbt; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, rōck, rōb

ask in upon or disturb (privacy); commit rape upon. **viola-**
violator, nn. [L *violare*]

violent, a. Of great & impetuous force, vehement, intense, (a storm, explosion, temper, craving, blow, abuse, pain, contrast); v. presumption, such probability as almost amounts to certainty; due to or involving or marked by force (a v. death; resort to v. means; a v. assumption, one that isolates probability; lay v. hands n. seize by force). **violence** n., being v., impetuosity or intensity, v. conduct or treatment, illegal use of force, (do violence to, violate or outrage). [L *violentus*]

violét, l. n. Kinds of wild garden flower of which the best known is bluish-purple & of special fragrance, its colour. **adj.** V.-coloured. [VIOLA]

violin, n. Four-stringed musical instrument played with bow; sp. with first, second) = violin. **violinist** n., v.-player. **violinist** n., viol.-player. **violon-**
l'ô (-chè-) n. (usu. abbr. 'cello' -os), large bass v.; **violon-**
l'ist (-chè-) n. [viol]

viper, n. Kinds of venomous snake esp. the adder; (fig.) malignant person. **viperous** a. [L]

g'ô, n. (pl. -os). Fierce or ve woman. [L = heroine]

vi-relay, n. Form of short short-lined poem on two rhymes. [F]

virgin, l. n. Girl or woman who has not known sexual intercourse (the V. or V. Mary or Blessed V. or Blessed V. Mary, abbr. B.V.M., the mother of Christ; the V., = VIRGO); picture or statue of B.V.M. 2. adj. Without experience of sexual intercourse, of or befitting a v., unquilted, never yet used, (the V. Queen, Elizabeth; v. purity, life, paper; v. soil, untitled & so unexhausted). **virginal**, (adj.) of v. purity or innocence, (n. g. or pl.) kind of spinet. **vir-**
n'ity n., v.'s state. [L *virgo*]

virginia, n. Tobacco from creeper, vine-like creeper with leaves in autumn. [place]

vin'ibus pueris què, phr. reared, suited) to girls & [L]

3. See ZODIAC.
(vi', vi'-), a. Having or indicating masculine vigour or of a mature n. [L *vir* man]

virt'ue, n. Moral goodness, any particular form of this, female chastity, medicinal or other efficacy, a good characteristic, (v. & vice; make a v. of necessity, do thing because there is no alternative; the v. of justice, charity, &c.; a woman who has lost her v.; drugs of great v.; the plan has the v. of committing us to nothing); in or by v. of, on the strength or by title of (holds the post merely in v. of seniority); the cardinal vv., justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude, faith, hope, & charity. **virt'ual** a. (-lly), such in essence or de facto though not nominally (made me a virtual promise). **virt'uous** a., practising v., morally good, chaste, (arch., of drugs &c.) efficacious. **virtu'** (-ôô) n., connoisseurship in art, quality that appeals to the connoisseur, (articles &c. of virtu, artistic curiosities); **virtuô's'ô** n. (pl. -si pr. -sè), art-connoisseur, person skilled in the mechanical part of a fine art e.g. accomplished executant in music; **virtuô's'ity** n. [L *virtus*]

virulent (-rôô), a. (Of poison or noxious agency) powerful; (of hatred, abuse, &c.) venomous, malignant. **virulence** (-rôô) n. **vir'us** n., the poisonous element by which infection is communicated. [L *virus* poison]
v'is, n. V. inertia, force of INERTIA. [L = force]

visa. Now usu. form of visé.
vis'age (-z-), n. (literary). The face esp. as revealing temperament &c. -**visaged** (-z'j'd) a.; **visard**, see VISOR; **vis-à-vis** (vèzahvé), (adv.) facing (we found ourselves vis-à-vis, e.g. across a table, in a dance; also to, with, (prep.) opposite to, in face of, (n.) person facing one (planning at my vis-à-vis). [VIEW]

vis'cera, n. pl. The internal organs of the body. **vis'ceral** a. (-lly). [L]

viscid, **viscosity**. See VISCOUS.

vis'count (vik-), n. A PEER.
vis'countess (vik-) n., v.'s wife or lady holding viscounty; **vis'county**, -**tey**, (vik-) n., v.'s patent. [VICE, COUNTS]

vis'cous, **vis'cid**, aa. Of a semi-fluid clinging consistence like that of treacle or yolk of egg. **viscô's'ity** n. [L *viscum* mistletoe]

visé, **visa**, (vèz'a, -zah). l. n.

visé, visa, visé, visa; part, part, part; italics, vague sounds;

Indorsement on passport shewing that it has been examined & approved at a certain time & place. 2. v.t. (-sed, -sed, -sa'd; p.p. also -sé). Mark with v. [VIEW]

vis'ible (-z), a. (-bly). To be seen, perceptible by or within range of sight, (nothing was v.; the v. phenomena; when will he be v.?, admit visitor &c.; with v. impatience; the aeroplane was audible long before it was v.). **visibil'ity** (-z) n., (esp.) atmospheric conditions for discerning distant objects.

vi'sion (-zhn), n. Act or faculty of seeing, thing seen in a trance or dream or in imagination, state or period of such seeing, person or thing whose aspect transcends the natural, (beyond our v.; told me his vv.; appeared to me in a v.; she was a v. of delight). **vi'sional** (-zho-) a. (-lly), concerned with the sense of sight; **vi'sionary** (-zho-), (adj.) apt to see or believe in or be deluded by vv., existing only in vv., imaginative, only theoretical, unpractical, imaginary, (n.) person of unpractical ideals or fanciful beliefs, mystic.

vis'it (-z), 1. v.t. & i. Go to call on or stay with (person) or to see or inspect or stay at (place), pay v. or vv., (arch.) punish or afflict, avenge (sins &c.) upon sinner. 2. n. Act or spell of visiting (pay one a v., v. him; is on a v. to a friend, staying with him). **visiting-card**, card with one's name & address for leaving as record of afternoon call &c. **vis'itant** (-z) n., visitor (poet. &c., or of migrant birds); **visita'tion** (-z) n., official v. of inspection, affliction regarded as or compared (often joc.) to a punishment from God (e.g. pestilence, invasion, bore's v.); **vis'itor** (-z) n., person who pays or comes on a v. (visitors' book, in which guests &c. enter their names, record their impressions, &c.), (in colleges &c.) official with the right of occasionally inspecting and reporting.

vis'or (-z), -zor, **vis'ard** (-z), -zard, n. (Hist.) movable part of helmet covering face; (arch.) mask.

vis'ta, n. Long narrow view as between rows of trees; series of events looked back or forward to. (-) **vis'ta'd** a.

vis'ual (-z), a. (-lly). Of or concerned with or used in seeing (v. field, all that is visible to the eye in one position; v. image, organs).

vis'ualize (-z) v.t. (-zable), make visible, shape into a distinct mental image; **vis'ualizā'tion** (-z) n.

vit'al, 1. adj. (-lly). Of or concerned with or essential to organic life (v. energies, functions; v. power, to sustain life; a v. part, injury to which may kill the whole); essential to success &c. (a v. question; secrecy is v. to success); fatal to life or success (a v. wound, error); of births & deaths (v. statistics). 2. n. pl. The v. organs of the body (often fig., as says the v. of the State).

vit'alism n., belief in the existence of a living principle that is not a function or manifestation of matter; **vit'alist** n., **vitalis'tic** a. (-ically). **vital'ity** n., v. power, hold on life, ability to continue the v. functions, persistent energy. **vit'alize** v.t. (-zable), endow with life, put vigour into.

vitalizā'tion n. [L vita life]

vit'amín(e), n. Kinds of factor contained by particular foodstuffs in certain conditions & regarded as essential to nutrition. [L vita life, AM(MONIA)]

vit'iculture, n. Vine-growing. [L vitis vine, culture]

vit'iate (-shí-), v.t. Deprive of efficacy, be a fatal flaw in, spoil the effect of, (the reasoning is vitiated by a fallacy; omission of a word may v. a contract; vitiated air, made unwholesome by being breathed &c.). **vitia'tion**, **vit'iator**, (-shí-) nn. [VICE¹]

vit'réous, a. Of or like or of the nature of glass. **vit'rify** v.t. & i. (-fiable), turn into glass or a substance; **vitri'fāction**, **vit'rifica'tion**, nn., such conversion. [L vitrum glass]

vit'riol, n. Sulphuric acid or any of its salts (throw v., i.e. into person's face to blind or disfigure) (fig.) savage sarcasm. **vitriol'ic** a. (-ically), corrosive as v. (esp. of abuse &c.).

vitup'erāte, v.t. Revile abuse. **vitup'era'tion**, **vitup'erātor**, nn.; **vitup'ervative** a. [L]

viva¹ (vé-), 1. int. Long life to him!, long live — 2. n. The cry v. [It. = let — live]

viva². See VIVA VOCE.

vivā'clous (-shus), a. Sprightly, animated. **vivā'city** n. [L vivo live]

vivandier (fem. -ère) (see Ap.), n. Man (woman) selling provisions to French troops.

vivac'ium, n. (pl. -ia). Place in which live wild creatures are kept, e.g. zoological garden.

viv'a vō'ce, adv., a. & n. 1. adv. Orally. 2. adj. Oral. 3. n. (abbr. vivaz). The v. part (as opp. the papers) in an examination. [L. = by living voice]

viv'ers (-z), n. pl. (Sc.). Food, victuals. [VIVACIOUS]

viv'id, a. (-est). (Of light or colour) bright, intense; (of mental faculty, description, impression, &c.) clear, lively, incisive, graphic.

viv'ify v.t., put life into, make lively or animated or interesting. [VIVACIOUS]

vivip'arous, a. Bringing forth young alive (opp. OVIPAROUS). [L. vivus alive, pario produce]

viv'isec'tion, n. Dissection or other experiment performed on live animal as a method of scientific research. **viv'isec't** v.t., subject to v.; **viv'isec'tor** n. [L. vivus alive, secō cut]

vix'en, n. She-fox; spiteful woman. [FOX]

viz, see VIDELICET; **vizard**, VISOR.

viz(ē)r' (-ēr), n. Minister of State in Mohammedan countries (Grand V., prime minister). [Arab.]

vlach (-āk), a. & n. Walachian & Roumanian. [G. Walk foreigner]

vōc'able, n. (philol.). A word. [VOICE]

vōcāb'ulār'y, n. The words of which a language or the characteristic or habitual speech of a class or individual or the matter of a book &c. consists, a partial or complete list of a v. with translations or definitions &c. in alphabetical order. (the English, Shakspeare's, v. is exceptionally large; exhaust one's v., use all the words one knows; my German, nautical, v. is limited, I know few German, nautical, words; there is a French-English, a v. of technical terms, at the end of the book).

vōc'al, a. (-ly). Of or with or for having or emitting voice or music, performer, song, singer, esp. instrumental; the woods become v., seemed to speak or sing; (phonet.) sonant, of vowel character; v. of chords, voice-producing part of larynx; v. organ, voice. **vōc'alist** n., v. performer. **vōc'alise** v.t. & i. (-sable), make sonant, impart vowel sound

to, use the singing voice; **vōc'alizā'tion** n.

vōcā'tion, n. Person's sense of being called to or fitted for a task, the occupation or calling that one follows, (mistake one's v., take up unsuitable work). **vōcā'tional** (-sho-) a. (-ly).

vōc'ative (gram.). 1. adj. Used in addressing (the v. case), of or in the v. case (v. termination, form, word). 2. n. V. case or word.

vōciferā'te, v.t. & i. Bawl, clamour, say or speak loudly & insistently.

vōciferā'tion, **vōciferā'tor**, nn.; **vōcifer'ous** a., clamorous, loud & insistent in speech. [VOICE, FEROUS]

vōd'ka, n. Russian spirit distilled from rye &c. [Rusa.]

vōgue (-g), n. Popular favour, the fashion, (the hats now in v.; his lectures had a great v.; is now the v.). [It. vogare to row]

voice. 1. n. The sound-vibrations of the larynx as used in utterance, faculty of producing these, person's or animal's distinguishable quality of v., words as the expression of feeling, right to express opinion or contribute to decision, the expressed opinion &c. of, (did you hear a v.?; has lost his v., cannot speak aloud; find one's v., pluck up courage to speak; is in v. or good, bad, &c., v., is fit &c. for singing; has a sweet, low, &c., v.; recognised your v. at once; give v. to one's anger, the general sentiment, &c., put it into words; with one v., unanimously; my v. is for peace; the people's v. is the v. of God); (Gram.) the verbal forms proper to a certain relation (see active, passive, middle) of the subject to the action. 2. v.t. (-ceable). Give v. to (sentiment &c.); (Phonet.) make sonant. (-)voiced (-st) a. [L. vox]

void, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Empty, vacant, devoid of, (now rare); for contract &c.) not valid (esp. null & v.). 2. n. Empty space (rhet.), sense of emptiness or want or loss (the aching v. in her heart; nothing can fill the v.). 3. v.t. Invalidate (contract &c.); emit (excrement &c.), evacuate (bladder &c.); (arch.) quit, depart from, vacate, (place, office). [F]

vōlturette (see Ap.), n. Type of light motor vehicle. [F wd.] **Vōlapuk** (-ōbk), n. An artificial international language. [Volapuk, = world-speech]

as (vowels); * = -or v.; & = I; P, Ph, -st; P, P, = L, I; and see p. 12

vól'atília, a. Evaporating rapidly; of gay temperament. **mercurial**. **vólatil'itý** n.; **ve-hát'híze** v.t. & i. (-*sable*), turn into vapor; **vólatilizá'tióm** n. (l. *vole* &c.)

vol-au-vent (see Ap.), n.
Kind of raised pie. [F wd]

vólcan/a, a. (pl. -es). Moun-
tain or hill with opening(s) through
which lava, cinders, water, gases,
&c., are expelled continuously or
at intervals. **vólca/níc a.**
(-níc), of or as of or produced by
a v. [**VULCAN**]

vôle, *n.* Kinds of rodent.
[earlier *u-mouse* (Norw. *voll* field)]
volition, *n.* Act or faculty of
willing. **volitional** (-sho-) *a.*
(*It*). [*L. volē* wish]

vōlk'slled (f-), n. Folk-song.
[G wd.]

völ'əf. 1. n. (pl. *-es*). Simultaneous discharge of a number of rifles or bows or the like, bullets or arrows or stones or other missiles loosed at once, number of simultaneous or successive oaths or questions or the like (*of*); (Ball-games) player's return of a ball before it has touched ground. 2. v.t. & i. Send or fly or utter or sound in a v. or by vv.; return (ball) before it touches ground. [VOLATILE]

vôl'plane. 1. v.i. (Of an airplane or its pilot) descend by gliding without use of engine. 2. n. Such descent. [F vil]

vôltâ'ic, a. (Of electricity) gal-
vanic. **volt,** see AMPERE. [*Volta,*
person]

voûte-face' (-tfahs), n. Complete change of front in argument or opinion. [F wd]

vólúbile, a. (-ly). With vehement or incessant flow of words (in protestations, excuses, spokesmen). vólúbil'ity n. [L. *volvo* roll]

vol'ūme, n. Set of printed sheets bound together usu. within a cover & containing part of a book or one or more books (abbr. *vol.*, pl. *vols.*; a novel in *three v.* or *3 vols.*; SPEAK *v.*); (hist.) ancient book or part of book in roll form; moving mass of water or smoke, swell of sound, (usu. *of*); amount of space that a given quantity of a substance will fill (esp. of fluids; cf. *size, capacity*). **vol'**ūmin-ous (-ōs) a., (of book or writer) running to many vv. or great length, (of drapery &c.) loose or ample.

Having free will, depending on the exercise of will, not subject to or done or brought about by compulsion, (v. agent, muscular action, service, contribution, confession; v. army, raised by v. enlistment; v. school, supported by v. contributions), 2.n. Organizer, solo in church before or after or some point in a service; (in competitions) special performance left to performer's choice, **vôluntar** (William n., support of v. action as against e.g. State-supported schools, State-ruled Church, or compulsory military service **vôluntéer**, (n.) person who comes forward with offer of service at need, member of non-professional military corps; v.l. & t. come forward or enlist or serve as volunteer, proffer (assistance statement, &c.). [**VOLUNTARY**]

vólup'tuár'y, *n.* Person given up to luxury & sensual gratification. **vólup'tuóus** *a.*, of or designed for or stimulating or disposed to the gratification of the senses. [L *voluptas* pleasure] **vólúte**, *n.* (archit.). Spiral scroll in stonework esp. as corner of Ionic capital. [**VOLUBLE**]

vom/it. 1 v.t. & i. Eject (food, bile, &c.) from stomach through mouth, (fig., of person, volcano, chimney, room, &c.) utter or emit (curses, lava, smoke, occupants, &c.); v. food &c. be sick. 2 n. Matter vomited. II

vorá'clous (-shus), a. Greedy, ravening, (v. *appetite, fish*; read *voraciousity*). **vorá'city** n. [L. *vore* devour]

vórté/deuérj
vórt'èx, *n.* (pl. *-ices*). Whirlpool, whirlwind, whirling motion or mass, system that swallows up those who approach it (*s. of society &c.*); coil, spiral; (Physics) portion of fluid whose particles rotate, an atom regarded as such a *v. vórt'icál* *a. (-ily)*; esp. in Physics). **vórt'icéist** *n.* (esp. painter of recent school using *vt* as cubes &c. are used in CUBISM) **vórt'icéism** *n.* [VERTEBRATE]

vôt'arý, n. Person vowed or devoted to the service of a god or cult or pursuit (usu. of). vôt'aritsa, n. female v. [vow]

vote. 1. n. Ascertainment by ballot or roll-call or show of hands or otherwise of the numbers of those who are for & those who are against a proposal or of the supporters of each of several alternative courses with a view to acting on the view of the majority, and

individual's pronouncement or right to give one in such v., number of individual vv. given or available on one side or controlled by a party of interest, opinion expressed or course adopted or money granted by a majority of vv., *as v. was taken on the question; candidate polls two thousand vv.; women were now a v. at elections; the liberal, suffragist, total, v.; v. of no confidence, \$1,500,000, was passed*; ballot-paper *(there were 15 spoils vv.)*; *v. of confidence*, Parliamentary division on question whether House is satisfied with Ministry's conduct of affairs, ministerial majority in this. 2. v.i. & t. (-table). Give one's v. (*for against*); pass (measure) or decide that or grant (money &c.) by majority of vv.; (colloq.) pronouncement by general consent to be (*performance was voted a failure*); (colloq.) announce a proposal (*for, that; I v. for stepping, we go home*). **vot'er** n., (esp.) person with right to v. at election.

vot'ive, a. Given or consecrated in fulfilment of a vow (*v. mass, offering, tablet, &c.*)

vouch, v.i. V. for, guarantee or make oneself responsible for as true or reliable or existent.

vouch'er n., (esp.) document establishing the payment of money the truth of accounts. **vouch'ise'** v.t., condescend to grant or do something. [*voice, safe*]

vow. 1. n. Solemn promise or engagement esp. in form of an oath to or before God (*under a v.; v. of celibacy; monastic, lovers', &c.*); *take the vv.*, esp. as monk or nun. 2. v.t. Promise or threaten by v. (*v. obedience, vengeance, to do, that one will, &c.*); (arch.) *averred it was vastly entertaining*. [*vowe*]

vow'el, n. Any of the letters a to u or of the sounds represented by them or of the sounds for their (vowels) resembling these in being pronounced without stoppage or friction of the breath (e.g., o, k or & ow in *boat, port, cow*). [*voice*]

vōx hūmāna (-mā-, -mah-), n. Organ-stop with human-voice tones. **vōx pop'uli** n., public opinion, the general verdict, popular belief. [*L* = human, people's, voice]

voy'age, n., & v.i. Journey, esp. to considerable distance, by water. [*L via way*]

vul, n. A fictitious natural force

(see Lytton, *The Coming Race*).

Vul'can, n. Ancient-Roman god of fire & smiths; the agency of fire, a smith. **vul'canite** n., hard vulcanized rubber; **vul'canize** v.t. (-zable), treat (rubber) with sulphur at high temperature; **vulcaniz'a'tion** n. [*L*]

vul'gar, a. Of the common people (now rare), offending against refinement or good taste, of coarse manners or sentiments, (*v. errors, things generally but wrongly believed; the v. herd or the v., ordinary uneducated people; the v. tongue, the vernacular; v. ostentation, words, ambition, habits, people*); *v. FRACTION*. **vulgar'ian** n., v. person esp. one who is rich or conspicuous. **vul'garism** n., (esp.) word or phrase or construction used only by the uneducated. **vulgar'ity** n. **vul'garize** v.t. (-zable), affect with vulgarity, spoil by making too common or frequented or well known; **vulgariz'a'tion** n. **Vul'gate** n., 4th-c. Latin version of the Bible. [*L vulgus the people*]

vul'nerable, a. (-ble). Not proof against wounds, offering an opening to criticism &c. **vulnerability** n. [*L vulnus wound*]

vul'pine, a. Of or as of the fox, foxy, of crafty aspect or nature. **vul'picide** n., fox-killing or -killer (esp. by shooting &c., as unsportsmanlike). [*L vulpes fox, caedo kill*]

vul'ture, n. Kinds of large bird feeding on carrion; rapacious person. [*L*]

vying. See **VIE**.

W

W, w, (düb'elyō), letter & n. (pl. *Ws, W's*).

wad (wōd). 1. n. Lump of soft material used to keep things apart or in place or to stop hole &c., disk of felt &c. keeping powder or shot compact in gun. 2. v.t. & i. Secure or stuff up with w.; stuff or line or coat or protect with wadding. **wa'dding** (wōd-) n., soft material (esp. cotton-wool) used as stuffing &c. or to make ww. from. [*Sw.*]

waddle (wōd). 1. v.i. Walk with slow rocking gait. 2. n. Such gait. [*foi.*]

wade. 1. v.i. & t. (-dable). Walk through water or some impeding

water. [*L via way*]

waile, n. A fictitious natural force

waile, waile, waile, waile; part, part, part; statics, vague sound;

medium, ford on foot, (*w. through the details of*, read in spite of dullness or horror; *w. through slaughter to*, attain to by much bloodshed). 2. n. Spell of wading. *wad'er* n., (esp.) kinds of long-legged water-bird, (pl.) high water-proof fishing-boots. [E]

waffer. 1. n. Thin honey-comb-faced biscuit; disk of unleavened bread used in Eucharist; disk of dried paste that can be moistened & used to stick papers &c. together; disk of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. 2. v.t. Fasten or seal with w. [Teut. (GOFFER)]

waft (wah-). 1. v.t. Convey smoothly through the air or along the water. 2. n. Whiff of perfume &c. [WATCH]

wag. 1. v.t. & i. (-gg-). Shake or wave to & fro (*dog wags his tail*, shows pleasure; *w. one's head, finger, &c.*; *beards w.*, men talk; *so the world wags*, such is the changing course of life). 2. n. Single wagging motion (*with a w. of his tail, head*); (prob. for obs. *w.-halter rascal*) facetious person, (sl.) truant (esp. *play w.*). *wag-tail*, kinds of small bird. [E]

wage. 1. n. Workman's or servant's periodical pay (usu. pl.; *w. of £1 a week*; a LIVING w.); *wage(s)-fund*, the part of a community's capital that goes in wages. 2. v.t. Engage in or carry on (war). *wā'ger* n., & v.t. & i., bet (arch., literary, &c.). [Teut. (GAGN¹)]

wagg'ery (-g-), n. Facetiousness, a jest or practical joke. *wagg'ish* (-g-) a., given to w., facetious. *wagg'le* v.i. & t. (colloq.), wag; *wagg'ly* a., unsteady. [WAG]

wag(g)on, n. Four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads usu. drawn by two or more horses; open railway truck. *wag(g)oner* n., w.-driver; *wag(g)onette* n., four-wheeled open carriage with facing side seats. [Du. (WAIN)]

wail, n. Ownerless object or animal, thing cast up by or drifting in sea or brought by unknown agency; homeless & helpless person, strayed or abandoned child; *wa. & strays*, odds & ends, unowned or neglected children. [N]

wail. 1. n. Prolonged plaintive cry, w.-like sound of wind, &c., (fig.) lamentation in words (every). 2. v.i. & t. Utter w.; lament for or over. [N]

wain, n. (poet. &c.). Wagon; the W., CHARLES'S WAIN. [E]

wain'scot, n. Boarding or wooden panelling on room-wall. *wain'scoted* a.; *wain'scotting* n., w. or material for it. [Teut. (WAGON)]

waist, n. Part of human body below ribs & above hips, contraction marking this, similar contraction in middle of saddle &c., part of garment corresponding to w., (*small w.*, as measured round; *long, short, w.*, as measured up & down; *dress with short w.*, with the division between bodice & skirt placed high; *has no w.*, is no smaller at w. than above & below); part of ship between fore-castle & quarter-deck. *w.-band*, -belt, *waistcoat* (wās'kōt, wēs'kōt), garment worn between coat & shirt & showing in front when coat is open: *w.-deep* or -high, up to the w. (in water &c.). -*waisted* a. [Teut. (WAX¹)]

wait. 1. v.i. & t. Defer action or departure with a view to something expected (often *for, till, to see &c.*), await or bide (opportunity &c.), act as waiter (often at table), attend upon or on as waiter of applicant or follower or consequence, defer (meal) for expected person, (*kept me waiting about don't w. for me*; *w. a minute, a bit &c.*; *w. till I give the word*; *he must w. our leisure*; *our Mr. Jones will w. upon you with patterned satiety waits upon fruition*; *is waiting*, is at hand when wanted; *never w. dinner for anyone*). 2. n. Act or period of waiting, state of being on the watch, (*had a long w. for the train*; *li: in w. for, lay w. for*, be hidden & ready to pounce on); (pl.) Christmas carol-singers going round at night. *waiting-room* (provided for people to w. in at railway-station &c.). *wait'er, wait'ress*, nn., (esp. man, woman, who takes & executes orders, shifts plates, &c., at restaurant tables. [Teut. (WAKE¹)]

waive, v.t. Forbear to insist on or exercise, forgo, (right, plea, &c.). *waiv'er* n., explicit waiving of a right &c. [waif¹]

*wake*¹, n. Track left by ship on water (in the w. of, following in imitation of). [N]

*wake*², 1. v.i. & t. (past *waked*; p.p. *waked, woken, rare woken*). Cease or rouse from sleep or hibernation (often *up*) or (usu. *up*) from inactivity or sloth or attention, be awake, rise or rally.

from the dead, hold w. over (corpse, chiefly Irish), disturb (silence, place) with noise, evoke (echo), (*woke up with a start, what time shall I w. you?*; *nature wakes*; *w. suspicion, desire, &c.*; *w. up*), summons to attention or energy; *waking dream*, = *DAY-dream*; *in his waking hours*, when not asleep). 2. n. (Hist.) vigil commemorating church dedication, fair or merrymaking on the occasion; (Ir.) watching of corpse before burial, lamentations & merrymaking attending it. **wake'ful** (-kī-) a. (-lī-), unable to sleep, sleepless, vigilant. **wāk'en** v.t. & i., w. up, make or become awake. [E]

Walāc'hian (-kī-), **Wall-**. 1. adj. Of a people in Roumania. 2. n. The W. language, a W. person. **Walach** (wō'ak), **Wall-**, n., a W. [VLACH]

Walden'sēs (wō-, z), n. pl. Puritans persecuted in 11th-17th cc. in the Alpine valleys. [*Waldo*, person]

wāle, weal'. 1. n. Ridgeraised on flesh by whip &c. 2. v.t. Make w. on. [E]

wāl'er, n. Horse from New South Wales. [*Wales*]

walk (wawk). 1. n. The ordinary human gait in which both feet are never off the ground at once (opp. *run*), the slowest gait of quadrupeds (opp. *run, trot, canter, gallop, &c.*), individual's action in walking, a spell of walking, walking distance or time, a place or track meant or fit for walking in or on, (*go at a w.*; *knew him by his w.*; *go, take one, for a w.*; *it is only a half-mile, a ten-minutes, w.*; *the w. & drives of the Bois de Boulogne*). 2. v.i. & t. Go at a w., proceed on foot, spend (time) or traverse (distance) in walking, w. on or about or along (surface, road, &c.), cause to w. with one, have walking race with, (arch.) conduct oneself in specified way, (*would rather w. than run, w. than ride*; *walks an hour four miles, every day*; *Him that walked the waves*; *w. horse*, when driving or riding or leading it; *w. discreetly &c.*). *w. about*, stroll; *w. away from*, easily outdistance; *w. away with*, esp., steal; *w. in*, enter house or room; *walking delegate*, trade-union official visiting sick members &c.; *walking dictionary*, person full of information; *walking gentleman, lady*, performer of part that requires little skill to act

it; *walking-stick, cane &c.* carried in hand; *walking-tour*, excursion of some days on foot; *w. into*, enter (room &c.), (sl.) thrash &c. or abuse, (sl.) eat heartily of; *w. off*, depart esp. in anger, lead (prisoner &c.) away; *w. one of his legs*, tire him out; *w. off with*, (esp.) steal or appropriate; *w. of life*, one's occupation; *w. out with*, (esp., of servant &c.) have as sweetheart; *w. over*, go over course as winner at what pace one chooses owing to absence or inferiority of competitors; *w. over*, contest won by walking over; *w. the boards*, act on stage; *w. the hospitals*, be medical student; *w. the plank*, (of pirate's captive &c.) w. blindfold into sea on plank laid over ship's side; *w. the streets*, (esp.) be street-walker; *w. up*, showman's invitation to enter his show; *w. up to*, approach (person). [E]

Wa'lker (wawk-), int. of incredulity (sl.). []

wall (wawī). 1. n. Upright structure usu. of stone or brick or concrete serving as defence of town or side of building or division between rooms or pieces of ground or the like, something resembling w. in appearance or function, (*see through or into a brick w.*; *with one's back to the w.*, at bay; *the weakest goes to the w.*, is thrust aside, fares badly; *give one the w.*, take the w. of, leave inside of pavement to him, jostle away from it; *a w. of mountains, fire, armed men, &c.*; *the w. of the heart &c.*, enclosing tissues). 2. v.t. Provide with w. (*walled towns*; *a walled-in garden*); block up (aperture) with w. **wall'flower**, a fragrant garden plant, lady who sits out dances for lack of partners; *w. game*, an Eton form of football; *w. paper* (for pasting on room-ww. as covering); *ww. have ears* (warning against possible listeners); *W. Street*, phr. for the U.S. money market. [L *callum* rampart]

wa'llaby (wō-), n. Kinds of small kangaroo; *on the w. (track)*, on tramp, wandering. [native Austral.]

Wallachian. See **Wala-**. **wa'llēt** (wō-), n. (Arch.) bag for food &c. carried by pilgrims, beggars, &c.; leather case for set of tools &c. or for papers. []

wall-eye (wawī'ī), n. Opaque & white appearance of eye caused by injury or disease, eye affected

with this. **wall-eyed** (waw'l'id) a. [N. = film-eye]

wal-l-less (waw'l-l-), a. Without wall(s). [wal'l]

Wallcon'. 1. n. Member, language, of a race in Belgium & the neighbouring part of France.

2. adj. Of the Ww., in W. [VLACH]

wa'lop (wō-), v.t. (sl.). Thrash; (part.) big. [GALLOP]

wallow (wō'l'ō). 1. v.i. Roll about in mud, sand, water, &c. (*w. in money*, be very rich), (fig.) take gross delight in. 2. n. Place to which beasts resort to w. [E]

wa'nut (waw'l-), n. Nut in pair of boat-shaped shells (*over the w. & the wine*, in after-dinner talk); the tree or its timber used in cabinet-making. [E. = foreign nut]

wa'lrus (wō-), n. A long-tusked amphibious mammal. [N. = whale-horse]

waltz (wawls). 1. n. Dance, or music for it, in triple time with graceful flowing melody & one harmony in each line. 2. v.i. Dance w.; dance in, out, round, &c., in joy &c. [G]

wa'mpum (wō-), n. Strings of shell-beads used by N.-Amer. Indians for money or ornament. [native]

wan (wōn), a. (-ness). Colourless as with exhaustion or illness or depression, (of sky, sea, light, &c.) of cold or sickly or dreary hue or aspect. [E. = dark]

wand (-ō), n. Slender rod, esp. as symbol of authority, pointer, conjuror's staff, or conductor's baton. [N]

wander (wō-), v.i. Go from place to place without settled route or destination, ramble, stray, diverge from the right way, talk or think irrelevantly or incoherently, be inattentive or delirious, (*wandering Jew*, person always on the move, w. ref. to legend of Christ's condemning an insulting Jew to w. on earth till His second coming; *his wits are wandering*; *the wanderings*, i.e. disjointed talk, of a madman). **wander-jahre** (vahn'deryahre) n., time spent in travel by artisan, student, &c., as mode of apprenticeship [G. = *wander-years*]. [wend]

wane. 1. v.i. (Of moon, & transf.) decrease in size or splendour after the full, decline or fall off. 2. n. Process of waning (is of the m., declining). [E]

wangie (wäng'gi), v.t. (sl.).

Secure (favour, desired result) by plausibility or management. [E]

want (wō-, wah-), 1. n. Lack or deficiency or need of, state of not having adequate means to live on, desire or need for something not possessed, (*rotting for w. of paint*; *shows great w. of sense*; *is w. of needing*; *living in w.*; *a man of few w.*). 2. v.t. & i. Be consciously or unconsciously in w. of, require, be without or insufficiently provided with, have or express a desire for or to do, be in w. (*for*), (*wants rest*, *the whip*, *careful handling*); *wants the power to carry out his ideas*; *I w. some sugar, to stay here, you to do it, it done*; *wanted by the police*, missing & suspected of crime; *let him w. for nothing*; *must not be allowed to w.*; fall short of or of, be a specified amount short of, (*it wants unity* or *of unity* or *something* or *nothing* of unity; *it wants a minute of noon*).

wa'nting (wō-, wah-), (adj.) missing or non-existent, lacking (in quality), unequal to requirements, (*what is wanting is a leader*; *the plural is wanting*; *sadly wanting in energy*; *was found wanting to the occasion* or *wanting*). (dial.) half-witted; (prep.) without, minus, (*wanting goodwill nothing can be done*; *a century wanting one run*). [N]

wa'nton (wō-), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est; -ness). Sportive, capricious, (*w. child*, *wind*, *mood*); luxuriant, wild, (*w. profusion*, *growth*); unchaste (*w. woman*, *thoughts*); (of cruelty, damage, &c.) purposeless, unprovoked. 2. n. Unchaste woman; w. person. 3. v.i. Be w. (of child, plant, person, as in 1). [E. = untrained]

wa'piti (wō-), n. Large N. Amer. deer. [Amer.-Ind.]

war (wōr). 1. n. Quarrel between nations or (usu. civil w.) parts of a nation conducted by armed force & suspending ordinary relations, such suspension & the military & naval operations accompanying it, (fig.) hostile relations between persons, (*go to w. with*; *make, wage, levy, w. upon*, *declare w.*, give notice that attack may be expected, often upon nation, or fig. upon institution of custom or doctrine or person; *w. w.*, engaged in it, often with *carry the w. into the enemy's country*, fig., make counter-accusations &c.; *has been in the w.* said of person who has received

māte, mātē, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōet; rāck, rōck, rīck, rōck, rōck, rōck

its, bruises, &c.; *the w. to*
at of 1814-18. 2. v. i. (-rr-).
 (arch.). (part.) rival, competing,
 antagonistic, *warrior creeds*,
tales, &c. *w. baby*, illegiti-
 mate child attributable to w. con-
 ceptions. (Joc.) naval cadet em-
 ployed as officer in the great w.;
-ory, phrase or name formerly
 outed in battle, party catch-
 ord; *w. dance* (danced by savages
 before battle); *w. horse* (arch.),
 larger; *W. Office*, State depart-
 ment in charge of army; *w. paint*,
 ut by savages on face & body
 before battle, (fig.) full dress; *w.*
ath (march of Amer. Indians to
 make w.; *be, go, on the w. p.*, fig.,
 engaged in, enter upon, a con-
 flict); *w. -plane*, military aero-
 plane; *w. -ship*; *w. to the knife*,
 bitter struggle in which each
 party inflicts all the harm he can;
w. whoop, yell of Amer.-Ind. war-
 riors; *w. -worn*, experienced in or
 exhausted by w. *war'fare* (wôr-)
 .., state of war, campaigning;
war'like (wôr-) a., martial, mili-
 tary, bellicose, *warlike tribes*,
reparations, tone. [Teut.]
war'ble (wôr-). 1. v. i. & t. Sing
 a gentle continuous trilling man-
 ner (esp. of birds). 2. n. Warbling
 sound. *war'bler* (wôr-) n.,
 (esp.) kinds of small bird. [Teut.
 WHIRL.]
-ward. See *-WARDS*.
ward (wôrd). 1. n. Custodian-
 ship, custody, guardian's control,
 'ch.; *keep watch & w.*, act as
 ward; *is under w.*, in custody; *is*
w. to, has as guardian; minor
 under care of guardian or Court
 of Chancery; administrative divi-
 sion of city; separate room or
 division in prison or hospital or
 workhouse; (pl.) the indentations
 in lock & key designed to pre-
 vent other keys from working
 lock. 2. v. t. Parry (blow, usu. off),
 keep off danger &c. *ward'robe*,
 place where clothes are kept esp.
 a movable cupboard or cabinet,
 person's stock of clothes; *ward-*
room, officers' room in man-of-
 war. *war'den* (wôr-) n., presi-
 dent or governor (usu. in ancient
 times, as *Warden of the Cinque*
Ports);

ing or commander. *War'dour*
Street (wôrd-er) n., London street
 noted for antique furniture &c.
W.-S. English, affecting archais-
 ms. *war'dress* (wôr-) n.,
 female jailer. *war'dship* (wôr-)

n. tutelage, guardian's control.
 [E. = watching]
-ward(s) (-ward, -ds), suffixes
 added to nouns of place or destina-
 tion & to adverbs of direction &
 forming adverbs (usu. in *-wards*)
 meaning 'towards the place &c.',
 adjectives (usu. in *-ward*) meaning
 'turned or tending towards it',
 & less commonly nouns (usu. in
-ward) meaning 'the region to-
 wards or about it'; thus *sail east-*
wards (or *eastward*), *the eastward*
 (or *eastwards*) position, *look to*
the eastward. So *backward(s)*,
bed, *city*, *death*, *down*, *earth*,
heaven, *home*, *in*, *land*, *left*,
London, *out*, *sea*, *side*, *-wards* (s). [E.]
*ware*¹, n. Pottery, metal, &c.,
 in the form of manufactured
 articles, particular kind of this,
 (the best w. for purpose is...; *toilet*
w., jugs, basins, &c.; *rococo*
w., kind of china; *tin w.*; *Tun-*
bridge w., inlaid wood); (pl.) what
 one has for sale (usu. *this &c. w.*).
ware'house, (n.; -s) building in
 which goods are stored or shown
 for sale, (v. t.; -z) place or keep in
 w.-h.; *ware'houseman* (-an), (esp.)
 person taking temporary charge
 of others' furniture &c. [E.]
*ware*². 1 (wâr), adj. (poet.).
 Aware. 2 (wôr, wâr), v. t. (colloq.).
 (As warning, esp. in hunting-field)
 look out for or be careful of (*w.*
wire, *hole*, *hounds*!); avoid, bar,
 decline dealings with. [E.]
warfare, *warlike*. See *WAR*.
war'lock (wôr-), n. (arch.).
 Sorcerer. [E. = deceiver]
warm (wôrm), a., v., & n. 1.
 Moderately hot, (of persons)
 with temperature of skin ra-
 te or above comfortable degree by
 exercise or surrounding heat or
 otherwise, (of clothing) fit to keep
 wearer w., (of feelings, behaviour,
 actions, agents, words, &c.) hearty
 or animated or affectionate or
 excited or passionate or suscep-
 tible, not indifferent or cool, (of
 position, state of affairs, &c.) rife
 with danger or difficulty or odium,
 (of colour) suggestive of warmth
 esp. by admixture of red, (of hunt-
 ing-scent) fresh & strong, (in hid-
 &-seek) near the object sought, (of
 description) sensual, (sl.) wealthy,
 (grow w., esp., become excited in
 discussion &c.; *getting w.*, esp.,
 approaching a discovery &c.;
make it or things w. for, excite
 feeling against, oppose vigorously,
 &c.). 2. v. t. & i. Make or become
 w. (often up), expose to warmth of
 fire &c., (sl.) thrash, (*w. the heart*

hate, *mère*, *mûre*, *môre*, *mûbe*; part, part, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

of, cheer; *my heart warms to him*, has fellow-feeling; *speaker warms up*, gets more animated; *get a warming*, be thrashed; *w. oneself (at the fire)*. 3. n. Act of warming oneself or something (*must have, give it, a w.*). 4. *w.-blooded*, with blood ranging upwards from about 98° F. as in mammals & birds, of emotional or sympathetic temperament; *w. corner*, hot part of fight &c.; *w.-hearted*, of affectionate or sympathetic disposition; *warming-pan*, closed vessel holding live coals for warming beds, (fig.) person allowed to hold an office as stopgap till the right person is ready; *w. reception, welcome*, heartily friendly or vigorously hostile; *w. work*, heating task, exacting struggle, perilous experience. -**warmer** (wɔr-) n., appliance for warming something; **warmth** (wɔr-) n., warmth. [E]

warn (wɔrn), v.t. Make aware of something or of or that, put (person) on his guard against person or thing or doing, admonish to or not to do, by way of caution or threat. **warning** (wɔr-) n., (esp.) what is said or done to w. person, event that serves to w. (*let this be a warning to you*), master's or servant's notice to the other of coming termination of employment (*gave me a month's warning*). [E]

warp (wɔrp). 1. n. Threads stretched in loom to be crossed by weft; contorted state of warped wood &c., mental bias or obliquity; rope used in warping a ship. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become contorted, change shape or change shape of (timber &c.), by uneven expansion or contraction, distort or permanently bias or fill with misconception (person's mind), suffer such distortion, (Naut.) haul (ship) along by means of a rope fixed to an external point, (*a door warped by the sun; views warped by selfishness; had to w. her out of harbour*). [E]

war'rant (wɔ-). 1. n. Thing that bears one out in doing something, an authorization esp. in writing e.g. to receive money or carry out an arrest, (*what is your w. for saying so?*; *dividend w.*; *a w. is out against him*). 2. v.t. Serve as w. for, bear out, guarantee (goods), vouch as being, (*nothing can w. such insolence; the facts w. the assertion; I'll w. you, formula used with a guess that*

one feels sure is correct; *a watch warranted to go for two years; coffee warranted pure*). **w.-officer**, of the class holding ww. from Admiralty or War Office, e.g. boatswain or sergeant major. **wa'r-ran-table** (wɔ-) a. (-bly), legitimate; **wa'r-ran-tee**, (wɔ-) nn., person giving, receiving, a guarantee of the genuineness &c. of goods; **wa'r-ran-ty** (wɔ-) n., authority or justification (*for doing*), vendor's express or implied undertaking that thing sold is his & is fit for use &c. [Teut.]

wa'r-rōn (wɔ-). n. Rabbit colony. [F (WARE)]

wa'rrior (wɔ-), n. Person famous or skilled in war (rhet.); fighting man (esp. of savs) (attrib., of nation &c.) **mar-tia**

Unknown W. (or **Soldier**), unidentified body of one killed in the great war selected for public burial as symbolizing his country's sacrifice. [war]

wart (wɔrt), n. Small hardish permanent excrescence on the skin (*paint one with his w.*, portray him faithfully); protuberance on tree-trunk. **w.-hog**, an African swine. **war'ty** (wɔr-) a. [E]

war'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -ine). Given to or showing or done with caution, on the *qui vive* for dangers. [ware]

was. See BE.

wash (wɔ-). 1. v.t. & i. Cleanse with liquid, take (stain &c.) out or off or away thus, w. oneself or one's hands or one's face & hands, w. linen &c., (of fabric, dye, &c.) stand washing without damage, (*won't w.*, fig. of excuse or contention or quality, fails when tested); sluice or moisten or sift or tinge with liquid (*sea, river, washed coast, banks; roses washed with dew; mine washes ore; w. it over with blue*, in water-colour painting &c.); (of moving liquid) carry along in specified direction, *go sweeping over &c.*, (*a wave washed him overboard; beef washed down with beer; water washing into the cellars, over the pier, &c.*). 2. n. Washing, motion of agitated water esp. that caused by passage of vessel, lotion or liquid cosmetic thin coat of liquid colour applied to paper or wall, (contempt.) thin or weak liquid food or twaddling talk, (*at, go to, the w.*, of linen *banks undermined by the w.; never tasted, heard, such w.*); *w. one's dirty linen at home, in public*

avoid, court, publicity for domestic quarrels &c.; *washed-out*, with little colour left (of fabrics, & fig. of complexion or persons); *wash-crowman*, laundress; *w.* one's *hands* of decline responsibility for (see *Matt.* xxvii. 24); *w.-hand-stand* (-ha-), washing-stand; *w.-house*, laundry; *washing-stand*, piece of furniture for washing oneself at; *w.-leather* (chamois & similar kinds); *w.-out* (army sl.), complete failure to effect something, esp. to hit target; *w.-stand*, washing-stand; *w.-tub* (in which linen is washed); *w. up*, *w.* (dishes & other table utensils), do this. *wa'sher* (wō-) n., (esp.) circlet of metal or leather or rubber used as tightener in taps & at junctions of parts. *wa'shing* (wō-), (n., esp.) linen for or at or from the w., (adj., esp.) intended to be periodically washed (of ties, dresses, &c.). *wa'shy* (wō-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), of a weak watery kind (*washy tea, colour, sentiment*). [E] *wasp* (wō-), n. Winged insect with venomous sting, slender waist, buzzing flight, yellow-&-black-barred colouring, & taste for fruit & sweets. *wa'spish* (wō-) a., irritable, snappish. [E] *wassail* (wō'sl, wā'sl; arch.). 1. n. Festive drinking. 2. v.i. Hold w. [E, = be whole (as salutation)] *wast*. See BE. *waste*, a., v., & n. 1 adj. Not inhabited or cultivated, superfluous, left over, no longer serving a purpose, (*lay land* &c. *w.*, ravage it; *land lies w.*; *w. lands, products, water, steam*). 2. v.t. & i. (-table). Lay w., expend to no purpose or for inadequate result (often on), use extravagantly, squander one's money &c., dwindle or pine or make do so (*she is wasting away, has a wasting disease*); (of water) flow away unused. 3. n. Barren expanse or dreary scene, diminution by wear & tear, scraps or useless remains, wasting, (*a w. of waters, sand, &c.*; *the w. of tissue is continuous*; *burn up all the w.*; *it is w. or a w. of money, time, speech, &c.*; *run to w.*, of liquid or fig. of love &c., be wasted). *w. breath or words*, talk uselessly; *w. not want not*, the penalty of extravagance is poverty; *w. paper*, that has served its original & can be used as wrappings &c., also of documents that are not valid, books that find no sale, &c.; *w.-paper*

basket, receptacle for odds & ends of used paper &c.; *w.-pipe*, carrying off superfluous or used water, or steam; *w. words* (see *w. breath*). *wast'age* n., amount lost by w.; *waste'ful* (-tī-) a. (-ily), extravagant, not economical; *wast'er* n., (esp.) article spoilt in manufacture, (sl.) ne'er-do-well; *wast'-rel* n., thing spoilt in making, stray child, street arab, ne'er-do-well. [VAST]

watch (wō-). 1. n. Spell of wakefulness at night (rare), state of being on the look-out for something, attention to what is going on or may befall, (hist.) watchman or body of watchmen, (hist.) any of the four or three ancient divisions of the night, (Naut.) four-hour spell of duty or half of crew taking it, (*in the w. of the night*, while one lies awake; *pass as a w. in the night*, be soon forgotten; *on the w. for*, looking out for; *keep w.*, a good w., *w. & ward*); instrument serving the purpose of a clock & fitted by smallness & power of going independently of position for carrying on the person. 2. v.i. & t. Remain awake (arch.), be vigilant, keep w., be on the w. *for*, exercise protecting care over, keep one's eyes fixed on, keep under observation, be ready to seize (one's *opportunity or time or chance*). *w.-chain*, chain as w.-guard; *w.-dog* (kept to give alarm against burglars &c.); *watched pot never boils*, strained expectation makes time long; *w.-fire* (at night in camps &c.); *w.-guard*, cord &c. attaching w. to owner's person; *watching brief* (of barrister who watches case on behalf of client indirectly concerned); *w. it* (sl.), be careful, take precautions; *w.-key* (for winding up w.); *w.-maker*; *watch'man* (-an), (hist.) man keeping order, proclaiming the hour, &c., in the streets by night, (poet.) sentinel, (mod.) man employed to look after empty building at night; *w.-night*, last night of year; *w.-pocket*, extra waistcoat pocket for w.; *w.-tower*, fortified post of observation; *watch'word*, (hist.) military password, (mod.) phrase summarizing some party principle. *wa'tehful* (wō-) a. (-ily), vigilant, on the w. [*wake*]. *wa'ter* (waw-). 1. n. Liquid compound of oxygen & hydrogen convertible by heat into steam & by cold into ice, kinds of liquid consisting chiefly of this (e.g. sea-

brine, rain, saliva, sweat, urine), a sea or river or lake, a solution of a specified substance in w., the degree of brilliancy & transparency of diamonds &c. (Finance) amount of nominal capital added by watering, (speak money, shed blood, like w., lavishly or recklessly; by w., in ships &c.; the w., rhet., the sea &c., across the w.; on the w., on surface of sea &c., in boat &c.; an ornamental w., artificial lake &c.; lavender, soda, &c., w.; a diamond, or fig. a feat &c., of the first w., of finest quality); *high, low* w. (see TIDE). *S. v. t. & i.* Sprinkle or adulterate or dilute with w., provide or fill (horse, engine, &c.) with w., (of beast, engine or its driver) go to & take w., (of mouth, eyes) secrete or run with w., (Finance) swell nominal amount of (capital) without addition to assets, (p.p., of silk fabric &c.) having irregular wavy gloss, (w. roads, plants, milk; makes one's mouth w., stir desire or envy; w. down the details, diminish the horror &c. of them), w., haunting or growing in or used on the w., of or for or worked by or made with or using or yielding w., (w. bird, plant, transport, compass, fog, mill, gravel, pressure, motion); w. bed, invalid's rubber mattress filled with w.; w. bewitched, (soc.) weak tea &c.; w. borne, (of goods) conveyed by w.; W. carrier, Aquarius; w. cart, (esp.) for watering roads; w. closet, place for evacuation of bowels with w. supply for flushing pan; w. colour, pigment mixed with w. & not oil, picture painted or art of painting with these; w. / watercourse, small stream esp. one dry in summer; w. / terrace, creeping w. plant used as salad; w. cure, hydropathic treatment; w. drinker, (esp.) total abstainer; w. / terfall, stream falling over precipice; w. / finder, dowsing; w. / terfowl, w. bird(s); w. gauge, appliance showing height of w. in reservoir &c.; w. glass, solution of sodium silicate used in preserving eggs &c.; w. hammer, percussion made in w. or steam pipe under certain conditions; w. / ter-hen, red-billed diving bird; w. / tering-place, beast's drinking-place, spa, seaside health-resort; w. / tering-pot, for watering plants; w. / ter-jacket, case filled with w. & enclosing part of a machine to prevent over-heating; w. / ter-lily, kinds of w.

plant with floating leaves & flowers; w. / ter, along which surface of w. touches ship's side w. / terlogged, barely able to float from being saturated or filled with w.; w. / terman (-en), boat man plying for hire, carman is regard to his skill in managing boat's balance &c.; w. / terman ship, such skill; w. / termark, (n.) faint translucent design in paper serving as trade mark &c., (v. t.) mark with this; w. melon (elliptical smooth kind with w. berry juice); w. / myrph; w. of life, spiritual enlightenment; w. on the brain, knee, &c., morbid accumulation of fluid; w. pipe; w. plane aeroplane that can alight on & rise from the w.; w. polo, swimmers handball game with goals; w. power, mechanical force got or to be got from weight or motion of w.; w. / terproof, (adj.) impervious to w. (n.) such material or garment or sheet, (v. t.) make so impervious; w. rat (pop. name of w. vole); w. rate, charge for use of public w. supply; w. / tershed, line of separation between river-basins (from obs. shed separation), (pop.) slope down which w. flows, (pop.) river basin; w. shoot, projecting end of pipe or trough draining roof &c.; w. / ter-side, margin of sea, river, or lake; w. skin, skin bag for carrying w.; w. w. of forgetfulness, Lethe, oblivion; w. / ter-spout, weather-phenomenon consisting in a column of w. drawn up from sea to meet a whirling cloud; w. / ter-tight, so tightly closed &c. as to prevent ingress or egress of w. (w. / ter-compartments, parts of ship that can be cut off from each other to lessen danger from leak, & fig. of subjects &c. kept strictly apart); w. tower (supporting a tank to secure good pressure for distributing w.); w. vole (rat-like aquatic kind); w. way, navigable channel; w. wheel, kinds of wheel worked by w. & working machinery; w. works, establishment for managing public w. supply, fountain, &c. (turn on the w. w., sl., weep); w. / ter-y (waw-) a. (-teet, -iness), (esp.): (of cooked ft. soppy, (of liquid) too thin or weak, (of colour) pale, (of sun, moon, sky) rainy-looking, (of style, sentiment) wacky. [E] w. / ter-bury (waw-) a. Kind of cheap watch. [place] w. / ter-y. See WATER. w. / ter. See ANYWAY.

Wade, wade, mite, mite, mite, mite, mite; rack, rack, rack, rack, rack, rack

wā'ttle (wō-), *n.* Wicker hurdle; fleshy appendage under throat of rook &c.; kinds of Australian *Acacia* with pliant boughs & golden flowers used (cf. *MAPLE*) as national emblem; *w. & dew*, wickerwork plastered as building-material. **wattled** (wō'tl'd) *a.*, wicker. [E] **waul**, *v.i.* Squall, cry like cat. [imit.]

wāve. 1. *v.i. & t. (-vāble)*. Show sinuous motions like those of flag or bough or cornfield in the wind, hold up & shake with waving motion (one's hand, a weapon, handkerchief, &c.), *w. one's hand* or an object in sign of something (to or at person), express (farewell, an order, &c.) or direct to do thus, summon to one or send away or off thus, make (hair of head, line in drawing &c.) or be wavy; *w. aside*, dismiss as intrusive or irrelevant. 2. *n.* One of the ridges that alternate with depressions in the surface of heaving water, such ridge advancing to & curling over on to a shore, ridge-&-trough oscillation in a fluid medium conveying heat or light or sound or electricity, single curve of this, temporary heightening of some influence or condition or feeling, a wavy line or surface, a waving of the hand &c., (the *w. or wv.*, poet., the sea; conveyed by ether *wv.*; the length of a *w. of sound*; a *w. of enthusiasm, prosperity, depression, heat*; attack in *wv.*, with lines of men advancing successively; her hair has a natural *w.*) **wāve-let** (-vl-) *n.* **wāv'er** *v.i.*, incline alternately in opposite directions, be undecided, vacillate, (of troops) falter or show signs of giving way, (of flame) flicker. **wāv'y** *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), consisting of or showing alternate contrary curves, undulating. [E]

wāx¹, *v.i.* Grow larger (usu. of moon in first two quarters, or as metaphor from this; *w. & wane*, undergo alternations of increase & decrease); (usu. joc.) pass into state or mood or tone specified by adjective (*w. fat, wroth, pathetic*). [E]

wāx², *n.* (sl.). Fit of anger. []

wāx³. 1. *n.* Yellow plastic substance secreted by bees as comb-material, this bleached &c. as material for candles or for modelling or other purposes, kinds of substance (e.g. the secretion formed in the ears, or thickened mineral oil) resembling *w.*, (attrib.)

made of *w.*, (would one like *w.*, influence his character or course). 2. *v.t.* Smear or polish or treat with *w.* **wax'bill**, kinds of small bird; *w. -cloth*, kinds of floor-covering; *w. doll*, with face &c. of *w.*, (contempt.) pretty-faced girl; **wax'wing**, kinds of small bird; **wax'work**, *w.* modelling or specimen(s) of it esp. dummies with face & hands of coloured *w.* clothed & posed to look like life. **wāx'en** *a.*, made of *w.* (rare, *w.* being now usu.), (of complexion &c.) smooth & translucent as *w.*, (of substance &c.) plastic as *w.* [E]

wāx'y, *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Resembling *w.* in consistence or surface; (sl.) in a rage, easily enraged. [*wax*^{2,3}]

way, *n.* Road or track provided for passing along, course or route for reaching a place, method or plan or procedure for attaining an object, travelling-distance or interval between points, clear passage or ground over which passage is desired, locomotion in a particular direction, impetus or advance, direction of advance or aim, chosen or desired or favourite or habitual course or manner of action, one's scope or sphere, a specified branch of business or line of occupation, a point of view or aspect or respect, a specified train or state, concerned frame of mind, (over, across, the *w.*, on the other side of the road; covered *w.*, roofed passage; ask, take, find, lose, know, the *or one's w. to*; go by *w. of*, so as to pass through; the best *w. to do or of doing it*; I don't like the *w. he smiles*; you will never manage it that *w.*; by *w. of*, as a method of or to serve for, as a nod by *w. of recognition*; will go a little *w. with you*; India is a long *w. off*; make *w. for*, let pass; in the *w.*, obstructing or causing inconvenience; get out of the *w.*, give room to pass; on the *w.*, travelling to a place, approaching; beguile the *w. with talk*; by the *w.*, esp., formula introducing digression; ship, motor-car, skater, has hardly any *w. on*; cannot make any *w.*, progress; under *w.*, in motion; which *w. is he going or looking?*; have or get one's *w.*, do or secure what one wishes, esp. against advice; it is not his *w. to overpraise*; has a *w. of blinking*, constantly blinks; the good old *w.*, our fathers' customs; theorising

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

is not in my w.; is in the retail w.; is a retailer of some sort; *patifactory* in some w. or in one or a w., in some respects or to some extent; *things* are, *invalid* is, in a bad w.; she was in a, such a, a great, w. about it, agitated; (pl.) structure of timber &c. down which new ship slides at launch. *w.-bill*, list of passengers or parcels on conveyance; *way/farer*, traveller esp. on foot; *way/faring*; *waylay'*, lie in wait for esp. to rob or interview; *w.-leaves*, rented right of w.; *w. of the Cross*, series of paintings in church illustrating Christ's progress to Calvary; *w. & means*, esp., methods of providing the money for something; *wayn.le'*, side of road (often attrib. as *w.-s. flowers, inn*); *w.-worn* (arch.), tired with travel.

-ways (-z) suf. forming a verbs usu. of direction or position & often used indifferently with **-wise** (*lengthways, sideways, frontways*). [E]

way/ward, a. Childishly self-willed, capricious. [*away*]

wayz/goose, n. Printing-house's annual feast. [earlier *way/goose*]

wā, pl. subj. of I² (cf. US, OUR; also used by royal persons in proclamations, & by anonymous editorial writer in newspaper, instead of I). [E]

weak, a. Wanting in strength or power or cogency or resolution or number, fragile, feeble, unsound, indicating weakness, (*w. rope, tea, intellect, eyes, voice, attempt, attendance, character, health, heart, logic, reasoner, tears, compliance*). *w. ending*, ending of verse line in a word (e.g. *if*) after which a pause is unnatural; *weaker sex*, women; *w.-headed*, easily intoxicated, mentally deficient; *w.-kneed*, lacking sturdiness esp. in resisting persuasion &c.; *w.-minded*, mentally deficient; *w. point, side, spot*, place where defences are assailable, flaw in argument, blemish in person's character, direction in which one is liable to temptation; *w. verb* (gram.), forming past & p.p. with *-ed* (as *text*) & not by vowel change (as *swim*); *w. vessel*, unreliable person. **weak'en** v.t. & i. **weak'ling** n., feeble person or animal; **weak'ly** a. (-ier, -iest, -ness) not robust, ailing; **weak'mess** n., (esp.) w. point, inability to resist a particular

temptation, foolish liking for. [N] **weal**¹ (for w.¹ see WALE), n. Welfare (w. & woe; for the public or general w.). [E]

weald, n. A district in S. England with peculiar geological characteristics. **weald'en** a., of the w. [E = wood]

wealth (wél-), n. Riches, being rich, rich people, abundance or a profusion of, (arch.) welfare, (*gather, attain to, w.; patronized by w. & fashion; his w. of words; a w. of flowers; in health & w. long to live*). **wea'ithy** (wél-) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily -iness) (esp.) having abundance of money. [WEAL²]

wean. 1. v.t. Induce (suckling) to feed otherwise than from the breast (often from mother or breast); rescue from or cure of habit, company, drug, &c., by gradual discontinuance. 2. n. (Sc.). A child. **wean'ling** n., new-weaned child &c. [E = accustom]

wea'pon (wép-), n. Thing designed or used or usable for inflicting bodily harm (e.g. gun, dagger, poker, claw); means employed for getting the better in a conflict (e.g. logic, irony, tears, strike). [E]

wear¹. See WEIR.

wear² (wār), v.t. & i. (naut.; past & p.p. *wore*). Bring (ship) or come about by putting up of helm. []

wear³ (wār). 1. v.t. & i. (*wore, worn*). Be dressed in or have on or carry or exhibit on one's person (*w. green, serge, clothes, diamonds, the crown, a smile, a discontented look; w. one's hair long*); injure the appearance or efficiency or diminish the substance of by wearing or using or rubbing, suffer such injury or diminution, rub or be rubbed *away or down or off or out*, bring or come into specified state by wearing, make (hole &c.) by attrition, exhaust, sap the energy of, endure use or attrition *well &c.*, have lasting quality, (*worn clothes, doorstep, blade; this coat is wearing; the paint is worn off, worn thin; water has worn a channel; a wearing experience; the worn look in her eyes; curtains have worn badly; it is pretty, but will it w.?*). 2. n. Use as clothes, things or material worn, damage sustained by or capacity of resisting the effects of w. or use, (*for everyday w.; is the only w., is all the fashion; the worse for w.*

ah, aw, ell, oor, oow, dowry; chā, go, bang, wo, shāp, thā; ch, as th(e);

ather worn; *there is plenty of w. n. & yet*. *w. & tear*, deterioration due to ordinary use; *w. away*, get through (time) or elapse slowly; *v. one's heart upon one's sleeve*, at all one's feelings appear; *w. n.*, (of time) slowly pass; *w. out*, use or be used till past use, exhaust (patience, one's WELCOME, &c.), exhaust patience of; *w. the REECHES*; *w. one's years well*, look younger than one is. [E]

wear'y. 1. adj. (rhet.; -ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Tired or tiring. 2. v.t. & i. (rhet.). Tire. **wear'-less** a. (poet.). tireless. **wear'-some** a., tedious, tiring by monotony or length. [E]

weas'el (-z), n. Small nimble carnivorous beast. [E]

wea'ther (wēdh-). 1. n. The state prevailing at a place & time of such natural conditions as temperature & sunshine & wind & rain (*under the w.*, sl., in adversity; *make heavy w. of*, find trying); (attrib., Naut.) windward. 2. v.t. & i. Expose to or affect by atmospheric changes, suffer discoloration or other change from such exposure; get to windward of (cape &c.), come safely through (storm, often fig.). *w.-beaten*, exposed, or seasoned or injured by exposure, to storms; *w.-board*, sloping piece outside bottom of door to throw off rain; *w.-boarding* or *-boards*, arranged so that each overlaps the one below to throw off rain; *w.-bound*, kept from proceeding by bad w.; *w.-chart*, diagram of w. over wide area; *wea'thercock*, revolving metal bird or other pointer showing whence wind blows, (fig.) changeable person; *w. eye* (keep one's w. e. open, be on the lookout); *w. forecast*, prophecy of day's w.; *w. gage* (naut.; *have the w.g. of another ship*, be to windward of her & so in better fighting position); *w.-glass*, barometer; *w.-moulding*, dripstone; *w.-proof*, keeping out rain & wind; *w.-stained*, discoloured by exposure; *w.-vane*, weathercock; *w. -wise*, good at foretelling w.; *w.-worn*, marked by storms. [E]

weave, v.t. & i. (*wove, woven* & esp. in shop use *wove*). Form (fabric) by interlacing threads or form fabric out of (threads) esp. in a loom, "work at the loom, construct or arrange (story, facts) as by weaving (*wove paper*, with uniform unlined surface got by use of wire gauze in making).

weav'er n., (esp.) loom-worker (*weaver's knot*, kind used esp. for joining cords of unequal sizes), kinds of bird making textile nest. [E]

weazen. See WIZENED.

wēb, n. Woven fabric, amount woven in one piece, cobweb or gossamer or the like, membrane connecting toes &c. as in bat & duck, connective tissue, connecting plate in machine &c. *w. webbed* (*w.-foot'ed* &c.). **wēbb'ed** (-bd) a., having space between toes &c. filled with w; **wēbb'-ing** n., strong narrow fabric used for girths &c., strong edging to finer fabric. [*weave*]

wēd, v.t. & i. (*wedded, wedded* or rarely & not in adj. use *wed*; -dd-). Marry (rhet. exc. in p.p.; *wedded pair, love*, &c.), (fig.) unite (quality to another often not accompanying it); (p.p.) firmly attached to a pursuit &c. [E, =

wēdd'ing, n. Marriage ceremony (*silver, golden, diamond, w.*, 25th, 50th, 60th, or 75th, anniversary of w.). *w.-breakfast*, entertainment between w. & departure for honeymoon; *w. garment*, qualification for participating in something (see *Matt. xxii. 11*); *w.-ring*, that used at w. & worn as mark of married woman.

wēdge. 1. n. Piece of wood or metal shaped like one of the pieces into which a round cake is usu. cut & used esp. to split wood or widen aperture or tighten loose parts or adjust level by having the edge inserted & the thicker part forced to follow, this method as one of the MECHANICAL powers, an area shaped like a sector or the houses or persons or seats or trees or the like filling such area, (*the thin end of the w.*, a measure &c. that begins with small things but threatens or promises great extensions; *drew up his men in a w.*). 2. v.t. (-geable). Force open or apart, split (rare), fix firmly, with w.; push off or away as w. does; pack or thrust (thing, oneself) tightly in or into or between. [E]

Wēdg'wood, n. Kind of pottery. [*person*]

wēd'lock, n. The married state (*born in, out of, w.*, of married, unmarried, parents). [E, = pledge-work]

Wednesday (wēnz'dl). See SUNDAY.

wēe, a. (*wēe-cr, wēe-est*). Tiny

(chiefly nursery, or Sc.); *W. Frees*, nickname for (1) part of Free Church of Scotland that refused union with United Free Church in 1900, (2) the Liberal M.P.s after the 1918 election. [obs. we a bit]

weed, 1. n. Wild herb springing where it is not wanted, lanky weekly horse or person; (colloq.) cigar; *the or the Indian or sooth-ing w.*, tobacco. 2. v.t. & i. Rid of ww. or of inferior parts or members, destroy ww., cast out (inferior parts &c.). [E]

weeds (-z), n. pl. Mourning worn by widow. [E, = garment]

weed'y, a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Full of weeds; growing freely like a weed; lanky & weak. [weed]

week, n. Seven-day period reckoned from & to Saturday midnight (Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday), any period of this length, the six days other than Sunday, (*what is the day of the w.?* is it Sunday or Monday &c.; *send one into the middle of next w.*, send him flying; *this day, to-day &c.*, Friday &c., w., a day later or earlier than specified day by a w.; *did it ww. ago*; *sulks for a w. at a time*; *shall it be on Sunday or in the w.?*) *w.-day*, day other than Sunday; *w.-end*, Sunday & parts of Saturday & Monday as holiday &c.; *w.-en'der*, w.-end visitor &c.; *w. of Sundays or weeks*, 7 weeks, considerable time. **week'ly**, (adj.) occurring or issuing or done once a w., of or for or lasting a w., (adv.) once a w., every w., (n.) weekly newspaper. [E]

ween, v.t. (poet.). Think or be of the opinion (usu. *I w.* as parenthesis). [E]

weep, v.i. & t. (*wēpt*). Shed tears (for person; for sorrow or joy), (poet.) w. for or bewail, (*come home by Weeping-Cross*, be made to repent); be covered with or send forth drops, come or send forth in drops, exude; (of tree, usu. in part.) have drooping branches. **weep'er** n., (esp.) hired mourner, funeral sash or widow's veil or (pl.) white cuffs. [E]

weev'il, n. Destructive granary-beetle. **weev'illed** (-vild; *weev'ily* (-vily), a. (of grain). [E] **wēft**, n. Cross-threads of web; (formerly) woof; (poet. &c.) web. [weave]

weigh (wā), v.t. & i. Find the

weight or compare the weights of by placing in a balance or other machine or holding in the hands or by other means, ascertain one's own weight, estimate relative importance of, compare merits of (*with, against*), consider with a view to choice &c., be of specified weight or importance, have influence or count for something, (*w. the pros & cons, the consequences, one man's word against another's*; *weighs 6 ox, heavy, little*; *what weighed with me was its cheapness*). *w. anchor*, raise it to start voyage; **weigh'bridge**, weighing-machine with plate on to which horse & cart can be driven; *w. down*, outweigh, draw down with weight, burden or depress, (*weighed down with fruit, care*); *w. in*, (of jockey) be weighed after winning (*w. in with an argument &c.*, produce it triumphantly); *weighing-machine* (of more complicated kind than balance scales); *w. out*, take some weight of from larger quantity, serve out by weight, (of jockey) be weighed before race; *w. up*, raise by counter-weight or by leverage &c.; *w. upon*, be burdensome to; *w. one's words*, avoid inaccurate or misleading statements. [E, = carry]

weight (wat). 1. n. Gravity as a property of bodies, quantitative expression of a body's w. (cf. *size*), a scale of such ww., a body of known w. for use in weighing, a heavy body, a load or burden, amount of influence exercised by or importance attached to something, (*kept in position by its w.*; *his w. is 12 st.*; *avoidrupois w.*; *where is the ounce w.?*; *put a w. on each corner*; *under a w. of care*; *his opinion carries no w.*; *w. of METAL*). 2. v.t. Attach a w. to, hold down with a w., impede or burden with; adulterate with heavier substance. **weigh'ty** (wāt'i) a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), heavy, momentous, (of utterances &c.) deserving consideration or carrying w.

weir, **wear**, (wēr) n. River-dam raising level of upper stream. [E]

weird (wērd). 1. n. (rare). One's destiny (DREE one's w.). 2. adj. Connected with fate (*w. sisters, the fates*), unearthly, supernatural; (colloq.) queer, incomprehensible. [E]

Welsh, (official spelling, in regimental names, of) WELSH¹.

wāte, māte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōöt; räck, rēck, rick, rēck, rück, rōök;

welsh²(*er*). See **WELSH**¹.
wel'some, int., n., v., & a. 1. int. of greeting (often *w. home*, to *England*, &c.). 2. n. *Saying w.*, kind or glad reception, (*bid one w.*, say *w.* to him; *wear out* or *out-stay one's w.*, visit person too often or long). 3. v.t. (-*mable*). Receive (guest, arrival, news, gift, opportunity, event) with *arent pleasure*. 4. adj. (-*er*, -*y*). That one bails or receives or experiences or learns with pleasure (*w. guest*, *praise*, *interruption*, *news*); (pred.) ungrudgingly permitted to do or given right to thing, acquitted of obligation for favour &c., (*he is w. to say what he pleases* or *to the use of it*; *you are w.*, or ellipt. *w.*, there is no need of thanks). [*will, come*; orig. sense *comer for another's pleasure*]

weld, 1. v.t. & i. Hammer or press (pieces of iron &c. usu. heated but not melted) into unity, form by welding into some article, (fig.) fashion effectually into; (of metal &c.) be weldable. 2. n. Welded joint. [Scand. (**WELL**.)]

wel'fare, n. Person's or society's prosperous or satisfactory condition; *w. work*, efforts to make life worth living for workmen &c. [*well*², *jare*]

wel'kin, n. (poet.). Sky. [E, = clouds]

well¹, 1. n. Shaft sunk in ground for obtaining subterranean water or oil, (arch.) water-spring, (fig.) source of knowledge or happiness or the like; enclosed space comparable to *w.-shaft* e.g. central shaft in house for stairs &c. 2. v.i. Gush out (often *up*, *out*, *forth*). *w.-dish* (with hollow for gravy); *w.-head*, fountain-head; *w. of English un-defiled*, Chaucer; *w.-room* (where spa water is dispensed); *w.-spring*, fountain-head. [E]

well², adv., a., n., & int. 1. adv. (BETTER, BEST). In a right or satisfactory or praiseworthy or fortunate way, adequately or thoroughly or by a good margin, with heartiness or kindness or approval, probably or reasonably or advisably. (*that is w. said*; *has done w.*; *w. run!* &c., cry of commendation; *come off w.*, have good luck; *polish it, thrash him, w.*; *is w. past forty*; *love, treat, person w.*; *speak w. of*, commend; *it may w. be true*; *you may w. ask that*; *we might w. make the ex-*

periment). 2. adj. pred. (BETTER, BEST). In good health, in satisfactory state, advisable, (*am, feel, quite w.*, *better now*; *all is w.*, things are as they should be; *it is all very w.*, ironical expression of discontent or dissent; *it would be w.*, *better, best, to inquire*). 3. adj. attrib. (rare; no comp.). In good health (*a w. man could neglect it*; *the sick & the w.*). 4. n. What is good or w. (*I wish him w.*; *let w. alone*, avoid needless change). 5. int. expressing astonishment (*w.*, *to be sure!*), relief (*w.*, *that is over*), concession (*w.*, *come if you like*), resumption of talk (*w.*, *who was it?*), qualified admission (*w.*, *but what about Jones?*), resignation (*w.*, *it can't be helped*), &c. *w.-advised*, practically wise; *w. & good*, expression of (esp. conditional) satisfaction (*if you promise that, w. & g.*); *w.-appointed*, having all necessary equipment; *w.-balanced*, sane; *w.-behaved*, orderly; *w.-be'ing*, welfare; *w.-born*, of good family; *w.-bred*, of good manners, (of horse &c.) of pure stock; *w.-conducted*, good in conduct; *w.-connected*, connected with good families; *w.-disposed*, inclined to show favour (*to, towards*); *w.-do'ing*, virtuous conduct; *w. done*, (of meat &c.) cooked through; *w. enough*, fairly good; *w.-favoured*, comely; *w.-found*, = *w.-appointed*; *w.-found-ed*, (of suspicion &c.) borne out by facts; *w.-grounded*, = *w. founded*, also *w.* trained in rudiments of a subject; *w.-informed*, having a stored mind or access to best information; *w.-intentioned*, aiming or aimed (esp. unsuccessfully) at good results; *w.-judged*, opportu-nely or skillfully or discreetly done; *w.-knit*, compact (esp. of human figure or a structure); *w.-lik'ing* (arch.), prosperous - look-ing; *w.-made*, (esp., of figure) shapely; *w.-mannered*, having good manners; *w.-marked*, distinct, easy to apprehend; *w.-meaning*, -*meant* (of action), = *w.-intentioned*; *w. met* (arch.), form of greeting; *w.-nigh* (arch.), al-most; *w. off*, in good circum-stances esp. as regards money; *w. on*, at an advanced stage; *w. out of*, quit of without disaster; *w.-pleas'ing*, satisfactory to; *w. pro-portioned*, of good proportions; *w. read*, versed in literature; *w.-reg'ulated*, orderly; *w.-reputed*, of good repute; *w.-seem'ing*, spec-ious; *w. seen in* (arch.), expert

wake, mote, mife, mote, mife; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

is; *w. set (up)*, (of person or his figure) firmly knit; *w.-spoken*, refined in speech; *w.-timed*, opportune; *w.-to-do'*, prosperous; *w.-tried*, having stood many tests; *w.-trodden*, frequented; *w.-turn-ed*, happily expressed (of compliment, phrase, verse); *w. up*, not far from the top; *w.-wish'er*, person who wishes one *w.*; *w.-worn*, threadbare, trite. [E]

welladay', int. of grief (arch., joc.). [*woe, lo*]

Wellington'ia, *n.* Tree reaching great size. **Well'ingtons** (-z) *n. pl.*, kind of high boots. [person]

Welsh¹. 1. *adj.* Of Wales, in the *W.* language, (*the W., W. people*). 2. *n.* The *W.* language. *Welsh'man* (-an); *Welsh'woman*; *W. mutton*, of small mountain sheep; *W. rabbit*, dish of toasted cheese. [E, = foreign]

welsh², -*ch*, *v. t. & i.* (Of loser of racing bet) decamp without paying (usu. in agent-noun *welsh'er*), defraud (winner) thus. []

welt. 1. *n.* Leather rim sewn to shoe-upper for sole to be attached to; a *wale*. 2. *v. t.* Provide shoe with *w.*; raise *wales* on, thrash. [E]

wel'ter. 1. *v. i.* Wallow, be washed about, be steeped, lie exposed or helpless, be chaotic or surrounded by chaos, (often in blood, *in one's blood*, *in the heat*, *in confusion*, &c.). 2. *n.* Chaotic mixture, aimless conflict of creeds or vices or the like. *w.-race*, steepchase &c. in which horses carry weight (apart from weight for age) as test; *w.-weight*, see **BOXING**. [Teut. (WALLOW)]

wen, *n.* Tumour forming a permanent swelling below the skin; *the great w.*, London. [E]

wench, *n.* Glorifyoung woman, lass, (esp. of rustics & servants, or joc.; a *strapping, buxom*, &c., *w.*). [E, = child]

Wend¹, *n.* Member of a N.-E.-German race. [G]

wend², *v. t. & i.* *W.* one's way, go (*to*); (arch.) go. **went**, old past of *w.* now used as past of GO. [E, = turn]

Wens'leydale (-zli-), *n.* Kind of cheese. [place]

went, see **WEND**; **wept**, **WEEP**; **were**, **BE**.

were(wolf) (wɛr'wɒlf), *n.* (pl. *-ves*). Human being turned into wolf. [E, = man-wolf]

wert. See **BE**.

Wesle'yan (-zleən). 1. *adj.* Of

the sect founded by John Wesley. 2. *n.* Member of this. [person]

west, *adv., n., & a.*, corresponding to **EAST** with opposite sense (abbr. *w.*), & with similar compounds (e.g. *w.-south-west w. by north*, see **POINTS of compass**) & the similar derivatives (for which see **EASTERLY &c.**) **wes'terly**, **wes'tern**, **wes'terner** (esp., advocate of concentration on western front, see **ternmost**, **wes'tward(s)**. *w. cour* England *w. of line* ampton to mouth of

end, fashionable district in *w.* of London; *Western Church*, the Christian Church of the Western Empire, (also) the R.-C., (also) the R.-C. & Anglican; *western civilization &c.*, European or occidental; *Western Empire*, one of the two parts into which Theodosius divided the Roman Empire A. D. 395 with capitals Rome (Western) & Constantinople; *western front*, the French theatre of war 1914-18; *W. INDIES*. **wes'tering** *a.*, (of sun &c.) nearing the *w.* [E]

West'minster, *n.* Member of *W. School*; *at W.*, (esp.) in Parliament; *W. Abbey*, (esp.) goal of ambition (*w. ref.* to burials & memorials there of distinguished persons). [place]

wet, *a., v., & n.* 1. *adj.* (-tt-). Having water or other liquid permeating or forming the substance or spread on the surface, (of weather &c.) rainy, (of mud, gum, &c.) thin, (*w. sponge, mist, plate, eyes, day*; *am w. to the skin*, have clothes soaked); (*sl.*, of State &c.) not prohibiting sale of intoxicants 2. *v. t.* (-tt-). Make *w.* (*w. a bargain*, close it with drink). 3. *n.* Liquid that wets something; rainy weather; (*sl.*) a drink. *w. blanket*, person who extinguishes conversation; *w. BOB*²; *w. dock*, in which ship can float; *w.-nurse*, woman employed to suckle another's child; *w. one's whistle* (*sl.*), drink. [E]

weth'er (-dh-), *n.* Castrated ram. [E]

wh-. In words beginning thus most speakers sound the *w* alone except on the rare occasions when confusion between one word & another (as *whet* & *wet*) may be obviated by the *h* sound; *wh-* is then (& in Scotch, Irish, Welsh, &c., English) sounded as *hw*.

wh. *aw*, *oil*, *boor*, *cow*, *dowry*; *chén*, *go*, *bang*, *so*, *ship*, *this*; *dh*, *asth(e)*;

whack, v.t. & n. Hitesp. with pick (have a w. at, sl., try one's and at; have one's w. of, sl., as much as one wants). **whack'er** (sl.), big specimen; **whack'ing** a. (sl.), huge. [imit.]

whale, l. n. Large fish-like marine mammal of which some kinds are hunted for their oil or 'balebone or other products (*bull, cow, w., sexes; very like a w., conical assent to absurd statement, see Hamlet III. ii. 399*). 2. i. Hunt w.w. (usu. in gerund *whaling*). w.-boat, ship's boat of the double-bowed type used in whaling; **whale'bone**, elastic horny substance from upper jaw of some w.w.; w.-calf, young w.; **whale'man** (-an), seaman on whaler. **whal'er** n., whaling ship or whaleman. [E]

whang (colloq.). l. n. Resounding blow. 2. v.t. & l. Strike drum, person, &c.) with w., (of drum &c.) resound. [imit.]

wharf (wɔrf). l. n. (pl. *-ves, -fs*). Platform to which ships may be moored to load & unload. 2. v.t. Moor (ship) at or store (goods) on w. **wharfage** (wɔrf-) n., w. accommodation or dues; **wharf'inger** (wɔrfinj-) n., w.-owner. [E, = dam]

what (wɒt), a. & pron. interrog., exclam., & rel. 1. adj. interrog. asking for selection from indefinite number (cf. WHICH) or for specification of amount or number or kind (*w. books have you read?; don't know w. plan he will try; w. money, men, abilities, has he?*). 2. adj. exclam. How great or strange! (*w. a blessing!; w. impudence!; w. a pity it is!*). 3. adj. rel. That — or those — which (*will bring w. food, men, I can*). 4. pron. interrog. W. thing?, w. things?, w. amount of money &c.?, w. kind of person &c.?, (with compar.) by w. amount?, (*w. did you say?*), request for repetition of remark; *I don't know w. to do; w. are the objections?; w. did the bill come to?; w. is he?*, of w. profession, rank, nation, &c.?, *w. are we the better for it all?*; often also ellipt. for *w. did you say?*, somet. as exclam. of incredulity, as *w.? do you mean it?*). 5. pron. exclam. W. an amount!, how much!, (*w. I would give to be free!*). 6. pron. rel. The thing or things that, anything that, that or those which, (*w. followed was worse*;

I am short of them, & w. I have are bad; give me w. you can; w. is called virtue; use no arguments but w. you believe sound). w. about —?, w. is to be said of —?; w.-dye-call-him or -her or -it or -em, substitutes for name that has slipped the memory; **whate'er** (wɒtər), poet. form for *whatever* in senses 1, 2; **whatev'er**, (1) all or any that (*w.-e. I have in yours; take w.-e. measures you like*), (2) though any or anything (*w.-e. results follow, w.-e. happens, we are innocent*), (3, after no or any) at all, of any kind, (*there is no doubt w.-e.; in there any chance w.-e.?*); w. for? (colloq.), for what purpose?; w. good is it?, w. purpose does it serve?; w. ho!, hail or greeting; w. if...?, formula suggesting a course (*w. if we tried Switzerland?*) or posing a problem (*w. if he says he was not there?*); w. manner of, w. sort of; w. matter?, it matters nothing; w. next?, after such a surprise as this anything may happen; w. not (& w. n., at end of list, & all sorts of thing, et cetera); **what'not**, knick-knack cabinet; w. of —?, = w. about; w. of it?, form used in accepting facts but questioning their importance; w.-s-his, -her, -its, -name, = w.-dye-call-him &c.; **what'so** (arch.), = *whatever* in senses 1, 2; **whatsoever**, = *what-c'er*; **whatsoever**, emphatic form for *whatever*; w. though...?, it does not matter that; w. time (arch.), during the time that, at the same time as, while; w. use is it?, it is useless; w. with... w. with... owing partly to (one thing) & partly to (another). [who]

Wha'tman (-ɒt-), n. W. (paper). brand of paper for drawing &c. [person]

wheat, n. The plants or the grain of kinds of corn bearing dense four-sided seed-spikes, from which English bread is chiefly made. [E]

wheat'ear, n. A small bird. [white, arse]

wheat'en, a. Made of wheat. [wheat]

whew'dle, v.t. Fool by flattery or endearments, cheat (person) out of thing or get (thing) out of person by wheedling. []

wheel, l. n. Circular spoked frame or disk arranged to revolve on or with a rod passing perpendicularly through its centre &

For pronunciation of *wh-* see WH-

zh, as (*rouge*); * = - or -; @ = I; fP, uP, = & ; J, J, = I, I; and see p. ix.

used to facilitate motion of vehicle or for various mechanical purposes, the *w.* with which Fortune is depicted as symbol of vicissitude, the *w.* on which medieval victims were bound to have their limbs broken, a steering-*w.*, motion of a line of men &c. changing front on one end as pivot, gyration e.g. of bird or street-arab, (go on *ww.*, fig., progress smoothly; *ww.* within *ww.*, intricate machinery, interaction of interests &c.; a turn of the *w.*, a change of fortune; condemned to be broken on the *w.*; man at the *w.*, steersman, person on whom responsibility rests; right, left, *w.*, words of command to line to change front). 2. v.i. & l. Push or pull along (bicycle &c., wheelbarrow &c., bath-chair or its occupant, castored furniture); go on bicycle &c.; (of bird &c.) go in circles or curves; change front by a *w.*, order (line of men) to *w.*, (loosely, of person) face round. *w. & axle*, the MECHANICAL power depending on the difference of circumference between *w.* & its axle; wheelbarrow, box on two legs & a *w.* for shifting loads; *w.-horse*, wheeler; wheelman(-an), cyclist; *w. window* (circular with spoke-like tracery); wheelwright, maker & repairer of *ww.* (-)wheeled (-ld), wheelless, *aa.*; wheeler *n.* (esp.) pole or shaft horse (esp. leader). [E]

whewse. 1. v.i. Breathe with audible friction. 2. n. Sound of wheezing; (Theatr. sl.) actor's interpolated joke &c. wheez'y *n.* (-ier, -iest, -ly -iness), wheezing or sounding like a *w.* [N, = hiss]

whélk, *n.* Kinds of spiral-shelled marine mollusc. [E]

whélm, v.t. (poet.). Engulf, crush with weight. [E]

whélp. 1. *n.* Pup or cub (poet., rhet.); unmannerly child or youth; hated person's child (rhet.). 2. v.i. & t. Produce *w.* or *ww.* (of beast, or contempt of woman) give birth to, (fig.) originate (evil scheme &c.). [E]

whén, adv., conj., pron., & *n.* 1. adv. Interrog. At what time?, on what occasion?, how soon?, how long ago?, (in rhet. questions) never, (*w. did, shall, you see him?*; *don't know w. it was*; *w. did I suggest such a thing?*). 2. adv. rel. (with time &c.). At or on which (there are days *w.*; *at a time w.*; *it was past two w. we began*). 3. conj. At the or any time that, on the or any occasion

that, at whatever time, as soon as, although, considering that, after or upon which, & then, but just then, *tw. he saw me he asked out*; *come w. you like*; *you shall have it w. you say please*; *walks w. he might ride*; *how could I refuse w. refusal meant death?*; the men were searched, *w. it soon appeared which was the thief*; *I was about to reply, w. Jones cut in*; also ellipt. with participles &c., as *w. seated, w. speaking, w. ready, w. king, w. in position*; 4. pron. interrog. What time? (till *w.?*; from *w.?*). 5. pron. rel. Which time (since *w. we have done better*). 6. *n.* Time or date (told me the *w. & the why of it*). *where'er* (poet.), whenever; *whénse'er*, at whatever time, on whatever occasion, as soon as, every time that; *whénse'er*, *whénse'er*, emphatic forms of *whén'er*, whenever. [who]

whénce, adv., conj., pron., & *n.* (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., from *where*, *where*... from, from which, &c., being preferred in ordinary use). 1. adv. Interrog. From what place or source or cause? (*w. are we?*; *we know not w. we are*; *w. comes it?*, how does it happen?). 2. adv. rel. (With place &c.) from which (the source *w. these evils spring*); to or from the place &c. *w. (return w. thou camest*; *flows w. it ever flowed*). 3. conj. And thence or hence (*w. it follows that*). 4. pron. Interrog. What starting-place or source or cause? (from *w. is he?*). 5. pron. rel. Which source &c. (the source from *w. it springs*). 6. *n.* Source (we know neither our *w.* nor our *whither*). *whénse'er*, from whatever place or source.

whéré (wár), adv., conj., pron., & *n.* 1. adv. Interrog. In or to what place or position or state?, in what direction?, at what part?, in what respect?, (in rhet. questions) nowhere or out of existence, (*w. is she?*; *w. are you going?*; *w. did you hear, read, that?*; *w. shall we be if the price falls?*; *doesn't know w. to look*, of ashamed person; *w. do you feel the pain?*; *w. does the analogy fail?*; *w. is the use of trying?*; *w. is the Roman Empire now?*). 2. adv. rel. (With place &c.) in which (places *w. they sing*); in or to the or a place &c. *w. (am w. I should be*; *send him w. he will be taken care of*). 3. conj. And there or here (came to London, *aa. I found you*). 4. pron.

máte, méte, míle, méte, mâte, móet; ráek, réck, rick, rúck, rúck, rók;

interrog. What place &c.? (*w. do you come from?*). 5. n. Place or scene of something (*the w. & whens are important*). **whereabouts**, in or near what place?; **whereabouts**, rough location (*can you tell me his w.-a.?*); **whereas**, taking into consideration the fact that (esp. in legal preambles), in contrast or comparison with the fact that (*I hate, w.-as you merely dislike him*); **whereat** (arch.), at which, at what?; **whereby** (arch.), by which, by what?; **where'er** (poet.), wherever; **wherefore** (poet. or pedant. exc. in the noun use), for what reason, on account of which, & therefore, the reason, (*w.-f., so sad?*; *the reason w.-f., I know not w.-f., it befell*; *w.-f. I think to come no more*; *the whys & wherefores of it*); **wherefrom** (arch.), whence; **wherein** (arch.), in which, in what point &c.? (*w.-in does this differ from the other?*); **whereinsoev'er** (arch.), in whatever; **wherein'to** (arch.), into which; **whereof** (arch.), of which, of what?; **whereon** (arch.), on which, on what?; **whereout** (arch.), from which; **wheresoev'er**, emphatic form of *wherever*; **whereto**, **whereun'to** (arch.), to which, whither?; **whereupon** (arch.), above which, on what? (mod.) after which, & thereupon; **wherev'er**, in or to whatever place &c.; **wherewith** (arch.), with which, with what?; **wherewithal** (arch.) = *wherewith* (mod., the *w.-w.*) the money or other means needed (often *the w.-w. to do it*).

wherry, n. (poet.). Light shallow rowing-boat usu. for carrying passengers; (local) heavy barge-like boat. []

whet. 1. v.t. (-tt). Sharpen (scythe &c., appetite or desire). 2. n. A whetting; dram &c. taken to w. appetite. **whetstone**, shaped stone for tool-sharpening. [E]

wheth'er (wēdh-). 1. pron. interrog. (arch.). Which of the two? (*w. of them is the worse?*). 2. conj. introducing each part or the first part (a) of an indirect question in which an alternative or number of alternatives is expressed or implied (*I don't know w. he is here or w. he is at the office, w. he is here or at the office or at home, w. he is here or not, w. he is here; it is*

doubtful, it does not matter, the question, w.); or (b) of a conditional clause containing an alternative or number of alternatives (*w. we consent or w. we refuse or w. we compromise, we shall offend some one; stick to your story, w. it is true or false, w. it is true or not*). *w. or no, w. so-&-so is the fact &c. or not.* [who]

whew (hwū), int. of consternation (joc.). [imit.]

whew (wā), n. Liquid left when milk forms curds. [E]

which, a. & pron. interrog. & rel. 1. adj. interrog. asking for selection from limited or known alternatives (cf. **WHAT**; *w. way shall we go?*; *don't care w. room I have*). 2. adj. rel. And or now or but or since or though this or these (now rare; *w. things are an allegory*; *a true eye, w. gift is commoner than you think, is not enough*). 3. pron. interrog. W. person or persons?, w. thing or things?, (*w. of you has done this?*; *w. are wanted?*; *w. is w.?*, request to assign individuals each to its own name &c.). 4. pron. rel. W. person or persons (arch.), w. thing or things, (*our Father w. art in heaven*; *the river, w. is tidal, is full of shipping*; *he said that I was there & that he was not, both of w. were lies*); (esp. after prepositions & that) = **THAT** rel. (*the house in w. I was born*, the house that I was born in; *that w. least concerns me*, the thing that least &c.). **whichever**, the one or the ones or any (out of a limited or known number) that (*take w.-e., or w.-e. volume or volumes, you like*); **whichever**, emphatic form of *whichever*. [who, like]

whiff, n. Puff of air, smoke, odour, &c.; kind of sculling-boat; (shop) small cigar; *w. of grape-shot*, use of artillery to suppress popular movement (w. ref. to Napoleon 1795). [imit.]

whig, n. Member of the aristocratic reforming & constitutional party that preceded the Liberals as one of the two chief political parties (opp. **TORY**; often attrib.). **whigg'ery**, **whigg'ism**, (-g-) nn.; **whigg'ish** (-g-) a. [*whiggamor*, nickname of Sc. covenanters]

while, n., v., adv., & conj. 1. n. Space of time, time during which something continues, (*for a w.,*

For pronunciation of *wh-* see **WH-**.

māre, märe, mife, möre, müre; *pärt, pört, pört*; *italics*, vague sounds;

temporarily; in a little *w.*, before long; *singing* &c. the *w.*, all the time; *the w.*, poet., = *w. conj.*. 2. *v.t. W. away*, pass (time, an hour, &c.). 3. *adv. rel.* (with time &c.). During which (*the pauses w. one is thinking of the right word*). 4. *conj.* During the time that, for as long as, in spite of the simultaneous fact that, although, whereas, (journalistic) and, (*w. I was reading I fell asleep*, & often with omission of *I was* &c., as *was drowned w. bathing, we are safe w. in his care; w. there is life there is hope; Noo fiddling w. Rome burns; w. I grant his honesty I suspect his memory; but this man has blue eyes, w. yours had grey; one lost a leg, another an arm, w. a third was killed outright*). **whiles** (*wilz*) *conj.* (arch.), = *w.* (in temporal senses only); **waileom**, (*adv.*, arch.) formerly, (*adj.*) quoniam (*his whilom friend*); **whilst**, less usual form for *w.* as *conj.* & (only in *the whilst = the w.*) *n.* [E]

whim, *n.* A sudden fancy or caprice. [E]

whimper, *v.i.* Make feeble querulous or frightened sounds (esp. of dog or child). 2. *n.* Such sound. [imit.]

whimsy (-zi), *n.* Whim, croquet, fad. **whimsical** (-zi) *a.* (-ly), capricious, fantastic;

whimsicality (-zi) *n.* [WHIM]

whin, *n.* Gorse or gorse-bush. **whin'-chat**, a small bird. [Scand.]

whine, 1. *n.* Dog's or child's long-drawn wail; querulous tone or talk. 2. *v.i. & t.* Emit or utter *w.*, utter whiningly (usu. *out*). [E]

whinger, *n.* Short sword, dirk, or long knife. []

whinn'y, 1. *n.* Gentle or joyful neigh. 2. *v.i. & t.* Emit *w.*, express (recognition, pleasure, &c.) thus. [whine]

whip, 1. *n.* Stick with lash attached as implement for urging on or punishing, person of specified skill in driving (*am no w.*, cannot drive well), huntsman's subordinate in charge of hounds, person having or sharing responsibility for a political party's discipline & tactics, such *w.*'s written notice requesting M.P.'s attendance for a division &c. 2. *v.t. & i.* (-pp-). Apply *w.* to, urge on or rouse up thus (often fig.), drive (fault) out of person thus, act as *w.* to (pack of hounds, political party, often in), fish (stream) with fly, beat

(eggs) to froth, (sl.) outdo; bind (cord &c.) with spirally wound twine, fasten together &c. thus; (with some *adv.* & *prepp.*) dart or snatch (*he whipped behind the door, into a cupboard, out of window; w. the plates off the table, one's sword out; w. up, seize from the ground* &c.). **whip'cord**, thin tightly twisted cord; *w. creation* (sl.), surpass all rivals; *w. hand*, hand that holds the *w.* (esp. *have the w. h. of*, be in a position to control); **whipper-in'**, *w.* of pack or party; **whipper-snapper**, small child, presumptuous insignificant man; 1. **whipping-boy**, (hist.) boy educated with & chastised instead of young prince; **whipping-top**, kept spinning by blows of lash. [E]

whipp'et, *n.* Cross-bred dog of greyhound type used for racing; (Mil.) small fast tank.

whip'poorwill, *n.* An American bird. [imit.]

whip'ster, *n.* (arch.). **Whipper-snapper**. [whip]

whirl, 1. *v.t. & i.* Swing round & round, revolve rapidly, send or travel swiftly in an orbit or curve, convey or go rapidly away &c. in carriage &c., (of brain, senses, &c.) seem to spin round. 2. *n.* Whirling movement (*my thoughts are in a w.*). **whirl'igig** (-g-), kinds of spinning toy, merry-go-round, revolving motion (*the whirrigig of time*, changes of fortune); **whirl'pool**, **whirl'wind**, circular eddy of water, of air. [N]

whirr, 1. *n.* Continuous rapid softly clicking sound. 2. *v.i.* Make this. [Scand.]

whisht (hw-), *int.* demanding silence (esp. Ir.). [imit.]

whisk, 1. *n.* Bunch of hair &c. for flapping dust or flies away, beating-up implement for eggs or cream, whisking motion of tail &c. 2. *v.t. & i.* Flap away or off or beat up with *w.*; wave (tail) or lightly brandish (cane &c.); convey or go esp. out of sight with sudden or light quick motion (*waiter whisked my plate off; mouse whisks into its hole*).

whisk'er *n.*, hair of man's cheek, face-bristle(s) of cat &c.; **whisk'ered** (-erd) *a.* [Scand.] **whisk'y**, *n.* A spirit distilled esp. from barley. [USQUEBAUGH] **whisper**, 1. *v.i. & t.* Use the breath instead of the voice, talk or say in barely audible tone or secret or confidential way, (of leaves, wind, water) rustle or

sh, awt, uil, door, cow, dowry; chis, go, bang, so, shép, thin; dh, as th(e);

whisper, (*it is whispered*, there is rumour). 2. n. Whispering speech or sound, thing whispered. *whispering-gallery*, place with acoustic peculiarity enabling a w. at one point to be heard at another or off. [E]

whist, n. A card-game (*long, short, w.*, with ten, five, points to be game). *w. drive*, party for PROGRESSIVE *w.* [*whisk* (cards being whisked up)]

whistle (wí'sl). 1. n. The sounds made by forcing the breath through a small hole between the nearly closed lips, similar sound made by bird or wind or missile or produced by instrument, instrument made to produce it, as signal &c. (*penny* or *tin w.*, tin pipe with six holes giving notes). 2. v.l. & t. Emit w., give signal thus, summon or give signal to dog &c.) thus, produce (tune) or produce tune thus, (*w. for*, vainly seek or desire); *w. down the wind* (arch.), let (person, thing) go unconcernedly. [E]

whit¹, n. No, not a, never a, v. (arch.), not at all. [earlier *wiht* = WIGHT]

Whit², a. *Whitsun/day*, 7th after Easter commemorating Pentecost; *W. Monday, Tuesday, week*, those following, that containing, Whitsunday; **Whit/sun**, abbr. of *Whitsunday* used for *W.* in *Whit/suntide* (i.e. Whitsunday & following days) & somet. in *Whitsun week*, foll. (w. ref. to white robes of Whitsunday baptisms)]

white, a., n., & v. 1. adj. Resembling snow or table salt in colourless brightness or making some approach to such appearance, (of complexion &c.) pale (as *w. as a sheet*, with terror &c.; *bleed w.*, utterly exhaust of wealth &c., w. ref. to butcher's whitening of veal), (of water, air, light) transparent & colourless, (fig.) innocent or unstained, (of customs &c.) of the w. man; (Pol., opp. red) of royalist or counter-revolutionary tendency (*w. TERROR, army, &c.*). 2. n. W. pigment or whiteness or w. material or objects (*in w.*, wearing w. clothes); a w. man; = *ts. of egg, w. of the eye*; kinds of butterfly. 3. v.t. (arch.). Cover with w. **white-bait**, fish fried in quantities when about 3 in. long as delicacy; *w. CURRENT*; *w. elephant*, rare but

burdensome possession; *w. ENSIGN*; *w. FEATHER, FLAG, FRISK*; *w. frost* (with hoar-frost on grass &c.); *w. gloves* (presented to judge who finds no criminal cases to try); *w. heart-cherry*, pale heart-shaped kind; *w. heat*, state of metal heated beyond red heat, (fig.) intense anger or passion; *w. horses*, foam-topped waves at sea; *w.-hot*, at w. heat; *W. House*, U.S. president's residence; *w. LEAD*²; *w. lie*, one excused by its motive; *w. light* (fig.), freedom from prejudice; *w.-lipped* (esp. from fear); *w.-livered*, cowardly; *w. MAGIC*; *w. man*, member of any of the paler races of the European type (opp. *black, brown, red, yellow, man*; *the w. m.'s burden*, task of leading the world forward), (colloq.) honourable or well-bred person; *w. meat*, poultry, veal, rabbits, pork; *w. mixture*, a hospital aperient; *w. of egg*, albuminous part round yolk; *w. of the eye*, visible part round iris; *w.-paper*, report issued by Government to give information; *w. scourge*, tuberculosis; *w. sheet*, penitent's garb (esp. *stand in a w. s.*, fig.); *w. slave*, girl entrapped for purpose of prostitution; *white/smith*, tinnman, galvanizer of iron; *w. squall*, tropical storm at sea announced only by line of foam approaching; **white-thorn**, hawthorn; **white-throat**, kinds of songbird; *W. Tsar*, (Asiatic phr. for) Tsar of Russia; **white/wash**, (n.) solution of lime or whiting for whitening walls & ceilings, (fig.) means used to whitewash character, glass of sherry after other wines, (v.t.) apply w.-w. to, (fig.) attempt to clear (discredited person) of imputations, (pass., of insolvent) be rehabilitated by passage through bankruptcy court; *w. wine* (of amber or golden colour, opp. red); *w. witch* (using power for beneficent ends). **whit/en** v.t. & i.; **white/ning** (-tn-) n., = *whiting* (1); **whit/ning** n., (1) chalk prepared for use in whitewashing or plate-cleaning, (2) an edible sea-fish; **whit/ish** a.; **whit/y-**, whitish (in comb. with colour-name, as *whity-brown*). [E]

white/chapel (-t-ch-), n., & v.l. (-ll-). Lead in whist from suit of which one has only one card with a view to trumping.

For pronunciation of *wh-* see WH.

wh, as (*whisper*); * = w or v; † = i; ‡, ††, = et; §, §, = i, i; and see p. ix.

Whitehall ('t-hawl) n., (used for) the Civil Service, the Government offices. [places]

whiten(ing). See WHITE.

whither ('dh-), adv. & conj. (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., *where, where... to, to which, &c.*, being preferred in ordinary use), & n. 1. adv. Interrog. To what place or point or position or state?, in what direction? (*we are we drifting?*; *it is plain w. your argument tends*). 2. adv. rel. (*With place &c.*) to which; to the place &c. to which (*go w. you will*). 3. conj. And thither or hither (*he is in heaven, w. I hope to follow*). 4. n. Destination (*our whence & w.*). *whithersoever*, to whatever destination. [who]

whiting, whitish. See WHITE.

whitlow (-ô), n. Inflamed tumour on finger. [*quick, flaw*]

Whitsun. See WHIT².

whittle. 1. n. (arch.). Butcher's knife. 2. v.t. & i. Pare (wood) with repeated slicings of knife, use knife thus (often at object); *w. away or down*, fig., reduce by repeated subtractions (*we away the significance of the distinction between, &c.*) [E]

whity-. See WHITE.

whiz. 1. n. Sound made by body cutting the air at great speed. 2. v.i. (-zz-). Fly with or make a *w. w.-bang* (mil. sl.), kind of shell. [imit.]

who (hoo), pron. (obj. *whom* pr. hoom, poss. *whose* pr. hooz). What or which person(s)?, (pred.) of what personal rank or authority?, (*we says so?*; *do you know w. it was?*; *whom*, or colloq. *w. do you mean?*; *know who's who*, know *w.* or what each person is; *whose son is he?*; *w. am I that I should advise?*); (after person &c.) that, (arch.) the person(s) that, (*a man whom one can trust*; *we for whose sake he died*; *the girl w., or wrongly whom, I hear is to be his wife*; *who breaks pays*; *whom the gods love die young*); now or and or but or since or though the person(s) in question (*sent it to Jones, w. passed it on to Smith*; *is flirting with Dick, whom she detests*). *who'er* (obj. *whome'er* rare), poet. form of *whoever*. *whoever* (obj. *whomever* or usu. *whomsoever* or colloq. *w.-e.*; poss. *whose-ever* or usu. *whosoever* or colloq. *who-er'er*), any one or every one that, though any one, (*w.-e. comes is welcome*; *stopped whosoever he*

saw; *whosoever* or *whoever's it was, it is now mine*); *who'so* (arch.; obj. *whomso*), *whoever*; *whosoe'er* (obj. *whomsoe'er*, poss. *whosoe'er*), poet. form of *who-soever*; *whosoever* (obj. *whomsoever*, poss. *whosoever*, see *whoever*), emphat. form of *whoever*. [E]

whom. See WO.

whole (holl). 1. adj. (no comp.). In good health (arch.), in uninjured or unbroken or intact or undiminished state, not less than, all that there is of, (*they that be w., the well*; *with a w. skin*, without wounds &c.; *not a plate was left w.*; *swallowed a raisin w.*; *gave w. years, a w. day, to the quest*; *a w. lot*, colloq., a great amount; *the w. world*; *with one's w. heart*, earnestly; *the w. city &c.*, all its people; *on or upon the w.*, taking everything into account, as the upshot). 2. n. Thing complete in itself, an organic unity or system made up of parts, the total amount of something (usu. of), (*ww. & halves*; *nature is a w.*; *cannot tell you the w. of it or the w.*). *w.-hearted*, (of emotion or action) weakened by no doubt or hesitation, heartily felt or done; *w.-hogger*, person who goes the *w. hog* (esp. as nickname of extreme protectionists); *w.-length*, (of portrait) including *w.* figure, (n.) such portrait; *w. meal* (not deprived of some constituents by bolting; esp. *w.-m. bread*); *w. number* (consisting of one or more units without fractions, e.g. 1, 5, 63, not $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, &c.); *whole'sale*, (n., usu. attrib.) selling of things in large quantities to be retailed by others, (a. & adv.) on the *w.-s.* plan, on a large scale, (*w.-s. dealers, prices*; *sells by w.-s.*; *sells w.-s.*; *our business is w.-s. only*; *a w.-s. slaughter*). * *whole'some* (hols-) a., promoting physical or moral health, producing a good effect, (*wholesome food, air, exercise, reading, advice, neglect, excitement*). **wholly** (holl-'li) adv. entirely or without abatement, exclusively or without admixture. (*I am wholly yours*; *a wholly bad example*). [E]

whom, see WHO; **whoop** (hoop), HOOP².

whop, v.i. (sl.; pp-). Thrash, defeat. **whopper** n. (sl.), big specimen, great lie; **whopp'ing** a. (sl.), very big. []

where (hør). 1. n. (not in de-

cent use). Prostitute. 2. v.i. (arch.). Have commerce with w.w.; go a *whoring* after strange gods &c. (bibl.). indulge unlawful desires. **whore'dom** (hōrd-) n. (arch.). prostitution, fornication, idolatry. [N]

whorl, n. Ring of leaves round stem; raised ridge round cylinder; one turn of spiral. **whorled** (-ld) a. [E]

whortleberry (wörtelb-), n. Bilberry. [E]

whose (hōoz), poss. case of WHO, & sometimes of *which* as rel. pron. (the books *w. sale is greatest*). [who]

why, adv., int., & n. 1. adv. interrog. For what reason or purpose? (*w. does fire burn?*; *don't see w. you are here*; *w. so?*, on what grounds do you think that?). 2. adv. rel. (after *reason* &c.). For which (the reason *w. he did it*). 3. int. expressing discovery (*w. it is Jones!*), impatience (*w. of course I do*), reflection (*w. yes, I think so*), objection (*w. what is the harm?*), conclusion (*if or since silver will not do, w. we must try gold*), &c. 4. n. (pl. *ys*). Reason (*go into the *w.* & wherefores of it*). [who]

wick, n. Strip or thread feeding the flame of lamp or candle with oil or grease. [E]

wick'ed, a. Sinful, iniquitous, immoral, spiteful, playfully malicious. [E]

wick'er, n. Platted osiers &c. as a material (usu. attrib., as *w. chair, basket*). *w. -work*, w. or things made of it. **wick'ered** (-erd) a. [E, = twig]

wick'et, n. Small door or gate esp. beside or in a larger one or closing lower part only of doorway, turnstile entrance; (Cricket) three stumps with balls in position, state of ground between the w.w., member of batting side as an item to be got rid of, *keep one's w. up*, avoid being put out; *a soft w.*; *5 w.w. down*, 5 men out; *win by 10 w.w.*, with no batsmen out). *w. -keep(er)*, fieldsman stationed close behind batsman's w. [F *guichet*]

wide, a., adv., & n. 1. adj. Having the sides far apart, not tight or restricted, at or to or on distant points or separate subjects, open to full extent, (of shot &c.) far from the mark or not within considerable distance of,

(appended to measurement) in width, (*w. door, road, gulf, interval, difference*; *w. breeches, liberty*; *w. range, fame, distribution, generalization, knowledge, appeal, acceptance*; *w. eyes*; *open the window w.*; *shot falls w.*; *a conjecture w. of the truth*; *is 8 ft w.*). 2. adv. (-er, -est). At or to many points (*for & w.*; *ranges wider than*); with w. interval or opening (*w. apart, open*; *he yawned wider than ever*); so as to miss the mark (*bowl, guess, shoot, w.*). 3. n. A w. ball. *w. awake*, fully awake; *w. -awake*, wary or cunning; *w. -awake*, broad-brimmed soft felt hat; *w. ball*, ball judged by umpire to pass wicket beyond batsman's reach & counting one to his side; *w. berth*, *give a w. b.*, to avoid coming near; *w. margin*, a good deal over; *w. of the mark*, erroneous or irrelevant; *w. -spread*, widely disseminated; *w. views*, freedom from bigotry &c.; *w. world*, the whole world great as it is. **wid'en** v.t. & i.; **wid'-ish** a. [E]

wid(d)geon (wí'jn), n. Kinds of wild duck. []

wid'ow (-ō). 1. n. Woman who has lost her husband by death & not married again, man's relict. 2. v.t. Make into a widow or widower, (p.p.) bereave by death of husband or wife; (poet.) bereave. *w.'s cruise*, ever renewed supply (see I *Kings* xvii); *w.'s mite*, humble contribution (see *Luke* xxi). **wid'ower** (-ōer) n., widowed man; **wid'owhood** (-dōh-) n. [E]

width, n. Distance or measurement from side to side, strip of material of a known w., (fig.) wideness of views &c. (usu. of), (*a ribbon of the same, 6 in. w.*; *room takes three w.w. of luncheon*; *his w. of mind*). [wide]

wield, v.t. (literary). Hold & use (power, the sword, the sceptre, a formidable pen, &c.). [E, = rule]

wife, n. (pl. -ves). Married woman esp. in relation to her husband (*my &c. w.*; *the w. of*; *is a good w.*); (arch.) woman (*old wives' tale*, foolish tradition). **wife'like**, **wife'ly**, (-fī-āz), befitting a w. [E]

wig, n. Artificial head of hair (*w. on the green*, free fight, *mêlée*, squabble). [FR *wig*]

For pronunciation of *wh*- see **WH**.

wife, more, mife, more, mufe; *part, pert, port*; *italics, vague sounds*;

wig², v.t. (-gg-). Rebuke sharply (esp. in vbl n. *a wiggling*).

[] **wight** (wit), n. (arch., joc.). A person. [E. = creature, thing]

wig/wam, n. N. Amer. Indian's tent or hut. [native]

wild, a., a.l.v., & n. 1. adj. In the original natural state & not of the civilized or domesticated or cultivated or populated kind, easily startled or hard to get near (of horses, game, &c.), tempestuous, unrestrained or lawless or disorderly or out of control, frantic or intensely excited or eager or enthusiastic, rash or ill-aimed or random, (w. man, savage; w. oxen, arum, scenery; the grouse are w. today; a w. night, wind; run w., be left to develop haphazard; w. times &c., when violence prevails; in w. confusion; after a w. youth, spent in licentiousness &c.; drives me w.; in w. spirits; is w. to see her or for revenge or about flowers; w. scheme, shot, hitting, &c.). 2. adv. With careless or reckless or incapable lack of self-control (play, shoot, hit, talk, &c., w.). 3. n. W. tract, desert. **wild/cat** (fig., of speculations &c.), reckless, unsound; w. fire, the combustible liquid (Greek fire) anciently used in warfare (spread &c. like w.-f., with mysterious speed); w.-goose chase, absurdly impossible quest; w. horses (w. ref. to death inflicted by attaching person's limbs each to a separate horse & letting them go; esp. w. h. shall not drag it, i.e. secret &c., from me); w. man, men, extremist(s) of a party &c.; w. oats (fig.; has sown his w.o., got through his period of youthful licence); w. work, scenes of violence. **wild/derness** n., a or the desert (a voice in the wilderness, unheeded moralist &c., see Matt. iii. 3; wandering in the wilderness, of political party out of office, see Numb. xiv. 33 &c.), part of garden left w., unlimited amount of. **wild/ing** n., self-sown plant or its fruit.

[E] **wile**. 1. n. Stratagem or trick (usu. in pl.), use of tricks. 2. v.t. (-able). Lure away, into, &c.

[GOULE] **wil/ful**, a. (-lly). Committed intentionally & of free choice (w. murder, waste, disobedience); obstinate, headstrong, wayward.

[WILL]

(vil'hål-m-

strahse), n. (Allusively) the German Foreign Office. [G. = William Street]

will, v. & n. 1. v. aux. (pres. I, he, we, you, they, w. or 'll, thou wilt' or 'lt; past & condit. I, he, we, you, they, would pr. wöod or 'd, thou wouldest or wouldest pr. wöod- or 'dst; abbr. neg. forms won't, wouldn't or 'd not; no other parts used), forming compound tenses or moods expressing intention (I w. let you know), prophecy (he w. recover), conditional result (it would be better), consent (w., would, you pass me the ball?), insistence or persistence (I warned you, but you would do it; boys w. be boys), habit (w. or would sit idle for hours), &c. 2. v.t. (arch., with forms as in 1). Desire (thing), long or wish to, desire that, (what wilt thou?; the haven where I would be; let him come when he w.; would, or I would, I were a bird; I would to God or heaven, would God, I were dead; it shall be as you w.). 3. v.t. (done throughout as ordinary vb, with wills, wilt, willed, to w., willing, &c.). Intend unconditionally, effect as far as in one lies, exercise w., (God wils, willeth, willed, it; many wish, but few w. to be good; has lost the power to w.); impel or compel by w.-power (w. oneself into contentment; mesmerist wills you to play what antics he likes).

4. n. Faculty by which one decides what one shall do, control exercised by deliberate purpose over impulse, fixed intention, energy of intention, the thing one wills, one's arbitrary discretion, one's disposition towards others, person's directions written in legal form for disposition to be made after his death of his property & minor children, (is the w. free?, is our power of choosing between courses real or imaginary?; strong, weak, w., such power of self-control; has the patient the w. to live?; the w. to power &c., translated Germanisms for determination to win power &c.; against one's w., under compulsion; with a w., vigorously; Thy w. be done; have, work, one's w., get, do, the thing desired; at w., when &c. one pleases; at one's own sweet w., just as one chooses; shows good, ill, w., is kindly, unkindly, disposed; make one's w. execute document containing it). -willed (-id) a.; will'ing a. (-est), not reluctant, cheerfully

ah, a.wl, all, poor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

ready or given, (is *willing* to do; a *willing* horse, helper; *willing* rid.) [E]

will-o'-the-wisp' (-dh-), n. = IGNIS FATUUS; elusive person. = William of the torch]

will'ow (-ō), n. Pliant-wooded waterside tree yielding osiers & timber for cricket-bats (*handle the w.*, use bat; *wear the, sing, w.*, be lovelorn, w. ref. to former wearing of w. garland by disconsolate lovers). **will'owherb**, kinds of wild plant; *w. pattern*, a design of Chinese type done in blue on white china. **will'owy** (-ōi) a., lithe & slender, (of stream) fringed with ww. [E]

will'nill'y, adv. Whether one likes it or not. [= *will he, nill* (obs. for *will not*) he]

wilt' (for w. see WILL), v.i. & t. Wither, droop or make (flower &c.) droop. []

Wil'ton. *W. carpet*, a thick-piled kind. [place]

will'y, a., (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Crafty. [wile]

wim'ple, n. Linen head-dress of the kind worn by nuns. [E]

win. 1. v.t. & i. (*won* pr. wūn; -nn-). Secure as result of fight or contest or bet or effort, be the victor in (fight &c.), be the victor, make way in spite of obstacles (*home, to, &c.*), persuade, induce to do, (*w. victory, prize, wife, money, respect, consent, approval, tranquillity, repose, battle, match, game, bet*; *w. money &c. of*, from opponent in betting, cards, &c.; *w. by a head &c.*, be so much in front at winning-post; *the winning hit &c.*, final one deciding victory; *won to shore*; *you have won me, won me to consent*; *winning look, smile, manners*, attracting confidence &c.); 2. n. A victory in a game. *w. clear, free*, succeed in disentangling, liberating, oneself; *winning HAZARD*; *winning-post* (marking end of race-course); *winnings*, what one has won in gaming &c.; *w. over*, convert to friendliness or co-operation; *w. one's spurs*, (hist.) earn knight-hood, (mod.) secure recognition as expert &c.; *w. the day, the field*, be victor; *w. the ross*; *w. through*, last out in struggle &c.; *w. upon*, become gradually more attractive to. [E, = fight, toll]

wince. 1. v.i. Show pain by starting. 2. n. Such movement. [Teut. (WINK)]

wint'woy, n. (pl. -eys). Woollen (& cotton) material for dresses &c.

winceyette' (-ai-) n. (with less wool). []

winch, n. Crank of wheel or axle; windlass. [E]

Win'chester, n. Kind of repeating rifle. [person]

wind'. 1 (wī, *in verse* often wī-), n. Air moving along esp. with considerable speed as natural phenomenon, w. as conveying scent & so betraying presence &c., artificial air-current or air stored for it, w.-instruments or their sound, breath as needed in exertion, staying-power depending on this, pit of stomach regarded as breath-reservoir, words regarded as mere breath or empty of meaning, flatulence, (army sl.) terror, (*fair, contrary, w.*, helping, hindering, ship's progress; *w. rises, falls*, begins or grows stronger, ceases or grows less; *fling or cast prudence &c. to the ww.*, abandon all thought of it; *on the w.*, borne by it; *before or down the w.*, helped by it; *close to or near the w.*, sailing as nearly against it as is consistent with using its force, fig., on the border of dishonesty or indecency; *in the w.'s eye*, in the teeth of the w., right against it; *like the w.*, swiftly; *how, where, the w. blows, lies, or sits*, how affairs are likely to develop; *TAKE the w. out of one's sails*; *there is something in the w.*, signs that a surprise is preparing; *get w. of*, catch the scent or hear rumours of; *get or TAKE w.*; *organ with no w. in the bellows*; *the w. is too loud for the strings*, w.-instruments drown fiddles &c.; *a hill that tries the w.*; *has a good, no, w.*; *inca*, actuated by a hit in the w.; *his speech was mere w.*; *baby troubled with w.*; *get the w. up, put the w. up* one, army sl., be frightened, frighten him). 2. v.t. Sound (bugle, horn, blast, call) by blowing (wī; *winded* or *wound*); (wī; *winded*) detect presence of by scent, get w. of, make breathe quick & deep by exercise, exhaust the w. of, renew w. of by rest, (*w. a fox, a plot, one's horse*; *am winded with the climb*; *a brief stop to w. the horses*). **wind'bag**, wordy orator; **w.-bound**, unable to sail for contrary w.; **w.-egg**, unfertilized egg incapable of producing chick; **wind'fall**, fruit blown down, piece of unexpected good luck esp. legacy; **w.-flower** (poet.), the plant anemone; **w.-gall**, soft tumour on fetlock; **w.-gauge**, anemometer; **wind-ho-**

wind, *n.* *vest.* *instrument*, played by blowing or air-current; *w. jammer* (sl.), merchant sailing-ship; *windmill*, with sails worked by w. (*kill at w. mill.*, attack imaginary foe &c., w. ref. to Don Quixote); *windpipe*, air-passage from throat to lungs; *w. screen* (of glass in front of motor-car driver); *w. stick* (army sl.), aeroplane propeller; *w. swept*, exposed; *w. swept*, [E]

wind, *v.t. & i.* (*wound*). Go in spiral or curved course, make one's or its way thus, insinuate oneself, coil or wrap with overlapping, w. up (clock &c.), (*winding staircase, path*; *river winds its way*; *has wound herself into his affections*; *w. string into a ball*, *rug round one*, one's arms round child, *corpse in shroud*, &c.; *can w. him round her fingers*, cajole him as she will). **wind-ing-sheet** (in which corpse is wrapped for the coffin); *w. off*, unwind (thread &c.); *w. up*, draw up with windlass, coil the whole of, bring or come to an end, put in order & leave, tighten the coiling or the coiled spring of, raise the tension or intensity or efficiency of, (*w. up anchor, bucket, string*; *w. up one's speech with a quotation or by declaring*; *he wound up by shooting himself too*; *w. up a company*, arrange its affairs & dissolve it; *w. up clock*, the discipline of the school; *w. oneself up to resist*; *has wound up to fury*; *his wound-up feelings*). [E]

windlass, *n.* Machine on wheel-&-axle principle for hoisting & hauling. [N, = winding beam]

window (-ō), *n.* Opening in wall &c. usu. provided with glass for admission of light &c., the glass or the sashes &c. of a w., (*open, shut, throw up, throw open, the w.*; *have all one's goods in the front w.*, be superficial; *look out of w. or the w. through the w.*). *w. dressing*, art of making the most of one's wares or merits. [N, = wind-eye]

Wind'sor (-z-). *W. chair* (of wood with curved back); *House of W.*, a DYNASTY. [place]

windward, *a. n.*, & *adv.* 1. *adj.* In the direction from which the wind is blowing (*on the w. side of*). 2. *a.* The w. region (*look to w.*; *get to w. of*, place oneself nearer the wind's quarter than, esp. to avoid smell of or for advantage of

position in sea-fight). 3. *adv.* To w. (of). [wind]

wind'y, *a.* (*-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness*). Exposed to or stormy with wind (*w. situation, night*); wordy; (army sl.) frightened. [wind]

wine, *n.* Fermented grape-juice or any of its varieties as drink, fermented drink resembling it made from other fruits &c., solution of drug in w., after-dinner party with w. &c. at universities, (*new w. in old bottled*, new principle too powerful to be restrained by ancient forms; *like w. with*, pledge & be pledged at table; *gooseberry, orange, &c. w.*; *quinine w.*; *met him at a w.*). **wine-bibber**, *-bibbing* (arch), tippler, tippling; *wine-bowl* (esp. rhet., as *drown care in the w.-b.*); *w.-cooler*, vessel in which w.-bottles are cooled with ice; *wine-cup* (as *w.-bowl*); *wine-glass*, of various shapes & sizes for drinking w. from, (as measure for medicine &c.) the sherry-glass or 4 table-spoonfuls; *wine-press*, in which grapes are squeezed; *wine'skin*, whole skin of goat &c. sewn up & used to hold w. [E]

wing. 1. *n.* One of the limbs or organs by which flying is effected, person's arm (joc.), side extension of something esp. of building or army, winged flight, (*bird's, bat's, moth's, angel's, wws.*; *on the ww. of the wind*, with great speed; *add or lend ww. to*, accelerate; *his ww. are sprouting*, he is too angelic for this world; *take under one's w.*, treat as protégé; *a touch in the w.*, wound in arm; *the north w. of the museum*; *the ww.*, in theatre, sides of stage; *cavalry was massed on the left w.*; *on the w.*, flying or migrating; *take w.*, start flying). 2. *v.t. & i.* Equip with ww., enable to fly or soar, send (arrow &c.) in flight, lend speed to, traverse (air &c.) or make one's way or travel on ww., wound in w. or arm, (*ambition, vengeance, fear, winged his spirit, shaft, steps*; *bird wings the sky, its way, to its mate*). *w.-case*, horny cover of insect's w.; *w. commander* (R.A.F. officer); *w.-covert*, one of the small feathers covering insertion of bird's flight-feathers; *winged horse*, Pegasus; *winged words* (going like arrow to mark, significant); *w.-footed* (poet.), swift; *w.-sheath*, w.-case. [N]

wink. 1. *v.t. & i.* Close & open (one's eye or eyes), w. eye(s), w.

mâte, mâte, môte, môte, môtet; räck, räck, rick, rök, rök, rök;

are eye to convey to person looking at one some private intimation (often at the person). (of eye) *w. itself*, (of light &c.) *twinkle*; *w. at*, affect not to notice, connive at; *like winking*, sl., very quickly or vigorously. 2. n. Act of winking (not sleep a *w.*, not get a *w. of sleep*, not sleep at all). [E]

winkle (wing'kl), n. Small edible sea-snail. [E]

wi'nnow (-ō), v. t. Fan (grain) free of chaff &c., fan (chaff &c.) out or away or from, (often fig. of sifting evidence &c.). [*wind*']

win'some, a. (-est). (Of person or his looks or manner) winning, engaging. [E, = joyous]

win'ter, 1. n. Last of the four SEASONS, (poet.) year of life, (attrib.) occurring or used in or lasting for the *w.*, (in *w.* or the *w.*; a *hard, mild or soft, w.*, with much, little, frost; of *fifty &c. ww.*, 50 &c. years old; *w. solstice, clothing, stock, &c.*). 2. v. i. Spend the *w. at, in, &c. w. garden*, glass-covered space with plants as lounge; *w. quarters* (esp., to which troops retire for *w.*); *w. tide* (poet.), *w. win'try* a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness), characteristic of *w.*, (of smile &c.) lacking warmth. [E]

win'y, a. Wine-flavoured. [*wine*]

wipe, 1. v. t. & i. (-pable). Clean or dry surface of by rubbing esp. with absorbent cloth, rub over thus, get rid of (tears) or clear (stain, wet, &c.) away or off or soak (slops) up or clean (vessel) out or make clean &c. by wiping, (sl.) aim sweeping blow at, (w. one's eyes, dry his or one's tears; w. one's eye, sl., steal a march on or forestall him; *w. out an insult &c.*, avenge it; *w. out an army, opponent, &c.*, sl., also *w. the floor with*, utterly destroy or defeat; *wiped at me with his sword or stick*). 2. n. A cleaning rub; (sl.) sweeping blow; (sl.) handkerchief. [E]

wife, 1. n. Metal drawn out into the form of thread or cord or tape, piece of this forming part of some apparatus esp. in telegraphic or other electric use or serving to work puppets, telegraphy or a telegram, (*pull the wv.*, be the hidden worker of puppets or secret actuator of political or other movements; *let me know by, send me a, w.*). 2. v. t. & i. (-rable). Provide, fasten, &c., with *w.*; telegraph to me the result; *w. wired for*. *wire'drawn*, (of distinction, argument, &c.) of extreme or idle

subtlety; *w. entanglement*, *w. stretched* to prevent rapid approach of enemy; *w. pause*, of interlaced *ww.*; *w. haired*, with stiff loose-lying hair (esp. of dogs); *w. in* (sl.), put all one's force into a task &c.; *w. netting*, fabric of *w.* twisted into meshes; *wire-puller*, politician &c. who pulls the *ww.*; *w. rope*, of which the strands are *ww.*; *w. worm*, a plant-pest; *w. wove'*, (of paper) wove (see WEAVE). *wire'less* (wifl-), (adj., esp., of telegraphy or telegram) worked or sent without *ww.*, (n.) wireless telegraphy or telegram, (v. i.) send *w.-l. telegram*; *wir'y* a. (-ier, -est, -ily, -iness), (esp.) sinewy or untiring. [E]

wis'dom (-z), n. Experience & knowledge together with sagacious judgement, expression of this esp. in sententious sayings (*pour forth w.*), *wise men tell the wit & w. of the place*. *W. of Solomon* (abbr. *Wisd.*), *W. of Jesus the son of Sirach* for *Ecclesiasticus*), books of Apocrypha; *w. tooth*, molar usu. cut at age of about 20 (cut one's *w.-teeth*, gain discretion). [foll.]

*wise*¹ (-z), a. Having or showing or dictated by wisdom, having knowledge, aping wisdom or erudition, (*w. man, course, advice*; *it would not be w. to . . . no wiser than*, or as *w. as, before*, disappointed of discovering something; *with a w. shake of the head*). *w. after the event* (of one who has failed to foresee); *w. saw*, proverb; *w. woman, witch, fortune-teller, midwife*. [E]

*wise*² (-z), n. (arch.). Way or manner or degree (no or in no *w.*, not at all). -*wise* (-z), suffix freely appended to nouns to form adverbs with the senses 'after the fashion of', 'arranged like', 'in conformity with'; thus *crabwise* sidling like a crab, *crosswise* arranged as a cross, *clockwise* in the direction in which clock-hands move. [E]

wise'acre (-zaker), n. Sententious dullard. [Teut. = seer]

wish, 1. v. i. & t. Have or express a desire or aspiration (*for*), contemplate as a thing to be wished for (*that*-clause with *that* usu. omitted, or obj. & compl.), want or demand (*to do, person or thing to do or treated, or it &c.*), be inclined *well or ill* (to person &c.), express desire of specified fortune for (person &c., often *for*),

maïe, mœie, mife, mœre, mûre; part, part, part; *italics, vague sounds*;

(it is no good wishing; has nothing left to w. for; w. one were dead, oneself dead; I w. to see him, it done or to be done; what do you w. ?; wishes nobody ill, well to all the world; I w. you joy, success to the enterprise; w. one joy of, iron., prophesy trouble to him from).
 2. n. A desire, the thing desired, (the w. is father to the thought, we readily credit what we w. true; carry out one's w., obey him; good w., expressions of desire for person's welfare; have got my w.). *wish'ing-bone*, = MERRY-thought. *wish'ful* a. (-lly), desirous (to do). [E]

wish'-wash (-ōsh), n. (sl.). Washy drink or talk. *wish'y-wash'y* (-wō-) a. [wash]

wisp, n. Small bundle or twist of or usu. of straw &c. [E]

wist, see WIT, v.

wistaria, n. A mauve-flowered climbing plant. [person]

wist'ful, a. (-lly). Affected with or betraying vague yearnings or unresolved doubts (usu. of look, eyes, voice, mood). []

wit. 1. n. (Sing. or pl.) understanding or sense or intelligence (has not the w. or w. to do it, for the task; is past the w. of man to effect; has quick w.; have one's w. about one, be observant or ready; at one's w.'s end, utterly at a loss; LIVE by one's w.); ingenuity shown by the unexpected combining or contrasting of previously unconnected ideas or expressions, person noted for or gifted with this, (pages sparkling with w.; sets up for a w.). 2. v.t. & i. (arch.; pres. I, he, wot, thou wottest; past wist; inf. wit; part. witting; no other parts). Know (God wot; I wot; to wit, that is to say, namely). -*witted* a., with w. of specified quality; *wit'less* a., (esp.) silly; *wit'ling* n., facetious person (contempt.); *witt'icism* n., facetious or witty remark; *witt'ingly* adv., with knowledge of what one is doing; *witt'y* a. (-ter, -iest, -ily, -iness), showing or full of verbal w. [E, = knowledge]

witch. 1. n. Woman (or, arch., man) using magic; old hag; fascinating girl or woman. 2. v.t. (poet.). Bewitch (the witching time of night, when ww. are active). *witch'craft*, use of magic; *witches' sabbath*, annual midnight orgy of the devil, demons, sorcerers, & ww. *witch'ery* n., witchcraft, power exercised by

beauty or eloquence or the like. [E]

witch-. See WYCH-.
witenagemōt (-g-), n. (hist.). Anglo-Saxon national council. [wit, meet]

with (-dh), prep. expressing antagonism (*quarrel w.*), company & parting of company (*mix, compare, dealings, part, w.*), agreement & disagreement (*sympathize, incompatible, w.*), instrumentality (*cut w. a knife*), cause (*shiver w. fear*), possession (*man w. red hair*), manner (*behave w. courage*), material (*laden, all, blest, w.*), &c. *w. child*, pregnant; *w. God*, dead & in heaven; *w. that*, thereupon; *w. young*, pregnant. [E]

withal (-dhawl; arch). 1. adv. Moreover, as well, (a stout fellow, & honest w.). 2. prep. (placed later than its expressed or omitted obj.). With (what shall he fill his belly w.?). [with, all]

withdraw (-dh-), v.t. & i. (-drew, drawn). Pull aside or back, discontinue the giving or allowing or operation or stay or engagement of, retract or unsay, retire or go apart, (w. curtain, subscription, privilege, coins from circulation, boy from school, horse from race, unparliamentary expression; after dinner the ladies withdrew). *withdraw'al* (-dh-) n. [with, draw]

with'e (-dh), also *with*, *with'y* (-dh), n. Tough flexible shoot used for tying bundle of wood &c. [E]

with'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Make or become dry & shrivelled (often up), deprive of or lose vigour or freshness (often away), blast or blight (*with'ering contempt* &c., often joc.). [WEATHER]

with'ers (-dherz), n. pl. Ridge between horse's shoulder-blades (my w. are unrumpled, imputation &c. does not gall me). [obs. *with'er* against]

withhold (-dh-h-), v.t. (-held). Refuse to give or put in operation, restrain from action, (w. supplies, one's consent; what withheld him from making the attempt?). [with, hold]

within (-dh-), adv., prep., & n. 1. adv. (arch., pedant., &c.). In side, indoors, (pure w., in spirit is Mrs. Jones w., at home). 2. prep. Inside, not out of or beyond (not transgressing or exceeding (safe w. the walls w. reach, sight, hearing; of, near enough to react

ah, awl, upstoor, vaw, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, shap, thin; dh, as th(e)

as; w. a year, two miles, of, at less than that time or distance on; keep w. the law, avoid making it; is true w. limits, to some extent. 3. n. The inside *reform must come from w.* [*with,*

without' (-dh-), adv., prep., conj., & n. 1. adv. (arch., literary). Outside, out-of-doors, (*listening to the wind w.*). 2. prep. (Opp. *within*, literary) outside (*things w. s.*, all that is not ourselves); (opp. *with*) not having or feeling or knowing, in want of, with freedom, in absence of, with neglect or avoidance of, (*w. a thorn, reluctance, enthusiasm, friends, being discovered, health, your help, taking provision, taking leave*; o. go, w.; *goes w. saying*, is too obvious to need stating). 3. conj. (arch., vulg.). Unless. 4. n. The outside, external sources, (*as seen, supplied, from w.*). [*with, out*] **withstand'**, v. t. (arch.; -stood). Oppose, hold out against. [*with, stand*]

withy, see WITHE; **witless**, **vitling**, WIT.

wit'ness. 1. n. Person giving sworn testimony esp. in lawcourt w. often used for *the w.* in reports etc.), person attesting another's signature to document, spectator of an event (usu. of), person or thing whose existence &c. serves as testimony to or proof of, testimony (arch. exc. in *bear w. to* or attest truth of, in *w. of* as proof of, call to *w.* appeal to for confirmation &c.). 2. v. t. & i. Sign document) as w. to authenticity; be spectator of; serve as evidence or indication of, bear w. against or for or to, (*a bluish witness her confusion; its quality witnesses for its origin*); (arch.) state in evidence (noun, *that*), be a or the w. (*w. Heaven!*, I call Heaven to w.). *w.-box*, enclosure in lawcourt for ww. **witticism**, **wittingly**, **witty**, see WIT. [*wit*]

wive, v. i. (arch.). Take a wife. **wives**, see WIFE. [*wife*]

wiv'ern, **wy'**, n. Heraldic winged dragon. [*VIPER*]

wiz'ard, n. Person of extraordinary powers, genius, magician (esp. as magic form corresp. to *witch*), conjurer; *the W. of the North*, Sir Walter Scott; *the Welsh w.*, Mr Lloyd George. **wiz'-ardry** n. [*wise*]

wiz'ened (-nd). **wiz'en**, **wear'en**, a. (Of person or his face &c.) shrivelled-looking. [E]

wō, whōa (wō'a), int. used to stop horse &c. *wō-back'* (used in backing horses). []

wōad, n. A blue dye. [E]

wōb'ble, v. i. Sway from side to side, stand or go unsteadily, stagger, waver, vacillate. [E]

wōe, n. (rhet., joc.). Affliction, bitter grief, (pl.) calamities, (*w. is me, alas; w. be to, a curse upon*).

wōe'begone, dismal-looking.

wōe'ful (wōf-) a. (-lly), feeling affliction, afflicting. (joc.) very bad (*woeful ignorance, woefully disappointed*). [E]

wōld, n. Open uncultivated tract. [E]

wōlf (wōō-). 1. n. (pl. -ves). Wild beast allied to dog preying on sheep &c. & hunting in packs (sex &c.: *she-w.*, *cub*, *litter* n. & v., *howl*, *lupine*; *ory w.*, be an alarmist; *keep the w. from the door*, avert starvation; *w. in sheep's clothing*, hypocrite); *w.-cub*, junior boy scout. 2. v. t. (sl.). Devour greedily (often down).

wō'lfish (wōō-) a. [E]

wō'lfram (wōō-), n. Tungsten ore; tungsten. [G wd]

wō'man (wōō-), n. (pl. -en, *pr. wim'fn*). Adult human female, womanish man, (without a or the) ww. or the female sex, (with the) the feminine emotions, (attrib.) female, (*play the w.*, weep or show fear; *old ww. of both sexes*, fussy people; *born of w.*, human; *stirred the w. in him*; *a w. friend, doctor*, &c.). *w.-hater*, man who avoids or distrusts female society or influence; *womankind'*, ww.; *w. of the world* (experienced in society); *woman's rights*, ww.'s rights; *w. suffrage*, political enfranchisement of ww.; *w.'s wit*, instinctive insight or resource; *w. with a past* (with some scandal attaching to her past life); *wō'menfolk*, ww., one's womenkind; *wō'menkind* (one's ww.-k, the female part of one's family); *women's rights*, position of legal equality with men demanded for ww. **wō'manhōd** (wōō-) n., female maturity, womanly character; **wō'manish** (wōō-) a., effeminate, lacking manliness; **wō'manize** (wōō-) v. t. & i., make womanish, (of man) live licentiously; **wō'manly** (wōō-) a. (-ier, -iest, -iness), not lacking the qualities proper to women. [E, = woman person]

wōmb (wōōm), n. Organ of conception & gestation in female mammals. [E]

sh, as (now)ge; * = - or -; ♠ = 1; ♠, ♠, = 6; ♡, ♡, = 1, 1; and see p. ix.

wōm'bat, n. Australian marsupial. [native]

women, see **WOMAN**; **won**,

WIN.

wō'nder (wū-). 1. n. Emotion excited by what surpasses expectation or experience or seems inexplicable, occasion for it, object or specimen or performance or event evoking it, (*looked at him in w.*; *what w. f. no or it is no w. that, & no w.*, the event in question is quite natural; *for a w.*, by way of welcome exception, as *you are punctual for a w.*; *the w. of the sea*, strange fishes &c.; *is a w. of workmanship*; *do or work w.*, perform miracles, accomplish much; *the w. is that she survived it*). 2. v.i. & t. Be greatly surprised or filled with w. (usu. *at*, rarely *to see* &c.): be surprised at the fact that (rarely *that*; *I w. you never told me*); be curious to know (*w. who it was, what I had better do*). **wonderland**, fairy-land, country full of surprises; *w. -struck, -stricken*, dumb &c. with surprise. **wō'nderful** (wū-) a. (-ly), very remarkable; **wō'nderment** (wū-) n., surprised state of mind; **wō'ndrous** (wū-), (adj., poet., rhet.) wonderful, (adv., only with adj.) wonderfully (*wō'ndrous kind* &c.). [E. = portent]

wōnt, see **WILL**.

wōnt, a., n., & v. 1. adj. (pred. only). Accustomed (*to do*; *he was w. to say*; *sitting as I am w.*). 2. n. What is customary, one's habit, (*use & w.*, established custom; *it is his w. to*). 3. v.i. (arch.; pres. 3rd sing. *wonts or wont*; past *wonted or wont*; no part. or inf.). Be w. **wōnt'ed** a., habitual (*with his wonted courtesy*). [E]

wōb, v.t. (rhet.). Court, seek the hand or love of, try to win (fame, fortune, &c.), coax or importune to. [E]

wōd, n. Growing trees occupying a tract of land (sing. or pl.), the fibrous material between bark & pith of tree or shrub whether living or as timber or fuel, (*cannot see the w. for the trees*, is confused by detail; *a clearing in the w.*; *out of the w.*, safely through a difficulty; *prune the old w. away*; *wine is or from the w.*, oak, not bottles). **woodbine**, -bind, honeysuckle, (-ne) cigarette affected by soldiers in the great war; **wood'cock**, a game-bird; **wood'craft**, know-

ledge of forest conditions; **woodcut**, print from engraving made on w.; **wood'land** (-and), wooded country (usu. pl.; often attrib., as *w.-l. scene*); *w.-louse*, wingless many-legged insect; **wood'man** (-an), forester; *w.-nymph*, dryad; *w. pavement*, road-paving of wooden blocks; **wood'pecker**, kinds of bird clinging to tree-stems in search of insects

pulp, w.-fibre for paper; **wood'ruff**, a plant; *w.-wind*, wooden wind-instruments; **wood'work**, things made of w., esp. the wooden parts of a house. **wood'ed** a., having ww.; **wood'en** a., made of w. (*wooden head*, -headed, stupidity, stupid; *wooden spoon*, bottom place in competition; *wooden walls*, the navy as a defence), (of manner or style) stiff or clumsy or lacking animation; **wood'y** a. (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), wooded, like or consisting of w. (*woody stem, tissue*), (rare) found in ww. (*woody nightshade*). [E]

wool, see **WEFT**. [WEB]

wool, n. Fine wavy hair such as forms the fleece of sheep & goats, woollen yarn or cloth or garments, woolly human hair (joc., esp. of negroes), cotton-w. or similar substance, (*much cry & little w.*, fuss or trouble with little result; *is busy matching w.*; *wear w.*). **wool'gathering**, absent-mindedness; **wool'sack**, Lord Chancellor's seat in House of Lords, his office; **wool'work**, embroidery of dyed ww. -**wool'ed** (-ld) a.; **wool'en**, (adj.) made of w., (n.) woollen fabric; **wool'y**, (adj.; -ier, -iest, -iness) bearing w., like or suggesting w. (*woolly-bear*, hairy caterpillar; *woolly voice*, not clear; *woolly painting*, lacking in definition or luminosity); (n.) sweater. [E]

Wool'wich (-lij), n. Arsenal with magazines, ordnance foundry, &c., at W.; the **ROYAL military academy**. [place]

word (wērd). 1. n. Any single symbol used in speech or writing & classifiable among the **PARTS of speech**, speech esp. as opposed to action, statement or remark or saying, talk esp. of specified kind (usu. pl.), news or message, command or password or motto, one's promise or solemn assurance, (*in a or one w.*, briefly; *cannot read a w. of it*; *take one at his w.*, assume him to mean what he says; *a w. in season*, well-timed ad-

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōk;

rice; a truer *w.* was never spoken; fair, hard, *ww.*, conciliation, abuse; have *ww.* with, quarrel with; a *w.* with you, demand or an interview; sent me *w.*, *w.* ame, of it; give the *w.* to do, order doing of; give, break, keep, one's *s.*; be as good as one's *w.*, do as much as one has promised; upon my *w.*, form of asseveration or of indignant surprise). 2. v.t. Put into *ww.*, select *ww.* to express. *w.* for *w.*, literally or verbatim (translate, repeat, *raf.w.*); *w.* of command, (esp.) *w.* or phrase giving direction in drill; *W.* of God, (esp.) the Bible; *w.* of honour, assurance given upon one's honour; *w.* of mouth, oral communication (usu. by *w.o.m.*, opp. in writing); *w.*-painting, graphic or picturesque writing; *w.*-perfect, having what one has to say by heart; *w.*-picture, piece of *w.*-painting; *w.*-play, verbal fencing, punning or pun; *w.*-splitting, subtle verbal distinctions. **wordy** (wér-) *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness), verbose or diffuse, consisting of *ww.* (*wordy warfare*, controversy). [E]

wore. See **WEAR** 2, 3.

work (wérk). 1. *n.* Application of effort to a purpose, force in action, doing of something, a task or the materials to be operated on, doings or experiences of specified kind, employment esp. as a means of earning money, a thing done or made, a product or manifestation of, a book or picture or similar production, ornamentation of specified kind or articles having it, (pl.) operations in building or engineering, (usu. in pl.) piece of fortification, (pl.) the operative part of a machine esp. of time-piece, (pl.) buildings & plant of a manufactory, *does no w.*; *heat can be converted into w.*; at *w.*, in action; have one's *w.* cut out for one, be faced with hard task; all in the day's *w.*, normal; the *w.* of restoring order; put away your *w.* in the drawer; it was sharp, anxious, &c., *w.*; in, out of *w.*, having, not having, employment; mighty *ww.*, esp. miracles; faith & *ws.*, the spiritual & practical aspects of religion; is the *w.* of poison, has been brought about by it; *ww.* of mercy &c., merciful &c. acts; a *w.* in several volumes; a *w.* attributed to Titian; rustic, fancy, relief, &c., *w.*; public *ww.* are in charge of a Board; captured a small outlying *w.*; there is some-

thing wrong with the *ww.*, machine is out of order; the office is some distance from the *ww.*, 2. v.i. & t. (-ed; or, arch. exc. as given below, wrought pr. rawt). Make efforts (for, against, &c.), be engaged in *w.* (often at task &c.; often wrought), be in action or produce the designed effect or act in specified way (of machine, organization, plan, drug, influence, &c.), be in agitated motion or fermentation, make way slowly or with difficulty or by shitting motions (out, in, through, past, down, round, &c.), make one's or its way thus, cause to make way thus, become or make loose &c. thus, set or keep (machine, undertaking, &c.) working, exact labour from, effect or bring about or have as result (often wrought), fashion by kneading or hammering or other treatment (usu. wrought), excite artificially into some mood (often wrought), cipher out (sum), do sewing &c., make thus, (is working for the cause, at history; mill is not working; does the system *w.*?; the hinges, his wits, *w.* stiffly; his face worked with emotion; the working of his conscience, of the yeast; dye works its way in or works in; w. your knife through the card; worked his nose free of the muzzle; mill worked by water; mine worked by a company; works his men too hard; a belief that has wrought much evil; w. the paste about; w. oneself into a rage; wrought his audience into enthusiasm; have worked your sum wrong; can you w. button-holes?). **work**'aday, concerned with ordinary practical life (esp. in this workaday world); *w.* away, persevere; *w.*-bag, -basket, -box (esp. holding sewing materials); *work*'day (other than Sunday or festival); *w.* double tides (night & day); **work**'house, public institution for reception of paupers; *w.* in, find place for or utilize (illustration, subject, material) in a composition or structure, admit of being so treated; *working capital*, funds actually devoted to carrying on business; *working day*, part of the 24 hrs given to *w.*, also = *w.*-day; *working expenses* (as *working capital*); *working man*, manual labourer; *w.* it (sl.), effect desired result; *work*'man (-an), hired labourer, person of specified skill at his job; *work*'manlike, showing prac-

mère, mère, mîre, mûre, mûre; part, pert, port; italics, vague sounds;

dled with holes by gnawing of *ww.*, (fig.) antiquated; *w.-fishing*, with *w.* for bait; *w.-gear*, cog-wheel engaging with revolving spiral. [E]

wor'mwood (wɜr-), *n.* A bitter herb; source of bitter mortification (*the thought was w. to him*). [E (earlier *were-mod*)]

wor'my (wɜr-), *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Full of worms or worm-eaten. [*worm*]

worn. See **WEAR**.

wor'ry (wʊ-). 1. *v.t. & i.* Shake or pull about with the teeth (usu. of dog), harass or importune, be a trouble or anxiety to, deprive of peace & quiet, fret oneself or give way to anxiety; *w. along*, make way in spite of obstacles. 2. *n.* Thing that causes anxiety or disturbs tranquillity; disturbed state of mind, anxiety. **wor'iless**

(wʊ-) *a.*; **wor'rit** (wʊ-) form of *v.* vb attributed to the uneducated. [E]

worse (wɜrs), *a., adv., & pron.* 1. *adj.* More BAD (*a change for the w., decline &c.*); (pred.) in or to *w.* health, in *w.* condition, (*is today, getting w.; am none the w. for it*). 2. *adv.* More badly. 3. *pron.* *W.* thing(s) (*there is w. to all; w. cannot happen*). **wor's-**

ship (wɜr-) *v.i. & t.* [E]

wor'ship (wɜr-). 1. *n.* Homage or service paid to God, adoration felt or shown for a person or principle, (arch.) worthiness or the honour due to it, (*public w., church services; place of w., church &c.; an object of w.; the w. of rank, athletics, &c.; your w.*), form used to, of, certain magistrates; *win w.*, reach high (pute). 2. *v.t. & i.* (-pp-). Adore

divine, honour with religious, idolize or regard with adoration, attend public *w.*, be full of, oration. **wor'shipful** (wɜr-) (-ly), honourable or distinguished (arch., esp. in old titles of companies or officers). [**WORTH**]

worst (wɜr-), *a., adv., pron., & 1. adj. & adv.* Most BAD(ly) (*ared for the w., i.e. that can be; at the w., in the w. state on the least favourable assumption; the w. of it is that, when = 'but unfortunately'; if w. comes to the w., if the w. is; do your w., formula of defiance*). 2. *pron.* The *w.* state (estimate (*at w., at the w.*)). 3. *v.t.* to the better of, defeat. [*worse*]

wor'sted (wɜbs-), *n.* Woollen yarn. [*place*]

-wort (wɜrt), ending in herb-names. [E]

worth¹ (wɜr-), *v.* (arch.). *Woe w. the day*, form of lamentation. [E, = be]

worth² (wɜr-). 1. *pred. adj.* (governing nouns like *trans. part.; more, most*). Of value equivalent to, deserving or repaying, possessed of, (*is w. sd., much, nothing; little w., poet., w. little; what is it w. ?; is not w. eating, notice, an effort, taking trouble about; died w. a million; take story for what it is w., not regard it as indisputable; for all one is w., sl., with all one's power &c.*). 2. *n.* What a person or thing is *w.*, merit, coin's equivalent of, (*is of little w.; before I knew his w.; a shilling's w. of stamps*). *w. it* (sl.), *w. while*; *w. one's salt*, earning one's keep by good service; *w. while* or *one's while*, repaying the time &c. spent: *w.-while*, sl., repaying trouble &c. (*a w.-w. Xmas present*).

-worth n., amount buyable for specified coin (*penny, shilling's &c., -w.*). **worthless** (wɜr-) *a.*, of no value or merit. [E, = valuable]

wor'thy (wɜrdθɪ). 1. *adj.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness). Estimable or deserving respect, (of persons) entitled to condescending recognition, deserving (*of, to be or do, or, arch., governing noun*), adequate, suitable to the dignity &c. of, good enough for, (*a w. old couple; w. of praise, to be praised, praise, to lead; a w. reward; in words w. of or w. the occasion*). 2. *n.* A *w.* person, a person of some distinction in his country, time, &c.

wot, see **WIT**; **would**, **WILL**. **would/-be** (wʊd-), *a. & adv.* prefixed to noun or adj. expressing a quality vainly aspired to or intended (*be w. gentleman, facetious*). [*would be*]

wound¹ (wʊd-). 1. *n.* Injury done to living tissue by cut or stab or blow or tear, injury to reputation or pain inflicted on feelings, (poet.) pangs of love. 2. *v.t.* inflict *w.* on. [E]

wound², see **WIND**², **WIND**¹ (vb); **woven** (n), **WEAVE**.

wrack, *n.* Cast-up sea-weed; *w. & ruin*, see **RACK**². [*wreck*]

wraith, *n.* Person's double seen

In words beginning with *wr-*, *w* is silent.

As (*rouge*); * = -or -; & = I; IP, UP, -er; Y, J, = I, I; and see p. ix.

shortly before or after his death.

[]
wrangle (räng'gl). 1. n. A noisy argument or altercation or dispute. 2. v.i. Engage in w. **wrangler** (-ngg-) n., (esp., hist.) first-classman in mathematical tripos. [E]

wrap. 1. v.t. & i. (-pp-). Envelop in folded or soft encircling material (often *up*), arrange or draw (pliant covering) *round* or *about* person &c., (of the edges of a garment or covering) overlap, (*w. it in paper, cottonwool; hill, affair, is wrapped in mist, mystery; wraps up his meaning in allegory*); *w. up*, protect oneself from cold with *ww.*; *wrapped up in*, engrossed in (beloved one, subject, oneself, &c.). 2. n. Shawl or neckerchief or rug or other such addition to clothing. **wrapp'er** n., (esp.) dressing-gown, postal cover for newspaper &c. [E]

wrasse, n. A sea-fish. []
wrath (-aw-), n. (poet., rhet., joc.). Anger. **wrathful** (-aw-) a. (poet. &c.), angry. [WROTH]

wreak, v.t. (rhet.). Give play to (*vengeance, one's anger &c.*, usu. upon enemy). [E, = *avenge*]

wreath, n. (*pl. pr. -dhz*). Flowers or leaves fastened together in a circlet or string esp. as festal ornament for the head or for buildings &c., curl or ring of smoke or colour or cloud or soft fabric. **wreathe** (-dh) v.t. & i., encircle as or with or as with *w.* (*face wreathed in smiles*), arrange as *w.*, wind one's arms round person &c., (of smoke &c.) move in *ww.* [E, = *bandage*]

wreck. 1. n. Destruction or disablement esp. of ship, ship that has suffered *w.*, greatly damaged or disabled building or person, sorry remnant of, (*save ship, one's fortunes, from w.*; *shore strewn with ww.*; *what a w., w. of his former self, he is!*). 2. v.t. & i. Cause *w.* of (ship, train, hopes, &c.), suffer *w.*, (p.p.) involved in *w.*, (*attempt to w. the express; the rock your hopes will w. on; wrecked sailors*). **wreck'age** n., wrecked material, remnants of *w.*; **wreck'er** n., (esp.) plunderer of wrecked ships; **wreck'ing** n., wrecker's action. [E, = *drift*]

wren, n. Kinds of small bird; *Wren*, member of Women's Royal Naval Service.

wrench. 1. n. Violent twist or oblique pull or tearing off, tool

gripping & turning nuts &c.; painful uprooting or parting; *w. one's ankle, the branch, a w. it was a great w. leaving you*). v.t. Inflict *w. on*, pull off or *awa* or *round* or *open* or *from* or *out* with a *w.*, distort (facts) to suit a theory &c. [E, = *guile*]

wrest, v.t. Distort into accordance with one's interests or view (*w. the law, a text, person's meaning*); wrench away (weapon) or snatch (victory) or extract (consent) *from* opponent &c. [E]

wrestle (-sl). 1. n. Contest in which two opponents grapple, try to throw each other to the ground esp. as an athletic sport under some code of rules, a tussle, a hard struggle. 2. v.i. & t. Take part in *w. (with)*, have wrestling match with, struggle *with* or *against*, do one's utmost to deal with a task &c., (*Jacob wrestled with the angel; will w. you for £5 w. with or against temptation or adversity, with a mass of correspondence*). [E]

wretch, n. Ill-fated or pitiable person (often *poor w.*); miscreant or conscienceless person (often a playful term of abuse). **wretch'ed** a., unhappy or in misery; of bad quality or no merit, contemptible, unsatisfactory or displeasing, (*wretched health, horse, scribbler, weather, nuisance*). [E, = *outcast*]

wrick, rick, crick. 1. v.t. Slightly sprain or strain (neck back, &c.). 2. n. Such a [E]

wrig'gle. 1. v.i. & t. (Of worm twist about, go *along* &c. thus, (o person &c.) make worm-like motions, (fig.) practise evasion (*w. out of an engagement &c.*, avoid full filling on some pretext); move (oneself, one's hand, &c.) with wriggling action. 2. n. Act of wriggling. [E]

wright(rit), n. Maker or builder (rare exc. in comb., as *wheel, trap play, -w.*). [WORK]

wring. 1. v.t. (*wrung*). Squeeze tightly, squeeze & twist, break by twisting, torture, extract or extort by squeezing or pressure or importunity (*out, from, out of*), (*w. person's hand; w. one's hands clasp them as gesture of grief; w. out or w. clothes &c.*, squeeze out water by twisting them; *w. neck of chicken &c.*, kill it; *a son wrung with agony; w. water groan, money, consent, from out of*). 2. n. Act of wringing

mâte, mête, mite, môte, mûte, mōot; räck, rëck, rick, rök, rück, rōk

wringing (wet), so wet that water can be wrung out. [E]

wrinkle (ring'kl). 1. n. Crease in the skin such as is produced by age, similar mark in other flexible surface; piece of useful guidance (*gave me, put me up to, a w. or two*). 2. v.t. & i. Make ww. in, assume ww., (*w. up one's forehead*). **wrink'ly** a. [E]

wrist, n. Joint of hand & arm, power or act of turning the hand with the arm still in fencing &c. (*all done by w.*). **wristband** (riz'band), band usu. of folded & starched linen forming or concealing end of shirt-sleeve. **wrist-let** n., something worn round w., esp. band of leather &c. as protection or support (*wristlet watch*, attached to w. by such band). [WRITHE]

write, v.i. & t. (*wrote*, arch. *writ*; *written*, arch. *writ*; -*table*). Mark paper or other material with the symbols by which speech is represented to the eye, set down (letter, word, sentence, &c.) thus, fill (paper &c.) with or execute (document) in writing, compose & w. or compose to be written or printed esp. for publication, be a writer of books or other literary work, w. & send letter (to person, for thing wanted, &c.), w. thus to (commere. &c.), convey by letter (news, that, how, &c.), state in book &c., (*cannot read or w.*; *w. large, small, plain*, in such characters; *w. a good &c. hand*, legibly & neatly &c.; *is written in pencil*; *honesty is written on his face*; *w. three sheets, a cheque, &c.*; *is writing a letter, his sermon, verses, a book*; *writes for Punch*; *the writings of*, literary works of; *wrote to me for money*; *when we last wrote you*; *writes that he is stronger*; *Bacon writes that revenge is wild justice*). *w. down*, reduce to written form, disparage in writing; *w. off*, compose at writing pace, send letter, cancel in accounts (bad debt, sum representing depreciation, &c.); *w. out*, w. in full exhaust by writing (*has written himself out*, has no fresh ideas); *w. up*, w. on wall &c., make the most of by descriptive writing, extol in print; *writing-case* (holding one's writing-materials); *writing-ink* (opp. *printing-ink*); *writing-materials*, pens, ink, paper, &c.; *writing on the wall*, signs of impending disaster (see

Dan. v.); *writing-paper*, (esp.) of sizes usual in letters; *writ large*, under a longer name or in a magnified form. **writ** n., what is written (arch.; esp. *HOLY writ*), written command from a law-court or other authority to do or abstain from doing something (*serve writ on*, deliver it to); **writ'er** n., (esp.) clerk in certain offices, author, (*writer's cramp* or *palsy*, muscular affection incapacitating for writing). [E]

writhe (-dh), v.i. Twist or roll oneself about (as) in acute pain; suffer mental torture (*under or at insult &c.*, *with shame &c.*). [E]

written. See WRITE.

wrong, a., adv., n., & v. 1. adj. (*more, most*). Out of order or condition, contrary to morality, other than the desired or desirable, mistaken or in error, (*something w. with the works*; *it is very w. to lie*; *w. side of BLANKET*; *w. side out*, inside out; *on the w. side of 10*, older than that; *got out of bed on the w. side*, is in a bad temper; *get hold of the w. end of the stick*, misapprehend; *in the w. box*, in embarrassing situation; *what's w. with —*, sl., surely no substitute is wanted; *a w. guess*; *can prove you w.*). 2. adv. (placed last). Amiss, in the w. direction, with incorrect result, (*aim, guess, answer, do sum, sort, w.*; *you told, led, me w.*; *go w.*, esp., fall into sin). 3. n. What is morally w., a w. action, injustice, piece of unjust treatment, position of deserving blame for something, (*do w.*, sin; *two ww. do not make a right*; *do one w.*, esp., judge his motives unfairly; *has done me a great w.*; *she complains of her ww.*; *which was in the w.?*; *put one in the w.*, make the guilt seem his). 4. v.t. Treat unjustly; mistakenly attribute bad motives to. **wrong'doer**, -*doing*, offender, transgression; *w.-headed*, perverse & obstinate. **wrong'ful** a. (-lly), unwarranted, lacking justification, (*wrongful dismissal, detention, &c.*). [E]

wrote. See WRITE.

wroth, pred. a. (poet., rhet., joc.; no adv. or comp.). Angry. [E]

wrought, see WORK; **wrung**, WRING.

wry, a. (-yer, -yest, -yly, -yness). Distorted, turned to one side, (*make a w. face or mouth*, grimace

In words beginning with wr- w is silent.

maïe, mēre, mife, mōre, mūte; **part, pert, port**; **stātics**, vague sounds;

of disgust; *has a w. nose*. **wry-neck**, a small bird. [E]

wych-, **witch-**, pref. in tree-names, as *w.-alder*, *-elm*, *-hazel*. [E = bending]

Wykehamist (-kam-). 1. adj. Of Winchester College. 2. n. A W. boy or old boy. [William of Wykeham]

X

X, x, (ēks) letter & n. (pl. Xs, X's). (As ROMAN numeral) 10; (Alg.; x) first unknown quantity (cf. Y, z, A, B, C), (transf.) incalculable influence or factor; **XX** or **double-X**, **XXX** or **treble-X**, brewers' names for qualities of beer. **X-RAYS**.

Xanthippé (zánti-), n. Shrewish wife. [person]

xéb'ée (z-), n. (hist.). Ship of kind used by Mediterranean pirates. [F *chebec*]

xī, see ALPHA; -**xion**, -ION.

xy'lonite (z-), n. Celluloid.

xy'lophone (z-), n., musical instrument of wooden bars vibrating when struck. [Gk *xulon* wood]

Y

Y, y, (wi) letter & n. (pl. Ys, Y's). (Alg.; y) second unknown quantity (cf. X, A); Y-shaped structure or object or part.

-**y**¹, suf. appended (1) to nouns to form adjectives with one or both of the meanings (a) having or abounding in or filled or covered with, (b) of the nature of or resembling; thus (a) *needy* having needs, *miry* abounding in mire, *greedy* filled with greed, *hairy* covered with hair, (b) *rosy* coloured like a rose, *lacy* open-textured like lace, *oniony* smelling or tasting like onions, (a & b) *oily* (an oily cloth, consistence), *stony* (a stony road, heart); (2) to colour-adjs. when used in comb. instead of -ish, as *whity-brown*, *pinky-white*, *reddy-purple*. [E]

-**y**², -**ie**, -**ey**, suffixes appended to monosyllabic nouns denoting a person or animal to form affectionate or familiar appellations and esp. as vocatives; thus *cooky*, *nursy* or *nursie* or *nursey*, *piggie*, *doggie* or *doggie*, *laddie*, *lassie*, *spanny*. [instinctive]

yacht (yát). 1. n. Light sailing-vessel, for racing; vessel other than row-boat or canoe kept for

owner's pleasure. 2. v.i. Cruise or race in y. *y.-club* (esp. for y.-racing); *yachtsman* (-an), *yachter*. [Du.]

yá'fíe, **yá'fíl**, n. The green woodpecker. [imit.]

yah, int. of derision. [imit.]

yahó' (-a-h-), n. Bestial person. [Gulliver's Travels Pt IV]

yák, n. Tibetan ox. [native]

yám, n. A tropical plant or its edible tuber. [Sp.]

yánk, v.t. (sl.). P. 1 (lever &c.) with a jerk. []

Yá'nk'ee (-ki), n. (colloq.). A U.-S. American, (attrib.) American. *Y.-Dodale*, a U.-S. song. []

yáp, v.i. (-pp-) & n. Bark (of small dog). [imit.]

yápp, n. Book-binding with projecting limp leather cover. [person]

yá'p'orough (-ru), n. Whist or bridge hand with no card above a 9. [person]

yá'd¹, n. The unit of long measure (3 ft, 36 in., 1/1760 m.), that length of a material; spar slung across mast for sail to hang from. *y.-arm*, either end of sail-y.; *y. measure* (rod or tape usu. with inches &c. marked). [E = stick]

yá'd², n. Space enclosed by walls or railings, open to the sky, usu. with stone or hard floor & attached to a building (also with aid of context for such compounds as *dockyard*). [E GARDEN]

yá'p. 1. n. Any spun thread, esp. coarse wool for knitting &c.; (colloq.) story, traveller's tale, anecdote, (*spin us a y.* request for story). 2. v.i. Tell yy. [E]

yá'rrow (-ō), n. Common kind of milfoil. [E]

yásh'mák, n. Moslem woman's veil. [Arab.]

yát'aghan (-gān), n. Turkish sword without guard. [Turk.]

yaw, v.i. (naut., aeronaut.). Fall off from course by fault of steersman or ship or by design. []

yawl, n. Kinds of ship's boat & yacht. [Du.]

yawn. 1. v.i. Open the mouth wide esp. in sleepiness or boredom, (of mouth or cavity or chasm) gape or be wide open. 2. n. Act of yawning. [E]

Yolépt', a. (arch., joc.). Named [E]

ye (yē, yī), pron. of 2nd pers. pl. (sing. THOU, obj. YOU) now replaced by *you* exc. in arch. & poet. & joc. use (*blessed are ye when; ye zephyrs gay; go it, ye cripples*); also written or said for *you* in

ah, awl, all, boor, cow, dowry; ohin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thic;

some familiar phrases, as *how d'ye* o'f. [E]
yes (yâ), particle (arch.). **Yes**. [E]

yea, v. t. & i. (Of ewe, she-goat) ring forth. **yea**/ling n., young lamb or kid. [E]

year, n. The time occupied by the revolution of the earth round the sun (about 365½ days; often *astronomical, natural, &c.*, y.); period from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. inclusive (often *civil, calendar, &c.*, y.; *the y. 1900 &c.*, having that place in the series of the Christian era; *last, this, next, &c.*, y.); period from any date in a calendar y. to the same date in the next or last saw him about a y., two yy., age); pl.) age or old age (*old in yy. but young in vigour; yy. bring wisdom; in yy., elderly*); (pl.) period of several yy. (*it is yy. since I saw him; had not met for yy.*). **y.**-book, annual publication bringing information on its subject up to late; **y. by y.**, each y.; **y. in y. out**, continuously irrespective of the seasons; **year**'long, lasting the whole y.; **y. of grace, of our Lord**, numbered or specified y. of the Christian era (*in this y. of grace, considering or notwithstanding how long Christianity has been at work*). **year**'ling n., animal between one & two yy. old; **year**'ly, (adv.) every y., once a y., by the y., (adj.) occurring &c. yearly. [E]

yearn (yérn), v. i. Be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness (*for or after desired thing, to do, to or towards person &c.*). [E]

yeast, n. Yellow frothy substance got esp. from fermenting malt liquors & used as fermenting agent, in raising bread, &c.

yelling. [E]

yell. 1. n. Shrill cry of anger, pain, hostility, derision, delight, &c. 2. v. i. & t. Utter y. (*y. with pain, laughter, &c.*); utter in yelling tone (*y. out or y. curses &c.*).

yell'ow (-ô), a., n., & v. 1. adj. (-er, -est). Of the colour of buttercups or primroses or lemons or gold. 2. n. Y. colour or pigment or clothes. 3. v. i. & t. Turn y. (*paper yellowed with age; yellowing leaves*). **yellow**-hammer, a small bird; **y.-back**, cheap novel in y. paper boards common in 19th c., (also) French novel in y. paper;

y.-boy (sl.), gold coin; **y. fever**, a tropical fever with jaundice; **y.-hammer**, (now usu. for) y.-hammer; **y. Jack** (sl.), y. fever; **y. jacket**, state garment in China for persons of great distinction; **y. jaundice**, jaundice; **y. men**, Chinese, Japanese, Mongols, &c. (cf. **WHITE man**); **y. OCHRE**; **y. peril**, the danger that y. men may overwhelm white civilization; **y. press**, sensational & esp. chauvinistic newspapers. **yell**'ow-y (-ô), yellowish- (as **WHIT**y-). [E]

yelp. 1. n. Dog's cry of excitement or pain. 2. v. i. Utter y. [E, = boast]

yén, n. (pl. the same). Japanese monetary unit. [Ohin.]

yeo'man (yo-), n. (pl. -men). Man owning & farming small estate, middle-class farmer or countryman. **y. (s) service**, help in need; **y. of the guard**, member of the sovereign's bodyguard. **yeo**'manly (yô-) a.; **yeo**'man-ry (yô-) n., yy., volunteer cavalry force raised from them. [E]

yés. 1. particle serving as substitute for affirmative answer ('*Were you there?*' 'Y.' = 'I was there'), acknowledgement of summons ('*Waiter!*' 'Y., sir'), acceptance of statement &c. ('*How unlucky!*' 'Y., but —'), encouragement to proceed ('*I have come to the conclusion that —*' 'Y.?'), insinuation of doubt ('*I was always good at reading faces.*' 'Y.?''), preface to heightened statement (*could eat six, y., or a dozen*), &c. 2. n. The word y. (*say y., consent*). [= **yea**, be it]

yester-. **yester**day, (n.) the day preceding today or the day in question (*the shame of y.-d. was still upon him*), recently past time (*is but of y.-d.*, is of recent origin), (adv.) in the course of or during yesterday; **y.-eve**'-, **-eve**'ning, **-morn**'-, **-morn**'ing, **-night**'-, **-year**'-, (poet.) last evening, yesterday morning, last night, last year. [E]

yét. 1. adv. As late as now or then, with continuance to this or that time, still, (*there is y. time; is he y. alive?*; *his hands were y. red with blood*); (in neg. context) so soon as now or then, by this or that time, so far, in the immediate future, (*have you heard y.?*; *is not y. complete; the largest y. found; will not happen just y.*); again, in addition, (with **nor**) either, (*y. once more; another & y. another; would not do it for him, nor y. for me*); in the time

th, as (**rou**)ge; * = - or v; ð = I; ð, ðr, = & ; y, y, = I, I; and see p. ix.

that remains before the matter ends (*you shall y. repent it; will do it y.*); (w. compar.) even (*a y. harder task*); nevertheless, and in spite of that, but for all that, (*though they curse, y. bless thou; strange & y. true; it seems proved, but y. I doubt*). 2. conj. But at the same time, & y., (*y. why take the trouble?; faint y. pursuing*). [E]

yew, n. Dark-leaved evergreen tree or its wood. [E]

Yidd'ish, n. Form of German used by Jews of Slav countries. [G *Jüdisch* Jewish]

yield. 1. v.t. & i. Produce or return as fruit or profit or result, repay cultivation &c. *well &c.*, give up the possession of or right to, concede or cease to maintain or contest, surrender or make submission (*to*), give consent, change one's course in deference *to*, be or confess oneself inferior *to*, (*yields corn, coal, little, 5%o, plentifully; y. fortress, precedence, point in argument; y. the palm to*, be surpassed by; *y. at the first assault, to the rebels, to our request, to persuasion; yields to none in respect for law; in yielding mood, inclined to consent*). [E, = pay]

yö, *yo'-heave-ho'*, *yo-ho'*, sailors' cries in heaving together. [imit.]

yöd'el. 1. n. Kind of falsetto singing practised by Swiss & Tyrolean mountaineers. 2. v.i. & t. (*-ll-*). Utter y., utter with y. [G]

yoleks, int. in fox-hunting. []

yöke. 1. n. Wooden neck-piece by which pair of draught oxen is held together & to which plough &c. is attached, marriage tie or other bond of union, pair of draught oxen, (Rom. Hist.) y. or substitute for it under which defeated enemy was made to march, (fig.) sway or dominion or servitude (*submitted to his y.; endure the y.*); object like y. in form or function, e.g. wooden shoulder-piece for carrying pair of pails, part of coat &c. from which the rest hangs, cross-bar of rudder, coupling-piece in machine. 2. v.t. & i. (*-kable*). Put y. upon, couple or unite (pair), link (one to another); be suited or matched (*do not y. well*). *yokefellow*, partner esp. in marriage. [E]

yök'el, n. Country fellow, rustic. []

yolk (yök), n. Yellow part of egg. []

yön'd adv. Over there,

in that direction, in the place indicated by pointing &c. 2. adj. Situated y. **yön a.** (poet. &c.), y. [E]

yöre, n. The past (only in *of y.* of old). [E, = long ago]

Yörk, n. House of Y., a dynasty. [place]

yörk'er, n. Ball that pitches immediately under the bat.

yörk² v.t., bowl out with

Yörk'ist. 1. adj. Of the White-Rose party in the Wars of the Roses. 2. n. A partisan. [York]

Yörk'shire (*-cr*). } *pudding*, baked batter eaten with roast beef; *Y. terrier*, small shaggy toy dog.

you (ü, yöö, yc), 2nd pers. pron. sing. (w. pl. vb &c.) & pl. subj. & obj. & voc., (cf. THOU, YE). The person(s) addressed (*are y. a man, men?; thinks y. fools, a fool; y. begin; y. there I, hail to unknown person; y. beauty!; y. liar, y. I!*); (arch.) yourself (*get y. gone; y. must choose y. a wife*); (in general statements) one, a person, (*y. never can tell; when y. pat him he snaps at y.*). [E (orig. pl)]

young (yü-). 1. adj. (*-er, -est, pr. -ngg'*). Not far advanced in life or growth or development, not yet old, still vigorous, immature, youthful, inexperienced, (*y. child, plant, civilization; the y. Joneses*, the children of the Jones family; *the night is y.*, it is yet early; *am not as y. as I was*, am losing vigour; *in one's y. days*, in youth; *y. in crime &c.*, unpractised; *the younger*, distinctive title appended to name, as *William Pitt the younger*; similarly *the y.* prefixed, as *the y. Pretender*). 2. n. (collect.). Offspring, esp. of animals before or soon after birth (*with y.*, pregnant; *deserts its y.*). *y. blood*, (esp.) dandy, younger members introduced into a society to give it new vigour; *younger son*, (esp.) member of noble family poor owing to primogeniture; *y. man, woman*, (esp., with *my, her, his, &c.*) sweetheart; *y. ones*, children or animals still dependent on parent's care; *y. person* (a *y. p.*, servant's phr. for unknown *y. woman at door &c.*; *the y. p.*, those whose innocence must be guarded against corruption); *y. things* (applied indulgently &c. to persons); *y. Turks*, Turkish party aiming at the regeneration of Turkey; *y.-un* (colloq.), youngster

mäte, mäte, mäte, möte, möte, möt; räök, rök, rick, rök, rück, rök

youngling (yū-) n. (poet.), y. animal or child; **youngster** (yū-) n., child, esp. active or lively boy; **you'ner** (yū-) n. (arch., colloq.), youngster. [E]
your (ūr, yōr, yōr, yer), attrib. a. Of or belonging to you (for uses see OUR); (arch., colloq.) that we all know of (usu. contempt; none so fallible as y. expert). **yours** (ūr, yōr) pron. & pred. a. corresponding to y. (for uses see OURS; yours is to hand, yours of the 11th, &c., y. letter; yours truly, obediently, &c., epistolary formulae preceding signature; yours truly, sl., I, as but yours truly will not be there). **yoursself** (ūr &c., as in y.) pron. (pl. -ves) serving as emphatic & reflexive form to you (for uses see MYSELF, OURSELVES; how's yourself?, sl., how are you?). [E]

youth (ūth), n. (pl. pron. -diz). Being young, the period between childhood & adult age, a young man, young people, (his extreme y.; in my y.; yy. & maidens; our y. are degenerate). **youthful** (ūth-) a. (-lly), young or having the characteristics of y. [young]
yucc'a, n. White-flowered garden plant. [Amer.-Ind.]
Yugoslav. See JUGOSLAV.
yule (ūl), n. The Christmas festival. y-tide, y.; y-log, burnt on Christmas Eve. [E]

Z

Z, z, (zēd) letter & n. (pl. Zs, Z's). (Alg.; z) third unknown quantity (cf. X, A). [Gk zēta]
zān'y, n. (arch.). Merry-andrew, fool. [It.]
zarī'ba (-rē-), -rēb'a, n. Hedge or palisade protecting camp or village in the Soudan. [Arab.]
zeal, n. Fervour in a cause, hearty service. **zea'rous** (zēl-) a. **zea'lot** (zēl-) n., extreme partisan, fanatic; **zea'lotry** (zēl-) n. [Gk zēlos]
zēb'ra, n. Striped horse-like quadruped; (attrib.) with alternate black & pale stripes. [W.-Afr.]
zēb'ū, n. E.-Ind. humped ox. [F]
zed. See z.
zeit/geist (tsift-), n. The drift of thought & feeling in a period. [G. = time-spirit]
zēmin'dār, n. Indian landowner paying land-tax. [Pers., = land-holder]

zēmat'vō, n. (pl. -os). Elective district council in Russia. [Russ.]
zēna'na (-ah-), n. Part of house in which women of high-caste families are secluded in India (*s. mission*, of women visiting z. to introduce medical reform &c.); (also z. cloth) a thin dress-fabric. [Pers.]
Zēnd, n. The language of the Z.-Avesta. *Z.-Avesta*, the ZOROASTRIAN scriptures. [Zend (Z.-Avesta = commentary-text)]
zēn'ith, n. Point of heavens directly above observer (opp. nadir), acme or culmination (*is at his, its, the, z.*). **zēn'ithal** a. [Arab.]
zēph'yr (-er), n. The West wind personified (Z-), light balmy breeze; athlete's thin jersey, kinds of gauzy fabric. [Gk]
Zēpp'elin, (colloq.) **Zep(p)**, n. German military airship. [person]
zēr'ō, n. (pl. -os). Figure 0, nought, nil; the point in the scale of a thermometer or other graduated instrument from which positive & negative quantity is reckoned; (Mil.) point of time from which the start of each movement in a timed programme is at a specified interval. [CIPHER]
zēst, n. Piquancy (*adds a z. to*); keen interest or relish (*entered into it with z.*). [F. = walnut-skin]
zēt'a. See ALPHA.
zeug'ma, n. (gram.). Placing of two words in the same relation to another that is suited to one only of them (e.g. *with weeping eyes and hearts*). [Gk. = yoking]
Zeus, n. King of the Olympian gods. [Gk]
zig'zag, n., a., adv., & v. 1. n. Straight lines of equal or unequal length forming a succession of equal or unequal contrary angles (M, W), ornament or course or road or siege-trench or lightning-flash of this form. 2. adj. Forming a z. 3. adv. With z. course. 4. v.i. (-gg-). Go z. [F]
zinc. 1. n. A white metal much used in the arts. 2. v.t. (*zinked, zinking*). Coat &c. with z. [G]
zinn'ia, n. A garden flower. [Zinn, person]
Zi'on, n. Holy hill of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the Hebrew theocracy, the Christian Church, the Kingdom of Heaven. **Zi'onism** n., colonizing of Palestine as modern Jewish scheme; **Zi'onist** n. & a. [Heb.]
zife'on, n. Ceylon stone of

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

various colours & including some varieties used as gems. [Arab.]

zith'er(n), n. Stringed instrument with flat sounding-board played on table &c. [OTHERN]

złót'ý, n. Polish coin (10d.). []

zōd'i'ac, n. A belt of the heavens outside which the sun & moon & major planets do not pass divided crosswise into twelve equal areas called *signs of the z.* each named after a *zodiacal constellation* formerly but not now contained in it (signs of the z.; *Aries* or *Ram*, *Taurus* or *Bull*, *Gemini* or *Twins*, *Cancer* or *Crab*, *Leo* or *Lion*, *Virgo* or *Virgin*, *Libra* or *Balances* or *Scales*, *Scorpio* or *Scorpion*, *Sagittarius* or *Archer*, *Capricornus* or *Capricorn* or *Goat*, *Aquarius* or *Water-carrier*, *Pisces* or *Fishes*). **zodi'acal** a. (*zodiacal constellations*, see above). [Gk *zōon* animal; L wds for *ram* &c.]

zollverein (tsōl'ferin), n. Union of States having a common customs-tariff against outsiders. [G wd]

zōne. 1. n. Girdle or belt (arch., poet.); encircling band of colour &c.; any of the five bands into which the arctic & antarctic circles & the two tropics divide the earth (*torrid z.*, the central; *frigid z.*, the extremes; *temperate z.*, the intermediate); area enclosed between concentric circles. 2. v.t. Encircle as a **zōn'al** a. (-lly). [Gk]

Zōb, n. (colloq.). Zoological garden, esp. that in London. [foll.]

zōōl'og'ý, n. Natural history of animals. **zōōlō'gical** a. (-lly; *zoological garden*, enclosure with trees, ponds, cages, &c. in which wild animals are kept for exhibition); **zōōl'ogist** n. [ZO DIAC]

zōōm, v.i. (aeronaut. sl.). Force aeroplane to mount at high speed & steep angle. []

zō'ophýte, n. Plant-like animal (e.g. sea-anemone, sponge). **zōophýt'ic** a. [ZODIAC, Gk *phutō* plant]

Zōrōās'trianism, n. Religion taught by Zoroaster & his followers in the Zend-Avesta, based on the conflict between Ormuzd god of light & good & Ahriman god of darkness & evil, & held by ancient Magi & modern Parsees. **Zōrōās'trian**, (adj.) holding or according to Z., (n.) holder of Z [person]

zouave (zōō'ahv), n. Member of French-Algerian infantry corp in uniform of oriental kind; w. man's short jacket. [tribe-name]

zounds (-z), int. (arch.) of indignation. [= *God's wounds*]

Zulu (zōōl'ōō), n. Member of language of a S.-Afr. tribe. [native]

zwieback (tswēb'ahk), n. Kind of sweet bread toasted in slices [G wd]

zymōt'ic, a. Of fermentation (esp. *z. diseases*, those caused by multiplication of germs introduced from without). [Gk *zum* leaven]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh. as th(e)

ADDENDA

THESE addenda consist of (1) words not recorded in the body of the dictionary, and (2) further senses and constructions of words already treated. Additions of the latter kind, being arranged as appendages to existing articles, are readily distinguished by the absence of pronunciation, grammatical description, and etymology from the independent articles dealing with new words.

References to articles in this supplement are in italics preceded by an asterisk, thus **television*. All other references are in SMALL CAPITALS.

Abberdeen

Aberdeen' (ä-), n. *A. (terrier)*, rough-haired Scotch terrier: [place]

A-bomb (ä'bõm), n. Atom(ic) bomb. [*A* for atom(ic)]

abominable. *A.* *Snowman.

above. (Also, adj.) preceding, previous (*the a. statements*).

abrade. *abrās'ive* a. & n., substance) capable of rubbing or grinding down.

äbräc'tion, n. (psycho-analysis). Removal of a repressed emotion by reviving ideas of the event that first caused it. [AB-, REACTION]

accelerate. (Also) put on pace. **accelerator**, (also, esp.) apparatus for regulating speed of motor engine &c.

ac'cidle (äks-), n. Sloth; despair. [Gk *kēdos* care]

accommodate. *Accommoda-tion unit*, a home.

account. *accoun'tancy* n., profession of an accountant.

acetic. *äcētōne* n., colourless limpid liquid, a solvent of organic compounds.

acid. *acid'ic* a. (chem.). **acid-ös'is** n., acid condition of blood.

äck'äck', a. (sl.). Anti-aircraft (gun &c.). [signallers' name for letters A.A.]

äc'ronym, n. Word formed from initial letters of other words (e.g. *Anzac, Nato, radar*). [ACRO-, Gk *onoma* name]

act (n.). (Also) one of the series of short performances in circus or variety programme.

äctin'ium, n. Radio-active element found in pitchblende. [ACTINISM]

action (n.). *A. committee, group*, (in Communist use) committee &c. that purges a society &c. of non-

aggregate

Communists; *a. stations*, positions taken up by troops &c. before going into a.

active. *äc'tivāte* v.t., make (radio-) active.

ad. *Ad-ülb* (ä-), v.l. (colloq.), speak extempore.

-ad, suf. forming adj. & adv. in sense of 'towards' (part indicated by main element), *ascend/ad* towards the tail. [invented]

addict. (Also n., *äd'(-)* person addicted to (specified) drug &c.

adhere. **adhesion**, (also, Path.) unnatural union of surfaces due to inflammation.

ädrën'al, a. Close to the kidneys. **ädrën'alín** n., hormone secreted by a. glands & affecting circulation & muscular action, this used medicinally. [RENAL]

ädvocat'us diät'off, n. DEVIL's advocate. [L]

Afrikaans' (äfríkahn's), n. S. African or Cape Dutch. **Afrika-ner** (äfríkahn'er) n., South African of European (esp. Dutch) descent. [Du. *Afrikaansch*]

after. *Afterlight*, light of what is known afterwards, wisdom after the event. **aftermath**, (also fig.) consequences, fruits (*the after-math of war*). **after's** (ah-) n. pl. (colloq.), course following main course esp. at midday meal.

äg'apë', n. Feast held by early Christians in connexion with Lord's Supper. [Gk. = brotherly love]

äg'är(-äg'är), n. Solidifying agent in culture-media for bacteria, got from a special seaweed. [Malay]

aggregate¹ (n.). (Also) broken stone &c. used in making concrete.

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, rëck, rick, rëck, rüch, rööck;

agley (-lè), adv. (Sc.). Askew, awry. [Sc. *gley* squint]

agouti (-ô-), n. Hare-like W-Indian rodent. [native]

agree. (Also, v.t.) consent to or approve of (proposal, terms, &c.).

ahimsa (a-him'sah), n. Non-violence or non-killing acclaimed in Hindu Scriptures as the highest form of duty. [Skr.]

ai (ah'i), n. S.-Amer. three-toed sloth. [Braz., imit. of cry]

aid (n.). *What's (all) this in a. of?* (colloq.), what's your object?

aide-mémoire (âd'mâm-wahr), n. (Book, document, serving as) aid to memory (esp. in diplom. use). [F wd]

ail'éron, n. Lateral-control flap on aeroplane wing. [F]

air. *A.-borne*, transported by a., specially picked & trained for a. operations (*a.-borne division*), (of aircraft) in the a., having taken off, (*the squadron is reported a.-borne*); *a.-bridge*, link between points provided by a. transport; *a.-conditioned*, (of a room, building, &c.) having the a. in it washed & brought to standard humidity (& temperature); *a.-cooled*, by a current of cool a.; *aircraft carrier*, ship that carries & serves as a base for aeroplanes; *air'graph*, letter transmitted by airmail in form of *microfilm to save space; *a. hostess*, stewardess on a liner; *a.-lift*, transport of supplies by a.; *a. liner*, large passenger aircraft; *air'mail* (carried by a.); *air'port*, aerodrome at which passengers by a. liners embark & disembark; *air'screw*, propeller of aircraft; *a. speed*, aircraft's speed relative to the a. through which it is moving; *air'-stop*, helicopter passenger station; *air'strip*, strip of ground for taking off & landing of aircraft; *a.-to-a.*, from one aircraft to another.

Aire'dale (ârd-), n. Large rough-coated terrier. [place]

ai'bacôpe, n. Large kind of tunny. [Arab., = the young camel]

alcohol. **alcoholic**, (also, n.) person addicted to excessive consumption of a.

Al'derney (awl-), n. (pl. *-eys*). Bull or cow bred in A. (pop., in the Channel Islands); also attrib.

alert. (Also:) (period of) air-raid warning; (v.t.) make a.

Alexân'drian (â-), a. Relating to the late Greek civilization of Alexandria in Egypt. [-AN]

âlfâl'fa, n. Lucerne. [Arab., = good fodder]

âl'ipéd. 1. adj. Wing-footed. 2. n. A. animal, e.g. bat. [*Lala* wing, *pes* foot]

âlip'hât'ic, a. (chem.). (Of certain organic compounds) fatty, of fat. [Gk *aleiphar* oil]

all. *All Blacks* (colloq.), New Zealand rugby football international team; *a.-in*, inclusive of all (attrib.), exhausted, unrestricted (style of wrestling); *a.-out*, involving all one's strength &c. (*going a.-o.*, at top speed); *a. "over"*; *a.-time high*, (*low*), a record high, (*low*), level or figure; *a.-up*, (of aircraft) total (weight) of machine, crew, passengers, cargo, &c. when in air.

âl'emânde, n. Name of some German dances; country-dance figure. [F, = German]

allér'gie, a. (Med.) having a different reaction to a second or subsequent inoculation or treatment with the same thing; (colloq.) antipathetic to. [Gk *allos* other, *ergon* work]

allocu'tion, n. Formal hortatory address. [*L alloquor* exhort]

almoner. (Also) medical social worker attached to a hospital.

alpha. *A. plus*, superlatively good; *a. rays*, helium nuclei emitted by radio-active substances, orig. regarded as rays.

Alsatia. **Alsatian** (âlsâsh'an), (a.) of A., (n.) large dog.

alternâte (vb). **alternât'or** (awl-) n., dynamo giving an *alternating current* (reversing its direction at regular intervals).

amah (ahm'a), n. (China & Far East) child's (native) nurse. [Port.]

âmbiv'alence, n. Emotional attitude towards person or thing involving alternating attraction & repulsion. **âmbiv'alent** a. [AMBI-, *L valeo* be well or strong]

âmb'ulant, a. (Of disease) shifting from one part of body to another; (of treatment) involving exercise of patient. [AMBLE]

âmeri'cium (-ish-), n. Radio-active transuranic metallic element. [America]

âm'méter, n. Instrument measuring electric current strength in amperes. [AMPERE, -METER]

ammonia. **ammôn'ium** n., hypothetical radical of a. salts.

amôres', n. Percussion cap for toy pistol. [F wd]

amphibious. **amphibian**, (also, a. & n.) (tank or other vehicle) adapted for both land & water, so *amphibious* a.

mâre, mère, mife, môre, mûre; **pârt, pèrt, port**; *italics*, vague sounds;

ample. *am'plifier* n., (esp.) appliance for increasing loudness of sounds, strength of radio signals, &c. **amplitude**, (also, Phys.) extent of vibration or oscillation, (Electr.) maximum departure from average of alternating current or wave.

anab'olism, n. (biol.). Constructive METABOLISM (opp. **katabolism*). [Gk *ballō* throw]

anachronism. (Also) building &c. out of harmony with its surroundings in point of time.

anchūs'a (ängk-), n. (Kinds of) hairy-stemmed plant. [L]

An'derson shēl'ter (ä-), n. A portable arched corrugated-steel air-raid shelter. [person]

angel. (Also, sl.) financial backer of enterprise.

angle¹. (Also, fig.) point of view.

Anglicize. **Anglo-Indian**, (also) Eurasian.

Ångström ün'it (äng'strom), n. A hundred-millionth of a centimetre (as unit for short wavelengths). [person]

anhýd'rous, a. (chem.). Lacking water of crystallization. [Gk *anudros* wanting water]

än'il, n. Indigo (shrub & dye). [Skr. *nīla* dark blue]

änk'er, n. Old measure of wine & spirits; cask holding this quantity (8½ gal.). [Du.]

announce. **announ'cer** n., (esp., Broadcasting) one who reads out the news, makes announcements, &c.

än'ode, n. (electr.). Positive pole (cf. **cathode*). [ANA-, Gk *hodos* way]

än'oräk, n. Skin or cloth jacket with attached hood. [Eskimo]

änöx'ia, n. (med.). Deficiency of oxygen. [Gk *a-* not, *oxygen*]

anschluss (än'shlöös), n. Union. [G]

äntä'cid, n. Medicine correcting acidity. [ANTI-]

än'té. 1. n. Stake put up by poker-player before drawing new cards. 2. v.t. Put up (an a.); (transf., U.S.) stake, pay *up*. [L *ante* before]

ante-room. (Also, Mil.) sitting-room in officers' mess.

äntibiöt'ic. 1. adj. Destroying or injuring living organisms, esp. bacteria. 2. n. A substance. [ANTI-, Gk *bios* life]

äntipyrēt'ic. 1. n. Drug allaying or preventing fever. 2. ad¹. Fever-preventing. [ANTI-]

än'toným, n. Word of contrary meaning to another (opp. *synonym*). [ANTI-, Gk *onoma* name]

än'trum, n. (pl. *-tra*). Cavity in the body (esp. one in upper jaw-bone). [Gk *antron* cave]

äpärt'held (-t-hät), n. Racial segregation. [Afrikaans]

pé'ritif, n. Alcoholic appetizer. [F wd (-ér-)]

äpolö'gia, n. Written defence of the conduct or opinions of the writer. [Gk]

appease. (Also) try to conciliate or bribe (potential aggressor) by making concessions. **appease'ment** (-zm-) n.

appliqué (äplē'kä). 1. n. Cut-out ornamental work applied to surface of another material. 2. v.t. Ornament thus. [F wd]

approach (n.). (Also, Golf) stroke intended to land ball on green.

approve. *Approved school*, State school for young delinquents; *on äp'prö*, (of goods supplied) to be returned if not approved.

apron. (Also) hard-surfaced area on airfield, used for handling & (un)loading aircraft.

ä'qualüng, n. Diver's portable apparatus consisting of cylinders of compressed air strapped on back. [L *aqua* water]

Arab. **arabesque**, (also) ballet dancer's posture in which body is bent forward on one leg with the other leg extended horizontally backwards.

arbiter. *A. élégantiär'um* (-shí-), judge of taste. [L, = judge of elegance]

ärb'ör, n. Axle or spindle on which wheel revolves. **Ärb'ör Day** (är-) n., day set apart annually in some countries for public tree-planting. [L *arbor* tree]

arch¹. *Court of Äa.*, ecclesiastical court of appeal for the province of Canterbury (orig. held in the church of St Mary-le-Bow, or 'of the Arches').

är'ia, n. (mus.). Extended song in three sections. [It. wd]

armour (n.). (Also) steel plates &c. protecting car, ship, &c. from projectiles &c.; tanks & other armoured fighting vehicles collectively; (vb): *armoured car, train*, one supplied with protective a. & (usu.) guns; *armoured column, division*, &c., one equipped with armoured cars, tanks, &c.

ah, awl, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as *th(e)*;

arrest. *Arrestor hook*, hook-like device for catching on cables on aircraft carrier's deck & checking speed of aircraft as they land.

arriviste (är'vëst'), n. *Careerist, parvenu. [F]

art/éfact, art'l., n. (archaeol.). A product of prehistoric art as distinct from a similar object naturally produced. [L *ars* art, *facio* make]

arteriosclerōsis, n. Hardening of the arteries. [ARTERY, SCLEROTIC]

artery. **arterial**, now esp. of important main roads & lines of communication.

Arthurian (är'), a. Relating to King Arthur or his knights. [person]

As'die (äz-), n. Kind of hydrophone. [I. initials of Allied Submarine Detection Investigation Committee]

ash². The *aa.*, symbol of victory in Anglo-Australian test cricket. **Ash/can**, dustbin.

Asian (äsh'an), a. & n. (Native) of Asia. [place]

ault. (Also, euphem. for) rape (of woman), (v.t.) rape (woman).

assemble. *Assembly line*, group of machines & workers operating on some product to be assembled.

astral. *A. hatch*, (also äs'trō-dome, -hatch) dome-shaped window in aircraft through which navigator takes observations.

astronautics, n. pl. Science of aerial navigation in space. [Gk *astron* star, *naus* ship]

äsymptōte, n. Line that approaches, but does not meet, a given curve. [Gk *äsymptōtos* not falling together]

atmosphere. **Ätmosphä-ries** n. pl., interference with radio *reception due to electrical disturbance in a.

atom. *Atom(ic) bomb* (deriving its destructive power from the disintegration & partial conversion into energy of uranium *aa.*); *atomic number*, (of chemical element) number of unit positive charges carried by the nucleus of its a.; *atom(ic) warfare* (in which a. bombs &c. are used).

stone. *Day of Atonement*, most solemn religious fast of Jewish year.

aubergine (öb'erzhën), n. (Purple fruit of) *egg-plant. [F wd]

aubrietia (öbrësh'a), n. Spring-

flowering dwarf perennial plant. [*Aubriet*, French artist]

au courant (ö köo'rahñ), pred. a. Acquainted with what is going on. [F wds]

auction. (Also, v.t.) sell by a. **audit.** **audition**, (also) trial hearing.

au pair (ö pä'), a. (Of arrangements between two parties) paid for by mutual services. [F wds]

aur'ëate, a. Golden, resplendent. [L *aurum* gold]

ut/archy¹ (-kl), n. Absolute sovereignty. [Gk]

aut/arky, aut/archy² (-kl), n. Self-sufficiency. [Gk]

authority. **authoritar'ian** a. & n., (esp. Pol.) favouring obedience to a.; (n.) support of this principle.

aut'obahn, n. (pl. -en). German arterial road. [G]

aut'odidäct, n. Self-taught person. [DIDACTIC]

automaton. **automatic**, (also, n.) automatic pistol. **auto-mä'tion** n., use of machinery to save manual labour.

autostrada (owtostrah'dah), n. (pl. -de, pr. -dä). Italian arterial road. [It.]

auto-suggestion (-sujës'-chon), n. Hypnotic suggestion proceeding from the subject himself. [AUTO-]

ävoca'dō (-ah-), n. (pl. -os). (Also a. pear) pear-shaped tropical fruit. [Sp. f. Mex.]

aware. **aware'nëss** (awärn-) n., condition of being a.

aweigh' (awä), adv. (Of anchor) just lifted from ground in weighing. [A³]

axis. (Also, Pol.) *the A.* (orig. *the Rome-Berlin A.*), (pact between) Germany & Italy (& later Japan) in 1939-45 war; attrib. as *A. powers*, *propaganda*.

baby. *B.-sitter*, person sitting with or looking after a b. while its parents are out.

back. *B. bench*, seat or bench in House of Commons or similar assembly used by member not entitled to front-bench seat (*b.-bencher*, occupant of this); *b. blocks*, (Austral.) land in remote interior; *b.-cloth*, *b.-drop*, (Theatr.) painted cloth at b. of stage as main part of scenery; *b.-fire*, premature ignition of explosive mixture in cylinder of int.-comb. engine (also as vb); *b.-ground*, (also, fig.) person's cultural knowledge, education, experience, &c.; *b.-log*, reserves.

ah, as (*rouges*) = - or -; ä = i; äp, üp, = är; j, j, = i, i; and see p. ix.

arrears of unfulfilled orders; *b. pedal*, (also, fig.) check a forward movement, reverse one's action; *b.-room boys* (colloq.), men engaged in (secret) research; *back-woodsman*, (also, fig.) peer who seldom or never attends House of Lords.

baffle. (Also, n.) plate, board, &c. hindering or regulating passage of fluid, sound, &c.

Bail'ey bridge, n. Emergency bridge designed for rapid construction. [person]

bake. *Baking-soda*, sodium bicarbonate used (with an acid) as a raising agent and alone as an antacid.

bak'elite, n. Widely used synthetic resin or plastic. [proprietary name f. *Beckeland* inventor]

bálalalk'a (-lik-), n. Triangular guitar-like musical instrument. [Russ. wd]

bale³. *B. out*, (v.i., of airman) make parachute descent esp. from damaged aircraft.

Bal'kan (bawl-), a. Of the peninsula bounded by the Adriatic, Aegean, & Black Seas, or of its peoples & countries. **Bal'kan-ize** (bawl-) v.t., divide (an area) into small antagonistic states.

ball¹ (n.). (Also, pl., vulg.): testicles; nonsense; *make a bb. of*, do badly, make a mess of. *b.-point*, (of fountain pen) having a tiny b. as its writing-point.

bállerin'a (-énah), n. Dancer taking one of the five leading classical female rôles in ballet. [It. wd]

ballet. **bállétománe'**, **bállétomán'ia**, nn., enthusiast, enthusiasm, for b. performances.

balloon (n.). (Also, colloq.) b.-shaped line enclosing word spoken by characters in newspaper &c. **strip*. *b.-tire*, low-pressure motor tire of large section.

báll'yhoo', n. (orig. U.S.). Vulgar or misleading (advance) publicity; barker's harangue. []

bál'sa (or bawl-), n. American tropical tree yielding light strong wood; raft or float. [Sp.]

band (n.). *B. wagon* (U.S.), wagon for b. of musicians esp. in circus parade, (fig.) imaginary vehicle for carrying political leaders likely to be successful (*climb on the b. wagon*, try to be on winning side).

bán'dicóbt, n. (India) cat-sized rat; (Austral.) insectivorous marsupial. [corrupt. of Telugu *pandí-rat*]

bánzai' (-zi), int. Shout or cheer used by Japanese. [Jap. = ten thousand years]

báp, n. (Sc.). Small loaf or roll of bread. []

bárból'a, n. (Also *b. work*) the embellishment of small articles by attachment of paste models of flowers &c. []

bard. **bárdól'atry** n., worship of Shakespeare (the 'B. of Avon').

barn. *B. dance*, (orig. U.S.) dance in which partners advance side by side & then dance a schottische step.

barnacle². (Also, fig.) follower, official, hard to get rid of.

bárracud'a (-óod-), **-cút'a** (-óot-), n. Large W.-Ind. sea-fish. []

barrage. *Balloon b.*, anti-aircraft barrier of steel cables supported almost vertically each by a captive balloon; *b. balloon*, one of these.

base². *Basic English*, vocabulary of 850 words; *basic slag*, fertilizer containing phosphates (by-product in steel manufacture).

bash. (Also, n.) heavy blow (*have a b. at it*, sl., attempt it).

basket. *B.-ball*, game in which goal is scored when ball is thrown into basket fixed 10 ft. above ground.

bass². *B.-broom*, coarse fibre broom for rough work.

báss'ó, n. (Singer with) deep bass voice. [It. wd]

bat². *Batsman*, (also) one who signals with bb. in his hands to guide aircraft landing on ship's deck.

báth'yseaphe (-áf), **báth'y-sphère**, nn. Large strong submersible sphere for deep-sea observation. [Gk *bathus* deep, *skaphè* boat]

battle. *B. dress*, soldier's &c. uniform of blouse & trousers; *b. royal*, free fight, general set-to.

baux'ite, n. (min.). Earthy compound, the chief source of aluminium. [Les *Baux*, France]

bay³. (Also) railway platform having a cul-de-sac & acting as starting-point or terminus for a side-line, the cul-de-sac of such a platform; *b.-line*, side-line starting from this.

beach (n.). *Beach-head*, position occupied or held on (hostile) coast.

beacon. *Belisha* (belësh'a) b., street signal marking pedestrian

máte, mète, mite, môte, mûte, móbt; ráck, rêck, rick, rôck, rück, rûck;

crossing-place. [L. Hore-*Belisha*, Minister of Transport 1934]

beam (n.). (Also) radio &c. waves radiated in a particular direction.

bear². *B. up*, (also) keep ship further away from wind. **bearer**, (also) Indian body-servant.

beat (vb). *B. it* (sl.), go away.

Beaufort scale (bôf-), n. Scale of wind velocity ranging from 0 (calm) to 12 (hurricane). [person]

beauty. *B. parlour*, place where women receive beautifying treatment.

bêb'ôp, n. (U.S.). Kind of jazz music. [imit.]

bed. *B. rock*, solid rock underlying alluvial deposits &c., (fig.) basic facts or principles.

Béd'lington, n. (Also *B. terrier*) short-haired narrow-headed sporting terrier. [place]

behave. **bêhāv'fourism** (-yerizm) n., study & analysis of behaviour as a method of psychology.

bêl can'tô (kah-), n. Singing marked by full rich broad tone. [It. wds]

bêl'ga, n. Belgian unit of exchange (= 5 francs). [L]

bell¹. *B.-hop* (U.S. colloq.), hotel page.

belly. *B.-ache*, (also, v.i., sl.) complain bitterly.

belt (n.). (Also) zone or district.

Bên'êlûx, n. Belgium, the Netherlands, & Luxembourg as a regional economic group; attrib., as the *B. countries*. [Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg]

bên'thôs, n. Flora & fauna found at sea-bottom. [Gk]

bê'ret (-râ), n. Round flat cap worn by Basques; similar sports cap; military head-dress. [L]

berry. (Also) grain of wheat &c.

beryl. **bêryll'ium** n., hard white metallic element.

bês'om² (-z), n. (Sc.). (Term of abuse for) woman. []

best. *B. man*, bridegroom's supporter; *b. seller*, (also) author of popular novel &c.

beta. *B. plus*, rather better than second-class; *b. rays*, fast-moving electrons emitted by radioactive substances (orig. regarded as rays).

bêt'atrôn, n. (phys.). Apparatus for accelerating speed of electrons. [BETA, (ELEC)TRON]

bethel. (Also) seamen's church (ashore or floating).

bib'-ôbêk', n. Tap or *faucet with bent nozzle. [BIB]

bibelot (bêb'lô), n. Artistic trinket, curio. [F wd]

bifôc'al. 1. adj. Having two foci (esp. of combined distant & near vision spectacles). 2. n. pl. B. spectacles. [FOCUS]

big. *B. Ben*, great bell in Houses of Parliament (used also for the clock); *b. business*, commerce or industry on a large scale.

bikl'ni (-kê-), n. Woman's scanty two-piece (sun-)bathing outfit. [place]

bilge (n.). (Also, sl.) rubbish.

bilhârz'ia, n. Parasitic flat-worm found in blood & bladder of residents in tropics. [Bilharz, person]

bill'on, n. Alloy of gold or silver with a predominating amount of some base metal. [F wd]

bill'y-ô, n. (Colloq., used in the intensive phr.) like *b.*; *fighting like b.* (fiercely). []

binge (-j), n. (sl.). Drinking-bout, spree. [dial. *binge* to soak]

biochem'istry (-kê-), n. Chemistry of living organisms. [BIO-]

biology. *Biological warfare* (involving use of living organisms esp. disease germs).

biophysics (-z), n. pl. Science of the application of physical laws to biological phenomena. [BIO-]

bipartisân' (-z), a. Of or involving two (political) parties. [BI-, PARTISAN²]

bird. **bîr'd'ie** n. (Golf), hole done in one under *par or bogey.

birth. *B.-control*, methods or practice of preventing undesired conception.

bit (n.). *Bb. & pieces* (colloq.), odds & ends.

bitch. (Also, contempt.) woman or girl, esp. a sly or spiteful one.

biz, n. (colloq.). Business. [abbr.]

black. (Also, of goods &c.) produced or handled or operated by blackleg or non-union labour & so (to be) boycotted. *B. coffee* (without milk, usu. strong); *b. frost*, hard frost without snow or rime; *b. market*, illegitimate traffic in officially controlled goods or currencies, traffic in scarce commodities, place where such traffic is carried on; *b.-out*, n.: temporary complete failure of memory; in flying, temporary blindness &c. caused by centrifugal force when a sudden turn is made; obscuring of windows &c. to prevent any light being seen from outside, esp.

mâre, mēre, mîre, mōre, mûre; part, pert, pôrt; italics, vague sounds;

blanket

ADDENDA

bottle

from the air (also attrib., as *b. out material, time*); *b. out*, v.t., obscure (windows &c.); *b. shirt*, garment worn as uniform by fascists, (transf.) a fascist.

blanket. (Also, U.S., as adj.) covering all cases or classes.

blast (n.). (Also) wave of highly compressed air spreading outwards from an explosion.

blatant. (Also) flagrant (a *b. lie*).

bleach. **bleach'er** n., one who bleaches, chemical bleaching agent, (U.S. pl.) outdoor uncovered plank seats at sports grounds.

bleed. **bleed'er** n., (esp.) person subject to excessive bleeding from even a slight injury.

blind. *B. flying*, flying without sight of ground, or guidance from (directional) wireless signals.

blith'ering (-dh-), a. (colloq). Senselessly talkative; consummate (*b. idiot*). [BLETHER]

blitz (colloq.). 1. n. Blitzkrieg, intensive (esp. aerial) attack. 2. v.t. Damage, destroy, in b. (esp. in pass., as *blitzed districts, towns*). [abbr. of foll.]

blitz'krieg, n. A violent campaign intended to bring about swift victory. [G. = lightning war]

blöc, n. Combination of nations, parties, or groups, to effect some common purpose; *sterling b.*, of countries with currencies tied to sterling. [F wd]

block. (Also) restrict use or expenditure of (currency &c.); *b. letters* (written separately, usu. as capitals); *b. tin*, refined tin cast in ingots.

blood (n.). *B. bank*, place where reserve supply of b. for transfusion is stored; *b. sports*, those involving bloodshed or the killing of animals.

bloom¹ (vb). *Bloomer*, (also, gen. sl.) blunder.

blot¹ (vb). *B. one's copybook* (colloq.), stain one's character, be indiscreet.

blött'ö, a. (sl.). Fuddled with drink. []

blow¹ (vb). *B. up*, (also) lose one's temper, enlarge (map, print).

blue (adj.). *B.-chip* attrib., (Stock Exchange, of shares) constituting a fairly safe investment, though less secure than gilt-edged; *b. print*, b. photographic print representing final stage of engineering or other plans (also fig., plan, scheme).

bluff (n.). (Also) act of bluffing

(call person's b., make him show his cards, also fig.).

blurb, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Publisher's eulogy of book. []

bö², n. (U.S.). (Hailing word corresponding to) mate, old chap. []

boat. **boat'er** n., hard straw hat.

böbb'ery. 1. n. Row, disturbance. 2. adj. Noisy, troublesome, skittish (*b. pack*, scratch pack of hounds). [Hind. *bap re* O father! int. of dismay]

böbb'y-soxer, n. (U.S.). Girl wearing *bobby-sox* (short socks covering ankle), freq. contempt. of girl in early teens who is an ardent follower of film stars esp. crooners. []

böck, n. Strong dark-coloured German beer. [G. for *Einbecker Bier* (*Einbeck*, place)]

böff'in, n. (sl.). Man engaged in research, scientist. []

bolero. (Also, usu. pr. bö'l'erö) woman's short jacket.

böm'a, n. (Central Africa). Defensible enclosure, police or military post, magistrate's office. [Swahili]

bomb. **bombard**, (also, Phys.) subject (atoms &c.) to a stream of high-speed particles. **bomber** (böm'er) n., soldier, aeroplane, using bb.

Böm'bay dück, n. Small fish of S.-Asiatic coasts, eaten dried with curry. [corrupt. of *bombil*, native name of fish]

bone (n.). *Feel in one's bb.*, be quite sure; *b.-meal*, crushed or ground bb. used esp. as fertilizer.

boöb, n. (U.S.). Simpleton. [BOOBY]

booby. *B. prize* (awarded to last or worst scorer in a contest).

book (n.). *B.-ends*, pair of ornamental props for keeping upright a row of unshelved bb.

boot². *Boot'legger*, liquor-smuggler in U.S.

border (n.). *B. line*, line of demarcation; *bord'erline* a., on the b. line (a *borderline case*).

Bös'ton, n. Variation of the waltz. [place]

böth'y, -le, n. (Sc.). Hut, cottage; small building in which workers esp. farm servants are lodged. []

bö'-tree, n. Sacred **peepul* tree of India. [Skr.]

bottle. *B.-neck*, narrow stretch or restricted outlet of road, anything obstructing an even flow of production &c.; *b.-party*, to which

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dewry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

each guest brings a b. of wine &c.

bottom. *B. drawer*, drawer in chest of drawers &c. in which a woman stores clothes &c. in preparation for marriage.

bounce (vb). (Also, sl., of cheque) be returned to drawer when there are no funds to meet it. **bouncer**, (also, U.S.) chucker-out.

bound¹, **boundary**, (also) hit reaching boundary of cricket-field, & scoring 4 or 6 runs.

Bour bon (boor-), n. (U.S.). Re-actinary. [person]

box. *B.-kite*, scientific kite consisting of two light rectangular bb.; *boxing-weights* (revised 1951; amateur given first, professional in brackets), Heavy-weight over 12 st. 10 (over 12 st. 7), Light Heavy (or Cruiser)-weight 12 st. 10 (12 st. 7), Middle-weight 11 st. 11 (11 st. 6), Light Middle-weight 11 st. 2 (not a professional category), Welter-weight 10 st. 8 (10 st. 7), Light Welter-weight 10 st. (not a professional category), Light-weight 9 st. 7 (9 st. 9), Feather-weight 9 st. (9 st.), Bantam-weight 8 st. 7 (8 st. 6), Fly-weight 8 st. (8 st.). **boxer**, (also) medium-sized smooth-haired kind of dog derived from German bulldog.

bōx'-calf' (kahf), n. Chrome-tanned calfskin with hatched grain. [*Box*, person]

bra (-ah), n. (colloq.). **Brassière*. [abbr.]

bracket (n.). (Also) group bracketed together (*income-b.*, class of taxpayers grouped according to income).

brahmin. (Also, U.S., *B.*) highly cultured or intellectual person (colloq., usu. contempt.).

brain (n.). *B.-storm*, temporary mental derangement marked by uncontrolled emotion & violent action; *B. Trust* (U.S.), group of experts guiding or advising the government; *Brains Trust*, persons broadcasting impromptu answers to selected questions from listeners; *b.-wave* (colloq.), sudden inspiration, bright idea.

brāsh, a. (U.S.). Cheeky, saucy. []

brass. *B. tacks* (sl.), business, actual details (*come down to b. t.*).

brassière (brās'yāf), n. Woman's underbodice worn to support breasts. [F wd]

bread. *B. line* (U.S.), queue of poor people waiting for food.

break (vb). *B. down*, (also) analyse (cost, total, &c.) into its

component items (*b. down* n., such analysis); *b. even*, emerge with neither loss nor gain; *b. out a flag*, release it when run up from its trussed state.

break (n.). (Also, colloq.) chance (*give me a b.*). *A bad b.* (colloq.), unfortunate remark, ill-judged action.

breast (n.). *B. stroke* (made while swimming on the b. by extending the arms in front & sweeping them backwards).

breesch. *Bb.-buoy*, lifebuoy with canvas bb. for user's legs, slung on rope as means of life-saving.

breeze³, n. Small cinders, used with cement in making *b. blocks* (light-weight concrete building-blocks). [F *brese*]

Brēn, n. A light-weight machine-gun (*B. carrier*, small bullet-proof tracked vehicle). [place]

brick (n.). *Drop a b.* (sl.), commit an indiscretion.

brief. (Also, R.A.F.): n. (esp.) instructions given to air crews; v.t., instruct (air crews) with regard to raid &c.

broad. broad/cast (p.p. -cast): (v.t.) disseminate (news, music, &c.) by radio; (v.i.) speak, sing, play, for broadcast transmission; (n.) radio transmission.

broderie anglaise (brōd'rī ahnglāz'), n. Open embroidery on white linen or cambric. [F wds]

broken. *B. time*, time, esp. working time, which has been reduced by interruptions.

bromine. bromide, (also) a commonplace bore, trite remark, conventional idea.

brōnc'ō, n. (pl. -os). Wild or half-tamed horse of California &c.; *b.-buster*, breaker-in of bb. [Sp. wd]

brother. (Also, Bibl.) kinsman. **brown.** *Browned off* (sl.), bored, fed up. **brownie**, (also) junior girl guide.

buck², 1. n. Conversation; boastful talk. 2. v.i. Chat; swagger; brag (*about*). [Hind. *bak*; orig. Anglo-Ind.]

buck³, n. (U.S. sl.). A dollar. [] **buck'shee** (Army sl.). 1. n. Something additional to usual allowance. 2. adj. & adv. Gratuitous(ly). [corrupt. of BAKSHEESH]

budd'y, n. (U.S. colloq.). (As form of address) brother, chum, mate. [dim. of *bud*, childish pronunc. of *brother*]

būdg'erigāf, n. The parakeet, or Australian love [native name]

bulge (n.). (Also) temporary increase in volume or numbers.
bulk (n.). *B. buying*, purchase by one buyer of all or most of a producer's output.

bull². *Bulldozer* (orig. U.S.), powerful caterpillar tractor pushing broad steel blade in front, used for levelling ground, filling holes, clearing paths through debris, &c.
būm² (U.S. colloq.). 1. n. Habitual loafer; *go on the b.*, sponge on the community. 2. adj. Of poor quality. 3. v.i. (-mm-). Loaf. []

būmmaree', n. Licensed porter at Smithfield meat-market in London. []

bump (n.). (Also) jolt experienced by aircraft in flight, variation of air pressure causing this; (vb) *b. off* (U.S. sl.), remove by violence, murder. **bumper**, (also) metal fender in front of & behind motor-car, for mitigating collision.
būnk², n. (U.S. sl.). Humbug, balderdash. [BUNKUM]

burn² (vb). (Also) utilize nuclear energy of (uranium &c.).

būrp, n. & v.i. (sl.). Belch. [imit.]

bus. *Busman's holiday*, leisure time spent in work similar to one's regular work; *miss the b.* (sl.), lose an opportunity.

bush¹. *B. telegraph*, rapid spreading of information, rumour, &c.

būs'ker, n. Itinerant musician or actor. [obs. *busk* seek]

būtte, n. (U.S.). Conspicuous isolated hill. [F wd]

buy. *Buyers' market* (in which goods are plentiful & prices favour buyers); *I'll b. it* (sl.), I give it up, I don't know (in reply to a riddle or question).

bwa'na (-ah-), n. (Africa). Master, sir. [Swahili]

by. *By & large*, everything considered, on the whole. **by-pass**, (also) road usu. passing round, or through outskirts of town &c. and designed to relieve traffic congestion by providing an alternative route for through traffic; (v.t.) furnish with a by-pass, make détour round (town &c.); also fig.

cabinet. *Shadow c.* (formed by opposition leaders from prospective holders of portfolios).

cāb'otage, n. Coasting trade; reservation to a country of traffic within its territory. [F wd]

cadet. *C. corps*, company of schoolboys receiving elementary military training.

cāfētē'ia, n. Restaurant in which customers serve themselves with food. [Sp. = coffee-shop]

cā'gey (-ji), a. (U.S.). Shrewd, not easily deceived. []

calm. *C. (terrier)*, small short-legged shaggy-haired terrier.

cal'amine, n. Zinc ore used medicinally for skin affections, sunburn, etc. [F wd]

cal'cite, n. Native carbonate of lime. [L *calx*]

call. (Also): (v.t. & i.) broadcast (to); (Cards): (v.t.) direct opponent to play (exposed or other card); (n.) player's right or turn to bid (at Bridge), bid thus made.

calyp'sō, n. Spontaneous topical W.-Ind. song. []

cāmī-knick'ers, n. pl. Combined camisole & knickers. [*cami-sole* + *knicker(bockers)*]

camoufflet (kahmōōf'le'), n. Subterranean cavity formed by bomb exploding beneath surface of earth. [F]

cām'pus, n. (U.S.). School or college grounds. [L wd]

can¹ (vb). *Canned music* (sl.), music recorded for reproduction esp. on gramophone.

cānās'ta, n. Card game of S.-Amer. origin resembling rummy. [Sp. wd]

candid. *C. camera*, small camera for taking informal pictures of people freq. without their knowledge.

candidate. **cān'didacy** n., position of being a c.

cannibal. **cānn'ibalize** v.t., dismantle (machine) to provide spare parts for other similar ones.

cannon². (Now esp.) aircraft's heavy automatic gun firing explosive shell.

canon. (Also) list of recognized genuine works of a particular author.

canteen. (Also): bar, lunch-counter, &c. in large public or private institution; chest of plate or cutlery.

cap. (Also): (n.) payment by non-subscriber for day's hunting; (vb) award (player) FOOTBALL &c. c.

capital (a). *C. goods*, goods to be used in producing commodities, opp. **consumer goods*. **capital-ize**, (also) turn to account, use to one's advantage.

card². (Also) eccentric person, character. *C. index* (in which each item is entered on a separate c.); *c.-index* (v.t.), make a c. index of.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōk;

C. diplomat (U.S.), professional diplomat. **careerist** n., one intent mainly on personal advancement.

calm/inative. 1. adj. (Med.) capable of curing flatulence. 2. n. C. drug. [f. *L. carmino* card or smooth out wool]

Carolin'gian (-j-), n. = CARLOVINGIAN.

carriage. *C.-way*, part of road for vehicular traffic.

carrier. *C. wave*, continuous electromagnetic wave motion emitted by radio transmitter and modulated to communicate sound.

carry. (Also n., Golf) ball's flight before pitching.

cartól'ogy, n. Study of maps & charts. **cartológ'ical** a. [CARD²]

cartoon. *Animated c.*, film made from a succession of drawings simulating a cinematographic film of living persons.

case¹. *C. history*, record of person's ancestry, personal history, &c. for use in determining treatment &c.

casement. *C. cloth*, cotton cloth used for curtains & as dress material &c.

cash¹. *C. register*, mechanical till visibly recording amount of each purchase & totalling c. taken. (vb) *c. in* (colloq.), die; *c. in on*, make a profit out of.

cast¹. *C. off*, (also): (Naut.) loosen & throw off (rope &c.); (Printing) estimate space taken in print by manuscript copy.

castle (n.). *C.-nut*, one with notched extension for locking pin.

cat. *C. burglar* (who enters by climbing); *cat's eye*, (also) reflector stud on road. **cat't'y**, **cat't'ish**, aa., catlike, (fig.) sly & spiteful.

catabolism. Var. of **katabolism*.

catal'ysis, n. (chem.). Effect produced by substance that without undergoing change itself aids chemical change in other bodies. **cat'alyt** n., agent in c.; **catalytic** a.

catapult. (Also) mechanical contrivance for launching aircraft from deck of ship, starting gliders, &c.

cath'ode, **ká-**, n. (electr.). Negative pole (cf. **anode*). [CATA-Gk *hodos* way]

cave (n.). *C.-man*, c.-dweller, (mod.) man of primitive passions, instincts, & behaviour.

cayuse (kí'ús), n. (U.S.). Indian pony. [Amer.-Ind.]

ceiling. (Also, Aviation) maximum altitude a given aeroplane can attain; maximum altitude in particular weather conditions; upper limit of prices, wages, &c. **celanése'** (-z), n. Kind of artificial silk. [proprietary name]

cell. (Also fig., of persons) nucleus of (revolutionary) propaganda.

cell'ophane, n. Transparent wrapping material made of **viscose*. [proprietary name]

cellule, **cellulose**, (also, pop.) solution of cellulose acetate or nitrate used in varnishing &c.

centre. *Central heating* (by hot water or hot air or steam conveyed by pipes from central boiler). **cen'trifuge** n., centrifugal machine rotating at very high speed, for separating solids from liquids, or liquids from other liquids (e.g. cream from milk).

cereal (n.). (Also, U.S.) breakfast dish made from some c.

certificate. *Certified milk*, guaranteed free from tubercle bacillus.

ces'tus, n. Loaded bull-hide band-covering worn by ancient-Roman boxers. [L wd]

chain (n.). *C.-reaction*, chemical reaction forming intermediate products which react with the original substance & are repeatedly renewed; *c.-smoker* (who lights another cigarette &c. from the stump of that last smoked); *c. store* (U.S.), one of many shops owned by a single firm & selling the same goods.

chair, **chaise**. *Chaise longue* (lóngg; F, = long chair) sofa with rest for back at one end only.

chá'p⁴, n. (sl.). Tea. []

Charles'ton (-lz-), n. American dance with side kicks from the knee. [place]

charmeuse (shárm'érz), n. Soft smooth silk dress-fabric. [F wd]

châse², n. Iron frame in which columns &c. of composed type are locked. [L *capsa* CASE²]

chatelaine. (Also) mistress of country-house, (journalist) hostess.

chaud-froid (shô'frwah'), n. Dish of filleted poultry &c. served cold in jelly or sauce. [F wd]

chauffeur, **chauffeuse** (shôf'érz) n., female c.

chee'-chee, n. Half-caste or

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte; part, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

English spoken by these; effeminate thing. [Hind. *chhi-chhi*]

cheese². (Also) heavy flat wooden disk used in skittles.

Chelsea. *C. bun*, kind of rolled currant-bun.

chemothérapy (kě-), n. Treatment of disease by chemical means. [**-therapy*]

cheque. **checker**, (also, pl., U.S.) the game of draughts.

chew (vb). *Chewing-gum*, flavoured preparation of various gums used for prolonged chewing.

chicken. *C.-feed*, food for poultry, (fig.) poor or trifling stuff.

chigg'er (-g-), **chig'oe**, n. Tropical flea, burrowing into skin.

[West Indian]

china. *Chinaman*, (also, Crick.) left-handed bowler's off-break to right-handed batsman.

chir'omāney (kīr-), n. Palmistry. [Gk *kheir* hand, *manteia* divination]

chiroprac'tic (kīr-), n. Method of curing disease by manipulating spinal column. [Gk *prassō* do]

chlorine. **chlōr'ināte** (kl-) v.t., impregnate with c. (to make water safe for drinking).

chlōromy'cetin (kl-), n. **Antibiotic* used in some diseases, e.g. typhus. [Gk *khlōros* green, *mukēs* fungus]

chock (vb). *C.-a-block*, jammed together, crammed with (orig. Naut., of two blocks brought close together).

chōk'y, n. (sl.). Prison, lock-up. [Hind. *chauki* shed]

choose. **chōs'e(y)** (-zī) a. (sl.), fastidious.

chōp-sū'ey, n. Dish served in Chinese restaurants consisting of meat, chicken, rice, &c., fried in sesame-oil. [Chin., = mixed bits]

chōréōg'raphy (k-), n. Art of creating a ballet, stage-dancing. **chōréōg'raper** n. [Gk *choros* dancing-company]

chow. (Also, sl.) food.

chowd'er, n. N.-American dish of stewed fish or clams with bacon, onions, biscuit, &c. [L *calidus* hot]

chromatic. **chrōm'atin** (k-) n., (Biol.) tissue that can be stained. **chrōm'osome** (k-) n., (Biol.) one of the rods or threads into which the chromatin of the cell-nucleus is transformed before cell-division occurs.

chug, n. Characteristic sound of oil-engine or small petrol-engine when running slowly. [imit.]

cín'é-cām'era, n. Camera used in taking cinematographic photographs. [KINEMATIC]

cinema. **cinémát'ic** a.

circle (n.). *Run round in cc.* (colloq.), be fussily busy with little result.

cīpes, n. pl. (colloq.). Circumstances. [abbr.]

ciss'y, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Effeminate person (also as adj.). [SISTER]

citronéll'a, n. Fragrant ethereal oil, used for keeping insects away. [CITRON]

cit'rus, n. Genus including citron, lemon, lime, orange, &c. [L wd]

civil. *C. defence*, civilian organization for dealing esp. with air raids; *c. disobedience* (India), refusal to pay taxes, obey laws, &c., as political gesture. *Civvy Street* (sl.), civilian life.

claustróphób'ia, n. Morbid dread of closed places. [CLOSE¹]

click (vb). (Also sl., of two persons) get on well together, fall in love with each other. **click'er** n., foreman compositor.

climate. (Also, fig.) trend or attitude of community or era, character of something.

climb. **climber**, (also) social aspirant.

clip² (vb). (Also) remove small piece from (railway, bus, &c. ticket) to show that it has been used. **clipp'ie** n. (colloq.), bus conductress.

clōbb'er, n. Paste used to hide cracks in leather; (sl.) clothing, gear. []

cloche (klōsh), n. *C. (hat)*, woman's bell-shaped hat; (orig. bell-shaped) glass cover for outdoor plants. [F, = bell]

clock¹. (Also): (sporting sl.) stop-watch; (v.t.) time (race) with stop-watch; (v.i., of factory hands &c.) *c. in, on, out, off*, register entry or exit by means of automatic c.

cloisonné (kl'wahzōnā'), 1. adj. (Of enamel) in which colours of pattern are kept apart by thin outline plates. 2. n. C. enamel. [F wd]

clōne, n. Group of plants produced vegetatively from one original seedling or stock. [Gk *klōn* twig, slip]

close¹. *C. call* (colloq.), a near thing, something almost fatal; *close-up* n., part of cinema picture taken at short range to magnify detail (also fig.).

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e):

close² (vb). *Closed shop*, a trade &c. restricted to members of a (particular) trade union or professional organization.

clot (n.). (Also, sl.) stupid fellow.

coach (n.). (Also) long-distance bus.

cōc'a-cōl'a, n. Aerated non-alcoholic drink. [proprietary term]

cock¹ (n.). *C. salmon*, male.

cōcōtte', n. Member of Parisian demi-monde. [F wd]

cōd'piece, n. (hist.). Bagged appendage to front of men's breeches. [E *codd* bag]

cōl'acanth (sēl-). 1. adj. Having a hollow spine. 2. n. *C. fish*. [Gk *keilos* hollow, *akantha* spine, thorn]

coexistence. (*Peaceful*) c., (of peoples with different political & social systems) living in mutual toleration.

cold. *C. war*, unfriendly relations marked by hostile propaganda & attempted economic sabotage.

colitis, n. Inflammation of lining of colon. [COLON¹]

collate. (Also) put together.

collect. (Also, colloq.) call for, fetch.

cōlleen', n. (Anglo-Ir.). Girl. [Ir. *caitín*]

coloratura (-ahtoor'a), n. Florid passages in vocal music (also attrib., as *c. soprano*). [It. wd]

colour. *col'ourful* (kūler-) a., full of c., bright, gay (often fig.).

cōlporteur' (-tēr), n. Itinerant distributor of books (esp. Bibles). [F word]

column. *cōl'umnist* n. (U.S.), a journalist who contributes regularly to a newspaper a c. of miscellaneous comment on men & things; **fifth* c.

comb (vb). (Also) search (place) thoroughly.

combine. (Also, n., pr. kōm'-) combined reaping & threshing machine.

come. *C.-back* n., return to, reinstatement in, one's former position (*stage a c.-b.*).

comfort (n.). (Also, U.S.) eider-down quilt.

comic. (Also, n., colloq.) comedian, a paper (*horror c.*, pictorial publication full of horrors).

Cōm'inform, n. International Communist organization established in 1947 to carry on the propaganda formerly conducted by the **Comintern*. [f. first elements of Russ. forms of *Com(munist) Inform(ation Bureau)*]

Cōm'inform, n. Third INTERNATIONAL (dissolved 1949). [f. first elements of Russ. forms of *Com(munist) Intern(ational)*]

command. **commando**, (also British & Imperial shock-troops in 1939-45 war & after.

cōmmissār', n. Head of a Government department of the U.S.S.R. [Russ. wd]

commune. **communal**, (also India) of the antagonistic religious & racial communities in a particular area (*communal disturbances*, *voting*, &c.).

community. **communism**, (also, usu. *C.*) movement or political party advocating communism, party affirming need for a dictatorship of the proletariat, see *Communist* n. & a., member of belonging to, such party.

commute. **commut'er** n. (U.S.), holder of a season (*commutation*) ticket.

compact², (Also n., kōm'pākt) miniature flat vanity-case, or refill for it.

compel. *Compelling* a., rousing strong interest or feeling of admiration.

cōm'père (-pār). 1. n. Performer who introduces artistes at entertainment &c. 2. v.t. Act as c. to. [F wd]

complaint. **complain'ant** n., plaintiff in certain suits.

comprehend. *Comprehensive school*, large secondary school providing courses of varied kinds & lengths.

condense. **cōndēn'ser'y** n. factory for condensed milk.

condition (vb). *Conditioned reflex* (induced by habit to follow stimulus other than its natural stimulus).

conduct (n.). *C. sheet* (Mil.), record of soldier's offences.

congruent. (Also, Math., of figures) coinciding exactly when superposed.

conk², v.i. (colloq.). Break down, give out (usu. of mechanism &c.).

cōnquist'ador, n. Conqueror, esp. one of the Spanish conquerors of Mexico & Peru in 16th c. [Sp.]

consume. *Consumer(s)' goods*, things which directly satisfy human needs, e.g. food & clothing opp. **capital goods*; *consumer resistance* = **sales resistance*.

contact. (Also, Med.) person likely to carry contagion through c. with infected person; (v.t.) get into touch with (person).

sh, as *strange*; * = - or -; ē = i; ē, ēp, = ēr; ŷ, ŷ, = i, i; and see p. 12

contain. **contain'er** n., (esp.) vessel, box, &c., designed to c. some particular article(s).

containment. (Also) policy of building up strength against a possible enemy in the hope of eventual agreement with him.

contract¹. *C. bridge*, a form of auction bridge in which only tricks bid & won count towards game.

cōn'traprōp, n. Co-axial, oppositely rotating airscrew. [CONTRA-, PROP(ELLER)]

cōnūrbā'tion, n. Aggregation of urban districts. [L *urbs* city]

convent. **convention**, (also) accepted method of play in various card games or of bidding at bridge. **conventional**, (also, of bombs &c.) other than atomic.

converse². **convert**¹, (also, Rugby Football) complete (a try) by kicking goal (also abs.).

coōk'le, n. (Sc.) plain bun; (U.S.) biscuit. [Du. *koek* cake]

cool. **coōl'ant** n., liquid applied to edge of cutting tool &c. to lessen friction.

coon. (Also, U.S. colloq.) a Negro.

cōpn'-cān', n. Simple card-game of Mexican origin. [Sp. *con quien* with whom?]

cop. (Also n., sl.) policeman.

copy. *C.-cat* (colloq.), slavish imitator; *c.-writer*, one who writes or prepares advertising c. for publication.

cōp'g'l (-g'l), n. Small Welsh dog. [W]

cōpm, n. (bot.). Bulb-like underground stem. [Gk *kormos* lopped tree-trunk]

corn¹. **cōpn'y** a., (sl., of jokes &c.) out of date, old-fashioned.

corner (n.). (Also, Assoc. Football & Hockey) free kick, hit, from c. flag.

cornet. (Also) conical wafer filled with ice-cream.

coronal. **cōronar'y** a. (Anat.), like, encircling like, a crown.

coroner, (also) official holding inquiry in cases of treasure trove.

corsair. (Also) pirate.

cōrt'isōne, n. Drug used for rheumatic diseases. [proprietary term]

corvette. (Also) small naval escort-vessel.

cō'r'yphēe (-fē), n. A leading dancer in a ballet. [F wd]

cōsh (sl.). 1. n. Bludgeon, life-preserver (*c.-boy*, youth or man armed with c.). 2. v.t. Strike with c. { }

cosmos. *Cosmic rays*, radiations that reach the earth equally from all directions, characterized by enormous voltages & high penetrating power. **cōsmōp'olis** (-z-) n., (the) cosmopolitan city.

cōs'mōs² (-z-), n. Plant bearing single dahlia-like blossoms. [Gk. = ornament]

costume (n.). *C. jewellery*, artificial jewellery worn for decoration.

cōtērm'inous, a. Var. of **CONTERMINOUS**. [CO-]

cotton (n.). *C.-tail*, American rabbit with white fluffy tail.

counter-. *Counter-espionage*, spying directed against the enemy's spy system.

countershaft (-ah-), n. Intermediate shaft driven from main shaft to supply power to particular parts of a system of machinery. [COUNTER-]

coupon. *Clothing, petrol, &c.*, entitling holder to ration of clothing, petrol, &c.

court. *C. roll*, manorial-c. register of holdings.

couture (kōō'tūr), n. Dress-making. **couturier** (kōōtūr'èr), *fem.* **couturière** (kōōtūr'yār'), nn., dress-maker. [F wds]

cover. **cō'verage** (kū-), n., area or amount covered, section of community reached by a particular advertising medium, risk covered by insurance policy. *C. girl*, girl or woman whose picture illustrates c. of magazine &c.

crān, n. (Sc.). Measure for fresh herrings (37 gal.). []

crank. (Also, v.t.) *c. up*, set (car-engine) going by turning a c. (also intr.).

crash¹. *C.-dive*, (of submarine) dive hastily & steeply in an emergency; *c.-helmet*, protective helmet of motor cyclist &c.; *c.-land*, (of aircraft or airman) land hurriedly with a c. usu. without lowering undercarriage.

grave. **crāv'ing** n., strong desire (*for*).

crawl. *C. (stroke)*, a high-speed swimming stroke.

crēpe. *C. rubber*, very durable rubber used esp. for soles of footwear.

crime passionel (krēm' pās-yōnēl'), n. Crime due to jealousy. [F, = crime of passion]

crisp. (Also, n. pl.) thin fried slices of potato, marketed in packets.

croon. **croōn'er** n., soft singer of very sentimental songs.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōuk;

CROSS. *Cross'belt*, belt for cart-ridges &c. from shoulder to opposite hip; *cross'cut*, adapted for cutting across grain (*crosscut saw*); *c. section* (fig.), a comprehensive representative sample; *c.-word*, *cross'word*, puzzle in which words crossing each other vertically & horizontally according to a chequered pattern have to be filled in from clues. *C.* one's fingers, keep one's fingers crossed, crook one finger over another to bring good luck.

croûton (krōōt'awn), n. Small piece of fried bread served with soups. [F wd]

cruise (vb). (Also, of aircraft) fly at *cruising speed* (economic travelling speed, less than top speed). *Cruiser-weight*, see **boxing-weights*.

crull'er, n. (U.S.). Small cake made of dough containing eggs, butter, sugar, &c., twisted or curled & fried in fat. [Du. *krullen curl*]

crypt. *erÿp'tō* n. (colloq.), person owing secret allegiance to a political creed &c.; freq. short for *c.-Communist*.

crystal. *Crystallized fruit* (preserved by impregnation with sugar).

cub. (Also) = *WOLF-c.* (junior boy scout), (colloq.) = *c. reporter*, young or inexperienced newspaper reporter.

cūbb'y, n. (Usu. *c.-hole*) snug place. [E]

cūm'quat (-ōt), n. Plum-size orange-like fruit used in preserves. [Chin. *kīn kī* gold orange]

Cupid. *C.'s bow*, upper edge of upper lip, which is shaped like *C.'s* double-curved bow.

cūr'ium, n. (chem.). Radio-active transuranic element. [Madame & Pierre Curie, French scientists]

cut (vb). *C. in*, (also, *Motoring*) obstruct path of vehicle one has just overtaken by returning to one's own side of the road too soon; *c. out*, (also): (*Motoring*) obstruct path of oncoming vehicle by moving out from one's own side of the road, esp. in order to overtake another vehicle; stop doing or using (something); *cut-throat*: (also, adj.) intensive, merciless (*c.-t. competition*); three-handed (of euchre, bridge, &c.).

cut (n.). (Also) reduction (in wages, prices, &c.).

cute. (Also, U.S.) attractive.

cwm (kōōm), n. Var. of *OOOMB*. **cÿbernēt'ics**, n. pl. Study of system of control & communications in animals & electrically operated devices such as calculating machines. [Gk *kubernētēs* steersman]

cycle. *cÿc'lotrōn* n. (Phys.), apparatus for electromagnetic acceleration of charged atoms, atomic nuclei, &c.

dāg'ō, n. (pl. -os, -oes). (Term of contempt for) a Spaniard, Portuguese, or Italian. [Sp. *Diego* = James]

dally (n.). (Also) non-resident maid-servant.

dare. (Also, n.) act of daring, challenge.

dārg, n. (Sc.). A day's work, a definite amount of work [= day-work]

dark (a.). *D. ages*, (also, & esp.) period between break-up of Roman Empire (A.D. 395) & end of 10th c.

dash. *dashboard*, (also) instrument board beneath motor-car wind-screen.

date² (n.). (Also, U.S. colloq.) appointment. *D.-line*, line(s) in newspaper at head of message, special article, &c., giving d. & place of dispatch. **datum**, (also, pl.) facts of any kind, notes.

D day, n. Day (6 June 1944) on which British & American forces invaded N. France. [D for *day*]

dead. *dead-beat*, (also, Mech.) without recoil. *D.-line*, (esp.) fixed limit of time; *d. pan* (U.S. sl.), expressionless face.

déb, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Débutante. [abbr.]

dēbūnk', v.t. (orig. U.S. colloq.). Remove the false sentiment from (person, institution, cult, &c.). [BUNKUM]

dēcōl'erāte, v.t. Diminish speed of (also abs.). [DE-, after ACCELERATE]

declare. (Also): (Bridge) name the trump suit or call 'no trumps'; (other card-games) announce that one holds (certain combinations of cards &c.). **declaration**, **dē-clār'er** (in corresponding senses).

dēclāss'ify, v.t. Remove from secret list. [DE-]

dēclūtch, v.i. Disengage clutch esp. of motor-car. [DE-]

dēcollēté. **dēcollētage** (dē-kōl'tahzh) n., (exposure of neck & shoulders by) low-cut neck of bodice.

dēcompress', v.t. Relieve pressure on (under-water worker

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *part, pārt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds

&c.) gradually. **décompré'ssion** (-shn) n.; **décompré'ssion** n., contrivance for relieving pressure in motor-engine. [DE-]

décontam'inate, v.t. Remove contamination from (esp. areas, clothes, &c., affected by poison-gas). [DE-]

deep. *Go (in) off the d. end* (colloq.), lose one's temper. *The d.*, (also, Cricket) position of fieldsmen stationed behind the bowler at or near boundary.

default (vb). **défaul'ter** n., (esp. Mil.) soldier guilty of military offence; *default' sheet*, record of such offences.

defend. *Defence in depth*, system of defence comprising successive areas of resistance.

deficient. *Deficiency diseases* (caused by lack of some essential element in the diet).

deflate. (Also) reduce the inflation of a country's currency.

dégauss' (-gows), v.t. Neutralize magnetization of (ship &c.) with an encircling current-carrying conductor (*dégaussing belt*), esp. as precaution against **magnetic mines*. [*Gauss*, G mathematician]

degree. *Third d.* (U.S.), severe & protracted examination of accused person by police.

déhyd'rate, v.t. & i. Deprive of water, dry; lose water. [Gk *hudōr* water]

dé-ic'er, n. Composition applied to wings of aeroplane to prevent formation of ice, or any mechanical or electrical device for the same purpose. [DE-]

delegate (vb). *Delegated legislation*, delegation to Ministers, by Acts of Parliament, of power to make orders & regulations which have the force of law.

délicatéss'en, n. pl. (Shop selling) table delicacies or relishes. [G wd]

démérār'a (or -ah'ra), n. Yellowish-brown raw cane sugar. [place]

démódé (dāmód'ā), a. Out of fashion. [F wd]

démôte, v.t. Reduce to lower rank or class. **démō'tion** n [DE-, after PROMOTE]

déng'ue (-nggā), n. Infectious eruptive fever causing acute pain in joints. []

dénier' (-nēr), n. Unit of weight for estimating fineness of silk, rayon, & nylon yarn. [F wd]

dén'igrate, v.t. Blacken, de-

ame. **dénigrā'tion** n. [L *utiger* black]

denomination. *Common denominator*, (least) common multiple of the denominators of a number of fractions; also fig.

depart. *Department store* (orig. U.S.), large shop supplying all kinds of goods.

dérâte, v.t. & i. Diminish the burden of rates (upon). [DE-]

dérā'tion, v.t. Remove from rationed category. [DE-]

Derby. (Also, U.S., d-) bowler hat (pr. dērb'I).

derelict (n.). (Also) person abandoned by society.

déréquisi'tion (-z-), v.t. Free (requisitioned property). [DE-]

dér'ris, n. Kinds of tall tropical woody climbers; insecticide made from the powdered root of some of these. [Gk]

deuter'ium, n. (chem.). = **Heavy hydrogen*, cf. **protium*, **tritium*. [Gk *deuteros* second]

deviate. **déviā'tionist** (-sho-) n., one who departs from strict Communist doctrine.

dew. *D.-pond*, shallow, usu. artificial, pond fed by atmospheric condensation.

déwan' (-wahn), n. Finance minister of Indian state; prime minister of native state. [Arab.]

dhōb'i (dō-), n. (India). Native washerman. *D. itch*, form of eczema. [Hind.]

dhōt'i (dō-), n. Loin-cloth worn by male Hindus. [Hind.]

dial (vb). (Also, Automatic Telephony) make a call by moving disk from successive numbers or letters required to fixed point, & letting it return.

Diāsp'ora, n. The DISPERSION (of the Jews). [Gk]

di'astāse, n. Important digestive ferment that converts starch to sugar. [Gk]

diē'taphōne, n. Machine recording & subsequently reproducing for transcription words spoken into it. [proprietary name]

diē'léc'tric, a. & n. Insulating (medium or substance), non-conductive, non-conductor. [Dr.]

Dies'el (dēz-), n. (In full *D. engine*) type of **oil-engine*. [person]

diet² (n.). **diēt'i'tian**, -i'cian, (-shn), n., one versed in or practising science of d.

difference. **differential** n., (also) d. in wage between industries or between skilled & unskilled workers in same industry.

digest (n.). (Also) periodical synopsis of current literature or news.

dihéd'ral, a. Having or contained by two plane faces; *d. angle*, (esp.) angle formed by wing pairs of aircraft. [Di-², Gk *hedra* seat, base]

dim (a.). *Take a d. view of* (colloq.), regard with pessimism or disapproval.

dinar (dē-), n. Currency unit in Iraq & Yugoslavia. [DENARIUS]

dink'um (Austral. sl.). 1. n. Work toll. 2. adj. Genuine, real (*d. oil*, the honest truth). []

dink'y, a. (colloq.). Neat, trim, dainty. [E]

direct, **diréc'tional** (-sho-) a., (of radio) transmitted over a narrow angle. **directive**, (also, n.) general instruction for carrying out some task. **director**, (also, Cinemat.) person who directs the acting &c. in a film-play, (also) elaborate gun-sight for co-ordinating fire of several guns.

Diréc'toire (-twā-), a. (Dress-making) in imitation of styles prevalent during the French Directory (1795-99). [F wd]

dirigisme (dérézhizm'), n. Policy of State direction & control in economic & social matters. [F wd]

dîr'n'dl, n. Dress imitating Alpine peasant costume with bodice & full skirt; (also *d. skirt*) full skirt with tight waistband. [G]

dirty. *Dirt track*, course made of rolled cinders, brickdust, &c., for motor-cycle racing, or of earth for flat-racing.

dis'cus, n. Heavy disk thrown in ancient Roman & Greek athletic exercises & modern Olympic games & other sports. [Gk]

disinéc'n'tive, n. Deterrent. [DIS-]

disinflá'tion, n. (econ.). Deflation. [DIS-]

disk. (Also) gramophone record; *d. jockey* (U.S. sl.), compère of radio programme of gramophone records.

distribute. (Also, Print.) separate (type that has been set up) & return each letter to its proper place in the case. **distrib'utary** n., river branch that does not return to main stream after leaving it (as in a delta). **distribution**, (also, Print.) act or process of distributing type.

dive (vb). Also: (of aircraft) plunge steeply downwards; (of submarine) submerge. *D.-bomber*,

aircraft specially designed to aim bombs at target by diving towards it & release them while diving.

divide. (Also, n.) watershed (esp. in U.S.). **division**, (also) part of county or borough returning a member of Parliament.

div'ot, n. (Sc. & north.). A turf sod; (Golf) piece of turf dislodged by club. []

document, **documentary**, (also n., Cinemat.) film dealing with a natural-history, archaeological, industrial, travel, or similar subject.

dole¹ (n.). *The d.* (colloq.), relief claimable by the unemployed.

doll. (Also v.t. & l.) colloq.) dress up smartly, deck u

dollar. *D. area* (in which currency is linked to U.S. d.).

dông'a (-ngg-), n. Gully, ravine. [S.-African]

dôb'dle. 1. v.i. Scrawl or draw absent-mindedly. 2. n. Such scrawl or drawing. []

dôbl'te, n. (India). Simple form of litter (esp. for carrying wounded). [Skr.]

dope. (Also) drug &c. given to horse or greyhound to try to make it win, (v.t.) give d. to.

dopp, n. (S. Africa). Village, small township. [Du.]

ôst, n. Woman's marriage portion. [F wd]

double (n.). (Also): (Darts) a throw on the narrow space enclosed by the two outer circles on the board; (Racing) a bet on two horses &c. in different races, the winnings and stake from one race being carried forward & bet on the second race. *D.-cross'* (sl.), (v.t.) cheat (each of two parties), (n.) such an act; *d.-cross'er*.

dow'el, n. Headless wooden or metal pin used in carpentry &c. [E]

down². *D. and out*, beaten in the struggle of life, done for (orig. in boxing; also as n.).

drag. *D. one's feet*, (fig.) be slow or reluctant to act. (n., also, U.S. sl.) influence, pull.

dragée (drah'zhā), n. Chocolate drop, sugar-coated almond, small silver ball for decorating cake. [F wd]

drape. (Also, n.) piece of drapey, curtain.

dress. *Dressin*, chastisement.

drêss'age (-ahzh), n. Training of horse in obedience & deportment. [F wd]

drey (drä), n. Squirrel's nest.

drögue (-g), n. *Wind-sock.

[DRAG]

dröme, n. (colloq.). Aerodrome.

[abbr.]

drööl, v.i. Drivel, slobber. **[DRIVEL]**

dry. *D.-clean'*, clean (clothes &c.) without using water (*d.-clean'ing*, *d.-clean'er*); *d. *ice*; *d. up*, (also, Theatr.) forget one's lines; *d.-wall'ing* (without mortar).

dub. (Also) make another recording of sound-track of (cinema film) esp. in a different language.

dud. (Also, adj.) counterfeit, useless, futile.

dumb. (Also, U.S.) stupid.

dummy. (Also, Bridge) partner of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration, or his (exposed) hand; *sell the d.* (Football), deceive opponent by feigning to pass ball.

dunk, v.t. & i. (U.S.). Dip (bread, cake, &c.) into a soup or beverage while eating. **[G tunken dip]**

dural'umin, n. Strong hard aluminium alloy used for aircraft &c. **[Düren, G town]**

durian (door'ian), n. E.-Indian tree bearing luscious but foul-smelling fruit. **[Malay, = thorn]**

dust (n.). *D.-bowl* (U.S.), area denuded of vegetation by drought & overcropping, & so reduced to desert.

eagle. (Also, Golf) hole done in two under *par or bogey.

earth. (Also, Electr.): (n.) the ground as medium for completion of circuit; plate or rod fixed in soil or water to connect conductor to the e.; (v.t.) connect (a conductor) with the e.

eat. *eat'er* n., one who or that which eats (*a big eater*, *an optimum-eater*), fruit that may be eaten raw.

eau. *E.-de-Nil* (öd'enäl), greenish colour (resembling Nile water).

E'-boat, n. Enemy high-speed motor torpedo-boat. **[E for enemy]**

echo. *Echogram*, record of e.-sounder (sounding apparatus for determining depth of sea beneath ship).

écöl'ogy, n. Branch of biology dealing with living organisms' habits, modes of life, & relations to their surroundings. **[Gk oikos house]**

éc'toderm, n. (biol.). The outer cellular membrane investing a multicellular animal. **[Gk ektos outside, derma skin]**

éc'toplasm, n. Supposed viscous substance exuding from body of spiritualistic medium during trance. **[Gk ektos outside, PLASMA]**

edge (n.). *Be on e.*, be in state of nervous tension or irritable; *have the e. on* (sl.), have the advantage of. **edgy**, (also) having one's nerves on e., testy.

Edward'ian (-öt-). 1. adj. Characteristic of Edward VII's reign. 2. n. Person belonging to this period. **[Edward]**

efficient. **efficiency**, (also, Mech.) ratio of useful work performed to energy expended.

égälitär'ian. 1. adj. Of, relating to, holding, the principle of the equality of mankind. 2. n. E. person. **égälitär'ianism** n. **[F]**

egg¹. *E.-plant*, plant with edible purple or white fruit.

égocén'tric, a. Self-centred, egoistic. **[CENTRE]**

elsteddfod. (Also) local gathering for musical competitions &c.

electricity. *Electric chair* (used in an electrocution).

electro-. **électromagnét'ic** a., having both electrical & magnetic character or effects (applied esp. to waves or radiations which travel with the same velocity as light); **électromag'nétism** n., production of magnetism by electric current; **électromót'ive** a., producing, tending to produce, an electric current.

electrocute, -tion. (Also) kill, death caused, in any way by electricity.

electron. **électrôn'ic** a.; **électrôn'ics** n. pl., branch of physics & technology dealing with behaviour of ee. esp. in a vacuum, e.g. in radio valves, X-ray tubes, &c.

eleven. **élév'ens(és)** n. (colloq.), light refreshment about 11 a.m.

él'ver, n. A young eel. **[E]**

'em, pron. (colloq.). *Th' middle E hem*

ém'bolism, n. Obstruction of artery &c. by clot of blood &c. **[Gk]**

eminent. *Éminence grise* (A'-ménahhs gréz'; F, = grey cardinal), confidential agent esp. one who exercises power unofficially.

empire. (Also, attrib. *E.*) denoting a style of furniture or dress

mäte, mäte, mite, möte, müte, mööt; räck, räck, rick, rök, rök, rök;

fashionable during the first (1804-15) or second (1851-70) French E.

en². en clair, (of telegrams, official messages, &c.) in ordinary language (not in code or cipher).

endo- in comb., = Gk *endon* within, as: **endocardium** n., lining membrane of heart [Gk *kardia* heart]; **endocrine** a., (of glands) secreting internally, ductless [Gk *krinō* sift]; **endoskelēton** n., internal framework of vertebrates.

endow, *Endowment assurance*, payment of a fixed sum to insured person on reaching agreed age, or to his estate if death occurs earlier.

enlarge. (Also, Photog.): reproduce, be capable of reproduction, on larger scale; **enlargement**, (also) such reproduction.

Enosis, n. Union of Cyprus with Greece. [Gk *henōsis*]

entangle, **entanglement**, (also, Mil.) barrier erected to impede enemy's progress (usu. of stakes & barbed wire).

entrepeneur (ahntreprenā'), n. One who assumes the risk and management of a commercial enterprise. [F]

Entropy, n. (phys.). Measure of the unavailability of a system's thermal energy for conversion into mechanical work. [Gk *tropos* turning]

Enzyme, n. (chem.). Organic *catalyst* formed by living cells but not depending on their presence for its action. [ZYMOTIC]

Eolith, a. Of the period preceding the palaeolithic age. [Gk, = dawn-stone]

épée (āpā'), n. The sharp-pointed duelling sword, used (blunted) in fencing. [F wd]

epidiascope, n. Optical lantern projecting images of both opaque & transparent objects. [EPI- + DIA- + SCOPE]

epigenesis, n. (biol.). Formation of an organic germ as a new product. [EPI-]

épigone, n. One of a later (& less distinguished) generation. [Gk, = born after]

equity. (Also): net value of mortgaged property after deduction of charges; (E-) actors' trade union; (pl.) stocks & shares not bearing fixed interest.

erg, n. Unit of work or energy. [Gk *ergon* work]

ergot. (Also) drug prepared from diseased rye seed.

Erōs (ēr-), n. Love, god of love, Cupid. [Gk *ērōs*]

ersatz (ārāz-), n. & a. Substitute. [G]

escape. *E. clause*, one specifying conditions under which contracting party is free from obligations. **escapee** n., one who has escaped. **escapist** a. & n., affording, (person) seeking, e. or relief from realities of life.

ethics, **ethical**, (also, of drugs) conforming to a recognized standard.

eth'narch (-k), n. Governor of a people or province. **eth'narchy** (-k-) n. [ETHNIC, Gk *arkhō* rule]

Eton. *E. crop*, cutting of woman's hair short like boys.

étude (ätüd'), n. Short musical composition or exercise. [F wd]

euphorbia, n. (Kinds of) herb or shrub of spurge family. [person]

euphoria, **euph'ory**, nn. Feeling of well-being. **euphoric** a. [Gk *ferō* bear]

eurythmics (ūr-), n. pl. System of rhythmic bodily movements as branch of physical education. [EU-, RHYTHM]

eutectic (chem.). 1. adj. (Of mixture) having the constituents in such proportions as to solidify at one temperature (*e. temperature* or *point*) like a pure substance. 2. n. E. mixture. [Gk *tekō* melt]

evacuate. (Also) remove (person) esp. from place considered dangerous. **evacuee** n., person so removed.

even². *E. money* (Betting), neither laying nor taking odds.

ever. (Also, sl.) = 'that e. was' (*the finest e.*).

every. *E. so often*, occasionally, at intervals.

Everyman (ēvr-), n. The ordinary or typical human being.

ex. ex an'imo adv. & a., heartily, sincere(ly) (lit. from the soul).

ex-. *Ex-service*, formerly in one of the fighting services.

exchange (n.). (Also) central telephone office where connexions are effected.

executive (n.). (Also) person in e. position in business organization &c. (chiefly U.S.).

ex'es (-z), n. pl. (colloq.). Expenses. [abbr.]

exhibition, **exhibitionism** (ēksibishon-) n., tendency towards display of extravagant behaviour,

māre, märe, mīre, möre, müre; part, pert, pört; *italics*, vague sounds;

(Path.) perverted mental condition characterized by indecent exposure of the person.

exist. existén'tialism (-gz'-shal-) n., an anti-intellectualist philosophy of life holding that man is free & responsible, based on the assumption that reality as existence can only be lived but can never become the object of thought.

expect. *Expectant mother*, pregnant woman.

expend. *expén'dable* a., likely to be or meant to be sacrificed or destroyed.

expertise (-éz), n. Expert opinion or skill or knowledge. [F wd]

ex'trovert, n. Person not given to introspection. [L *verto* turn]

façade. (Also, fig.) frontal or outward appearance.

face. *F. card*, king, queen, or knave; *f.-lifting*, tightening the skin, smoothing out wrinkles, &c., by facial operation.

facial. (Also, n.) face massage.

factor. *F. of safety*, (Engineering) ratio of material's strength to maximum load &c. it may have to sustain.

faculty. (Also, U.S.) staff of university or college.

fall (n.). (Also) failure, one who fails, in an examination.

Falán'gist, n. Member of a Spanish fascist organization *Falán'ge* (-ghã). [Sp. *falange* phalanx]

fall (vb). *F. for* (orig. U.S. sl.), be captivated or deceived by; *f.-out* n., airborne particles of radioactive materials from explosion of atomic or hydrogen bomb.

false. *F. pretences*, misrepresentations made with intent to deceive.

fán², n. (colloq.). * Devotee of specified amusement (*football f.*, *film f.*). [abbr. of FANATIC]

farm. (Also) tract of water used as a preserve (*oyster-f.*).

fascia. (Also, in full *f. board*) instrument board of motor-car.

fat (a.). *F. lime*, nearly pure lime, slaking easily.

fau'cét, n. Tap for barrel. [F *fausset vent-pég*]

fault (vb). (Also) find f. with, blame.

feather (n.). *F.-bed* v.t. (-dd-), make things easy for, pamper.

feature (vb). (Also) have as a f.

federal. (Also, U.S.) relating

to, favouring, central (as distinct from State) government.

feed. *feeder*, (also) child's bib,

fellow (a.). *F. traveller*, non-Communist who sympathizes with the aims & general policy of the Communist party.

fé'rro-cónc'rète, n. = REINFORCED concrete. [L *ferrum* iron]

ferry. (Also) v.t., fly (aircraft) from factory to aerodrome.

Flanna Fall (fé'ana fawl), n. Party led by de Valera that entered the Dail in 1927. [Ir., = armed men of Ireland]

fiddle (vb). (Also, sl.) cheat, swindle.

field (n.). *F. book* (used in f. by surveyors for technical notes); *f. events*, athletic sports such as jumping & weight-putting (i.e. other than races).

fieud. (Also) devotee, addict (*fresh-air f.*, *dope f.*).

fifteen. *Fifth column*, organized body sympathizing with & working for the enemy within a country at war &c. (loosely) traitors, spies; *fifty-fifty*, half & half, equal shares (*go f.-f.*).

fight. *fighter*, (esp.) n. & a., (fast aircraft) designed primarily for aerial fighting.

filibuster. (Also, U.S.) obstructionist in legislative assembly. **fil'ibusterer** n., a f., one who filibusters.

fill (vb). (Also) execute (a trade order).

final. **fin'alist** n., competitor left in for the f. contest. **fin'al-ize** v.t., complete, bring to an end. **fire** (v.t.). (Also, fig.) stimulate (the imagination), fill (person) with enthusiasm. *F.-bomb*, incendiary; *f.-guard*, *-watcher*, person keeping watch for ff. esp. those caused by f.-bombs.

fissile. *Fission bomb*, atom bomb. **fissionable** (-shon-) a.

fit². *Fit-up*, (Theatr. colloq.) temporary or portable stage or stage-fittings (*fit-up company*, minor theatrical troupe carrying makeshift scenery).

fix (vb). (Also) mend, repair. **fixation**, (also, Psycho-analysis) arrested mental development.

flák, n. (German) anti-aircraft fire. [abbr. of *Flieger Abwehr Kanone*]

flán, n. Open tart containing fruit &c. [F]

flap (n.). (Also, colloq.) state of excitement (*be in, get into, a f.*).

flare. (Also); (vb) spread gradually outwards (as sides of ship,

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thén; dh, as thà(e);

woman's skirt, mouth of horn, &c.); (n.) gradual widening (esp. of a skirt); bright light used as signal, container of combustible material, dropped from aircraft to illuminate target area &c. *F-path*, f.-illuminated landing strip in airfield or on surface of water.

flat. *Flatten out*, bring aeroplane parallel with ground.

flip (n.). (Also, colloq.) a (short) flight in an aeroplane.

flog. (Also, sl.) sell.

flood. *F.-light*, copious artificial lighting projected from many directions & eliminating shadows (*f.-lighting, f.-lit*).

floor. *F. show*, entertainment presented on f. of night-club &c.

floorer, (also, Skittles) shot that knocks down all the pins.

flop. (Also, sl.): (n.) a failure (of book, play, &c.); (vb) fail, collapse.

flush². *Straight f.* (of cards in regular sequence); *royal f.* (Poker), straight f. headed by ace.

fly¹. *F.-weight* (BOXING), 8 stone or less.

fly². *F.-past* n., ceremonial flight of aircraft past some person or place.

flying. *F. bomb*, pilotless aircraft with explosive war-head; *f. saucer*, saucer-like object occas. reported as having been seen flying at great speed & height.

fold² (n.). (Also, Geol.) the folding or curvature of strata.

follow. *F. through* (Golf &c.), carry(ing) stroke through after striking ball; *f.-up*, second advertising circular sent referring to an earlier one.

foot. *F.-fault* (Lawn Tennis), fault made by overstepping baseline while serving; *f.-plate*, driver's & fireman's platform in locomotive.

forebear (fōr'bār), n. = FOREBEAR¹.

form (n.). *For j.'s sake*, as a matter of f., *pro forma*.

forty. *Forties*, sea area between NE. coast of Scotland & SW. coast of Norway (so named from its depth of 40 fathoms or more).

foul (a.). (Also, sl.) disgusting.

foundation. *F. garment*, woman's supporting undergarment.

four. *F.-stroke*, (attrib., of int. comb. engines) having a cycle of f. strokes (intake, compression, combustion, exhaust); *the f. hundred* (U.S.), the exclusive social set of any place.

foursome. (Also, colloq.) company or party of four people.

fox. *Fox-hole* (Mil.), hole in ground used as shelter against missiles or as firing-point.

fraction. *Fractional distillation* (Chem.), partial separation of liquids having different boiling-points by gradual heating.

frame. (Also): (v.t., orig. U.S.) concoct false charge or devise plot against (*f.-up*, such charge or plot); (n.) single complete image or picture transmitted in series of lines by television.

fraternal. *fraternity*, (also, U.S.) students' society in college or university.

free. (Also, adv.) freely, without cost or payment, (Naut.) not close-hauled. *F. house*, public house not tied to particular brewery.

freeze. (Also) make (credits, assets, &c.) temporarily or permanently unrealizable (esp. in p.p. *frozen*); peg or stabilize (prices, wages, &c.); also as n., as *wage f.*; *frozen limit* (colloq.), the extreme of the objectionable or unendurable.

frénét'ic, a. Var. of PHRENETIC.

frequent. *Frequency modulation* (Radio), varying the frequency of the carrier wave in accordance with speech or music, system of broadcasting using this method.

fresh (a.). (Also, U.S. colloq.) cheeky, amorously impudent.

friction. (Also, fig.) clash of wills, temperaments, opinions, &c.

frig (-j), **fridge**, n. (colloq.). Refrigerator. [abbr.]

frigate. (Also) large *corvette.

frigid. (Also) sexually irresponsible.

frill. (Pl., also) useless embellishments or accomplishments.

frog¹. *Frogman*, person equipped for underwater opera-

Fuehrer (fūr'), n. Leader. (C.)

fugue. (Also) loss of memory coupled with disappearance from one's usual haunts.

full¹. *F. house, hand* (Poker), hand with three of a kind & a pair; *f. pitch* (Cricket, of bowling), without the ball having first touched the ground.

fully. *F. fashioned*, (of women's stockings) seamed & shaped.

fundamental. *fundamen'talism* n. (U.S.), a re-movement based on strict

ence to traditional orthodox tenets (opp. MODERNISM). **fundamen-
talist** n.

fuse² (n.). (Also: (Electr.) piece of fusible wire placed in circuit, melting when current passing is excessive; (also *fuse*) detonating mechanism in nose or base of H.E. shell functioning on impact or time-f.) after an interval of time. **fusion**. *F. bomb*, hydrogen bomb.

fuss (n.). *F. pot* (colloq.), person who is always making a f.

future. *Future stakes*, raced or long after horses &c. are entered.

gäb'ardine (-én), n. Silk or cotton dress material with wool lining; material for raincoats. [var. of GABERDINE]

gaffe, n. Blunder, *faux pas*. [F wd]

gag. (Also, Theatr.) carefully prepared comic business in play or film-scenario (*g.-man*, professional deviser of gg.); (v.l., also) etch, choke.

gäg'a, a. (sl.). Fatuous, senile. [Dutty.]

gäg'gle. 1. n. Flock (of geese); contempt. [company (of women).]

v.l. (Of geese) cackle. [imit.]

gälät'e'a, n. Superior striped cotton dress material (orig. used for children's sailor suits). [after I.M.S. G.]

gäll'iard, n. (hist.). Quick & lively dance for two persons. [OF *vaillard*]

Gäll'up, n. (U.S.). *G. poll*, test of how representative sample of public will vote, esp. as basis of forecasts. [person]

gälob't, n. (colloq.). Clumsy out. []

gambit. (Also, fig.) opening move in some action &c.

gamma. *G. plus*, rather better than third-class; *g. rays*, X-rays of very short wave-length emitted by radio-active substances.

gämm'y, a. (sl.). = GAME². []

gang'. (Also, v.t.) arrange tools &c.) to work in co-ordination, (v.l.) join up, act in concert, with.

gäng'ster n., member of g. of violent criminals.

gägg', a. Loosely quilt, straggly. [GANG²]

gas (n.). (U.S. colloq.) = petrol [abbr. of *gasoline*]; *g.-holder*, large receptacle for storing

g., *gasometer*; *st.* on the *g.*, accelerate motor on line by pressing

town pedal (also *g.*).

gasify. **gasification**, (also) underground production of gas from unmined coal.

gasket. (Also) piece of tow &c. for packing piston or caulking joint.

gasolene. (Also, U.S.) = petrol. **gät**, n. (U.S. sl.). Gun, revolver. [abbr. of GATLING]

gate. *G.-crasher* (sl.), uninvited intruder at private party &c.

gäzéb'o, n. (pl. -os). Structure whence a view may be had, belvedere, balcony. []

gear (vb). (Also) make (industry, factory) subservient or ancillary to another, to programme.

gëck'o (g-), n. (pl. -os). Tropical house lizard. [Malay]

Gëlg'er coun'ter (gig-), n. Device for detecting radio-activity. [person]

gël'ignite, n. A nitroglycerine explosive. [GELATINE, IGNEOUS]

gën, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Information &c. published for all ranks. [general]

gëne, n. (biol.). One of the physiological units held to cause the development in the offspring of parental characteristics. [GENESIS]

general (a.). *G. hospital*, one not specializing in any particular disease.

gën'ocide, n. Extermination of a race. [Gk *genos* race, L *caedere* kill]

genteel. **gënteel'ism** n., word used instead of the ordinary natural word because it is considered more g. (e.g. *lady-dog* for *bitch*, *perspire* for *sweat*).

gentle. (Also, v.t.) break in (a horse), handle (horse) gently but firmly.

gentleman. *G.'s agreement* (binding in honour, but not enforceable).

... [GEO-]

gëopöl'ities, n. Politics of a country as determined by its geographical features. [GEO-]

George. *G. Cross*, *Medal*, (abbr. G.C., G.M.), decorations for gallantry instituted 1840.

georgëtte' (jör-), n. Fine semi-transparent silk fabric. [person]

gëriät'rics, n. pl. Branch of medical science dealing with old age & its diseases. **gëriät'r-
cian** (-ahn) n. [Gk *geras* old age, *iätros* physician]

germ (n.). (Also, Med.) microbe

mäte, mëte, mîte, möte, mäte, möot; räck, rëck, rick, röck, räck, röck;

or microscopic organism, esp. one causing disease.

gērōntōl'ogy (g-, j-), n. Scientific study of old age & its diseases. [Gk *gerōn* old man]

Gesta'pō (gestah-), n. German secret State police. [f. initial letters of *Geheime Staats-Polizei*]

get. *G. away with it*, succeed in one's endeavour, escape retribution; *g. off with*, become on amorous terms with (a member of the opposite sex); *g. one's "goat"*; *g. together*, (also) unite in discussion, promotion of plan, &c. (*g. together* n., social assembly). *Get'away* n., (esp. of criminals) escape (*made his getaway*).

ghaut. *Burning g.*, level spot at the top of river g. where Hindus burn their dead.

gig'olō, n. (pl. -os). Professional male dancing-partner. [F]

gilt³ (g-), n. Young sow. [N *ovitr*]

gimm'ick (g-), n. (U.S. sl.). Tricky device. []

girl. (Also) female (*g. friend*).

glass (n.). *G. wool*, g. in form of fine fibres for packing & insulation.

glide (vb). (Also) fly by means of a *gild'er* (engineless aeroplane).

globe. **glōb'al** a., world-wide, embracing the totality of a group of items, categories, &c.

G-mān, n. (U.S. sl.). Federal criminal investigation officer. [Government]

goat. *Get one's g.* (sl.), annoy one.

gōb'bledegōōk' (-beldī-), -dy-, n. (U.S. sl.). Pompous official jargon. [imit. of turkey-cock]

god. *God's country*, alleged description of the U.S. by Americans.

gōd'et (-dā), n. Triangular piece of stuff inserted in a dress, glove, &c. [F]

gō-gētt'er (-g-), n. (U.S. colloq.). One who usu. gets what he wants, thruster. [GO, GET]

gold. (Also) bull's-eye of archery target (usu. gilt). *G. bloc* (of countries with currencies tied to g.); *g. brick*, thing with only a surface appearance of value, fraud; *g. digger* (sl.), coquette who wheedles money out of men.

gong. (Also v.t., of motoring traffic police) direct (motorist) to stop by striking g.

good (a.). *G. show!* (colloq.), 'well done!

gōōf'y, a. (sl.). (Of persons) silly, infatuated. []

gōōn, n. (U.S.). Person hired by **racketeer* to terrorize workers; stupid person. [perh. f. *gorilla* & *baboon*]

gōph'er², n. American burrowing rodent, ground squirrel, or burrowing land-tortoise. []

gōr'al, n. An Indian antelope. [native name]

Gōrs'edd (-ēdh), n. Meeting of Welsh bards & druids (esp. as preliminary to Eisteddfod). [W, = session]

goulash (gōōl'ahsh), n. Highly seasoned stew of steak & vegetables. [Magyar *gulya* s-hris, = herdsman's meat]

goy, n. (Yiddish for: Gentile. [Heb.]

grade (n.). (Also, U.S.) class, form, in school. *Make the g.*, achieve what is attempted.

graduate. **grād'uānd** n., one about to receive an academic degree.

grand (n.). (Also, U.S. sl.) a thousand dollars.

grape. *G.-vine*, (also) rumour, false report.

grass (n.). *G. cloth*, fine cloth woven from fibres of g. or of ramie.

grāt'icūle, n. Fine lines in telescope or other optical instrument as measuring scale or as aid in locating objects; (Surv.) network of lines on paper representing meridians & parallels. [F]

graze². **grāz'ing** n., growing grass, suitable for pasturage.

green. *G. light* (colloq.), permission to go ahead with a project (*give him the g. light*). **green'-stone** n., g. eruptive rock containing feldspar & hornblende.

grey (a.). *G. eminence*, = **éminence grise*.

grey'cing (grā-), n. Greyhound racing. [contr.]

gridiron. *Grid*, (also): network of lines, railways, electric-power connexions, &c.; system of numbered squares printed on map & forming basis of map-references; (Electr.) wire network between filament & plate of valve.

griz'zle, v.i. (colloq.). (Usu. of children) cry fretfully. []

grōp'er, n. Var. of **grouper*.

grouch (U.S. colloq.). 1. v.i. Grumble. 2. n. Discontented person fit of the sulks. [GRUDGE]

ground¹. (Also, v.t.) keep (aircraft, airman) on g., prevent from flying. *G. speed*, aircraft's speed relative to g.; *g. staff*, non-flying members of aerodrome staff.

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pīrt*; *italics*, vague sounds;

oup'er (-ō-), n. Kinds of W.-Ind. & Australian fish. [Port.]

guide. (Also, esp. in Switzerland &c.) professional mountaineer. *Guided missile*, one under remote control.

guinea. *G.-pig*, (also) person used as subject for medical experiment.

Guinness (gín'is), n. (Bottle of) G.'s stout. [proprietary name]

gully. (Also, Cricket) fielding position between point & the slips.

gum³, n. (vulg.). God (in oaths, as *by g./h.*). [deformation of *God*]

gum'bō, n. (U.S.). Malvaceous plant bearing gummy seed-pods used esp. for thickening soups; soup so thickened. [Negro wd]

gūn'yah (-ya), n. Native Australian hut. [native]

gūstā'tion, n. Tasting. [GUSTO]

gut (n.). (Pl., sl.) pluck, force of character, staying power.

häck'erý, n. Indian bullock-cart. []

haemophil'ia, **hēm-**, n. (Hereditary) tendency to bleeding from even a slight injury. [Gk *haima* blood, *philia* affection]

hair. *Hair'cut*, act or style of cutting h.; *h.-do* (colloq.), (mode of) hairdressing.

hakim' (-ēm), n. (India &c.). Physician. [Arab., = wise]

half (a). *H.-deck*, (esp.) quarters of cadets & apprentices on merchant vessel; *h. nēl'son*, a hold in wrestling (*get a h. n. on*, gain complete mastery over); *h.-time*, time showing that h. of a game or contest is completed; *h.-tone*, (esp.) illustration printed from photographically produced block in which lights & shades are represented by few or many dots.

hālītōs'is, n. (med.). Abnormally foul breath. [L *halitus* breath]

halt¹ (n.). (Also) railway stopping-place (without regular station buildings).

ham¹. (Also, sl.), bad or ineffective actor (so *h. actor*, *acting*); *h.-fisted* (sl.), heavy-handed, clumsy.

hām'būrger (-g-), n. (U.S.). Chopped steak usu. cooked with onions; kind of sausage. [place]

hand (vb). *Hand'out* n., information handed out to press &c.

hang. *Hang'-over* n. (sl.), unpleasant after-effects of dissipation (also fig.).

hāng'er², n. Wood on side of steep hill. [E]

hard (a.). *Hard'board*, stiff

kind of pasteboard made from wood waste & used as substitute for wood; *h. currency*, one not likely to depreciate suddenly or fluctuate much in value, e.g. U.S. dollar.

hārmātt'an, n. Parching African land-wind. [native *haramata*]

haute école (ōt'ākōl), n. The more difficult feats of horsemanship. [F wds]

have. *He's had it* (sl.), there's no longer any chance that he'll get it, he's finished, he's been killed.

hāv'er (Sc.). 1. v.i. Talk foolishly, babble. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Foolish talk, nonsense. []

hay. *hay'wife* n. (U.S.), anything tangled (*it's all haywire*; *go haywire*, become excited or distracted).

H-bomb (āch'bōm), n. Hydrogen bomb. [H for *hydrogen*]

he¹. *He-man* (U.S.), masterful or virile man.

head. (Also, Football) strike ball with h. *Head'hunter*, savage who collects his enemies' hh. as trophies; *head'light*, powerful light on front of locomotive, car, or aeroplane, or at mast-h.; *head'phone*, (in wireless & other telephony) telephone receiver fitting over h.; *h.-word*, word forming a heading.

hearty. (Also, n.): (as address to sailors) *my hh.*; (university use) outdoor man, athlete (opp. *AESTHETE*).

heat. *H. stroke*, prostration by excessive h.

heavy. *H. hydrogen*, isotope of hydrogen, having twice its weight; *h. water*, oxide of this.

heck, n. (sl.). Euphem. for *HELL* in imprecations.

heel¹. (Also): (U.S. sl.) cad, low-down person; (vb) cover with loose earth before planting (also *h. in*).

help (n.). (Also, U.S.) employees. **here.** *hereinbefore*¹, in a preceding part (of this document &c.).

heterocýclic, a. (Of chemical compounds) with molecule of a ring composed of atoms of different kinds. [Gk *heteros* other, *CYCLE*]

hēt'erodýne (radio). 1. n. Production of a lower (audible) frequency from the combination of two high frequencies. 2. adj. Relating to h. [Gk *heteros* other, *dynamis* force]

ab, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chín, go, bang, so, shép, thín; dh, as th(e);

heuristic (hūr-), *a.* Enabling one to find out things for oneself, as *h. teaching*. [*Gk heuristicō discover*]

hibiscus, *n.* Cultivated malvaceous plant or shrub; rose-mallow. [*Gk hibiskos marsh mallow*]

hieck, *n.* (U.S. colloq.). Yokel.

high. *Highball* (U.S.), *a* whisky-&-soda served in a tall glass; *h. hat* (U.S.): (*n.*) person affecting superiority, (*v.t.*) treat superciliously, (*v.i.*) assume a superior attitude; *h. light*, moment or detail of vivid interest, outstanding feature; *h.-light* *v.t.*, bring into prominence; *h. school* (for secondary education); *h.-wing*, *a.*

hike (colloq.). 1. *n.* Long tramp for pleasure or exercise. 2. *v.i.* Walk vigorously or laboriously; go for long tramp. []

hind². **hind'sight** (-sit) *n.*, back sight of gun, (*loc.*) wisdom after the event (opp. *foresight*).

hitch (*vb.*) *H. hike* (U.S.), travel by begging lifts from passing motor vehicles (also simply *h.*).

Hittite. 1. *n.* Member, language, of an ancient people of Asia Minor & Syria. 2. *adj.* Of the Hh. or H. [*Heb. Hittim*]

hive (*vb.*) *H. off*, (of firm) assign production of some goods to subsidiary company.

hock² (orig. U.S. sl.). 1. *v.t.* Pawn. 2. *n.* State of being pledged (in *h.*, in pawn, in prison, or in debt). [*Du.*]

Hōg'manay', *n.* (Sc.). Last day of year. [*prob. F*]

hōk'um, *n.* Theatrical plot or business, film scenario, meant for the uncritical; claptrap. []

hollow² (*a.*) *H. ware*, *h.* articles of metal, china, &c., as pots, kettles, jugs.

holy. *H. Willie*, *a* pious hypocrite.

hombre (ōm'brā), *n.* Man. [*Sp.*]

Hōm'burg, *n.* (Used for) TRUSSY hat. [*place*]

home. *H. work*, work (to be) done at *h.*, esp. lessons to be done by a school-child at *h.*; *homing device*, mechanism for automatic guiding of missiles.

homō. *H. sapiens* [*L.* = wise], modern man regarded as a species.

homosexual. 1. *adj.* Having propensity for persons of same sex. 2. *n.* *H. person*.

homos (same)

homos (China). Set of build-

ings used as factory &c.: foreign trading establishment. [*Chin.*]

hōnō'is caus'a, *adv.* phr. As a mark of honour. [*L.* = for the sake of honour]

honour (*n.*). (Also, Golf) right of driving off first.

hōbeh, *n.* (U.S. sl.). Crude alcoholic liquor. [*Alaskan*]

hood (*n.*). (Also, U.S.) bonnet of motor-car.

hōō'dōō. 1. *n.* Bad luck. 2. *v.t.* Render unlucky. [*var. of 'voodoo'*]

hook. *H.-up*, interconnexion of broadcasting stations for special transmissions; *h.-worm*, slender worm infesting men & other animals.

hōop¹ (*n.*). (Also) arch used in croquet.

Hōōv'er. 1. *n.* Make of vacuum cleaner. 2. *v.t.* Clean (carpet &c.) with this. [*proprietary name*]

hop² (*n.*). (Also, Aviation) a stage in a long-distance flight.

horn. *The H.*, Cape Horn.

horse. *H. opera*, **Western* film; *h. sense* (colloq.), plain rough sagacity.

hot (*a.*). (Also, sl., of stolen jewellery &c.) easily identifiable & so difficult to dispose of.

hotel. *hōtél'ier* *n.*, *h.-keeper*.

hound (*n.*). (Also) dogfish (short for *h.-fish*); *nurse'-h.*, smooth *h.*, kinds of dogfish.

house (*vb.*) (Also, Carpentry) fix in a socket, mortice, &c. *H.-proud*, preoccupied with the care & embellishment of the home.

Houyhnhnm (hwin'im), *n.* Horse with human characteristics (*Gulliver's Travels*). [*imit. of horse's neigh*]

hūb'ble-bubble, *n.* Form of hookah; confused talk. [*imit.*]

hul'a (-ō-), *n.* Hawaiian woman's dance. [*native*]

humbug (*n.*). (Also) kind of sugar confectionery.

humding'er, *n.* (U.S. sl.). Exceptionally good person or thing. []

hunch (*n.*). (Also, U.S. colloq.) presentiment, notion.

hunger. *H.-march* (undertaken by body of unemployed to call attention to their condition).

hūnk'ers, *n. pl.* The hams (on one's *h.*, squatting). [*Sc.*]

husk, **husky**¹, (also): (*adj.*) strong, hefty; (*n.*) husky person.

hydro-ēlēctric, *a.* (Of electricity) produced by utilization of water-power. [*HYDRO-*]

hydrogen. *H. bomb*, immense-

ly powerful bomb utilizing fusion of h. atomic nuclei.

hydról/yáia, n. Decomposition of a compound by reaction with water, the water also being decomposed. [HYDRO-, Gk *luô* loose]

hydropón/íes, n. pl. Soilless culture, art of growing plants without soil, in water impregnated with chemicals. [HYDRO-, Gk *ponos* labour]

hydróx/íde, n. (chem.). Compound of element or radical with hydrogen & oxygen, not with water. [HYDRO-, OXIDE]

hygroscóp/ic, a. Tending to absorb moisture. [HYGRO-]

hypodermic. *H. needle*, *syringe*, for h. injection. (Also, n.) h. injection, syringe:

hýpós/tásis, n. (pl. *-ases*, pr. -ézi. (Philos.) underlying substance (as distinct from attributes); (Theol.) any one of the three Persons of the Trinity. **hýpostát/ic** a. *Hypostatic union* (of the human & divine natures in Christ). [Gk HYPO-, *stasis* standing]

ice (n.). *Dry i.*, frozen carbon dioxide; *i.-hockey* (played on skates).

identical. *λ. twins*, developed from a single fertilized ovum.

ideology. (Also) ideas at the basis of some economic or political theory or system (*communist*, *fascist*, *i.*). **Idéológúe** (-g) n., theorist, visionary.

idle (vb). (Also, of engine) revolve slowly with throttle closed.

ignite. **ignition**, (also) mechanism for, act of, starting combustion in cylinder of motor engine.

illusion. **illusionist**, (also) producer of il., conjurer.

immerse. *Immersion heater*, electric heater designed for direct immersion in a liquid.

impact. (Also) effect, influence.

impétig/ó, n. A contagious pustular skin disease. [L]

in². *In vit/ró*, (in laboratory use) in a test-tube &c. (lit. in glass).

inaugurate. **inaugural**, (also, n.) professor's public lecture on appointment, (U.S.) address on induction into office.

incendiary (n.). (Also) i. bomb. filled with inflammatory substance(s) for causing fires.

incommuníc/dó (-ah-), a. (U.S.). Without means of communication, (of prisoner) in solitary confinement. [Sp. wd (-omu-)]

inda/ba (-ah-), n. Conference between or with S.-African natives. [Zulu]

India. *Oxford I. paper*, thin tough opaque printing-paper.

indóc'trináte, v.t. Teach, instruct; imbue with a doctrine, idea, or opinion. **indóc'triná/-tion** n. [IN-¹, DOCTRINE]

industrial. (Also) designed, or only fit, for i. use (i. *alcohol*).

inferior. *Inferiority complex*, unconscious feeling of inferiority to others, often manifested in self-assertive behaviour, (pop.) sense of inferiority.

infra. *I.-red*, of invisible rays beyond red end of spectrum; *i.-structure*, system of airfields, communications, & public services forming basis for defence of Europe.

in/-law, n. (colloq.). (Usu. pl.) relative by marriage. [IN¹]

inóp/eráble, a. (Of tumours &c.) that cannot be operated on. [IN-²]

insém/ináte, v.t. Sow (seed &c., lit. & fig., *in*). **insémíná/-tion** n. [IN-¹, SEMEN]

institute. **institutional**, (also, of religion) organized into or finding expression through institutions (churches, priests, ritual, &c.).

in/súlin, n. Specific for diabetes extracted from the 'islets of Langerhans' in the pancreas of animals. [INSULAR]

intake. (Also) persons or things taken in or received.

int'ercóm, n. System of intercommunication esp. in aircraft. [abbr.]

interest. *In an interesting condition*, pregnant.

intermit. **intermission**, (also) interval in theatre &c., musical selection during this.

intern. (Also n., U.S.) graduate living in hospital & acting as assistant surgeon &c.

internal. *I.-combustion engine* (in which motive power is derived from explosion of mixture of gas, or vaporized oil or petrol, & air in the cylinder).

interplán/etáry, a. Between planets. [PLANET]

interplead, v.l. Litigate with each other to settle a point that also concerns a third party. [INTER-]

intimate¹. **intimacy**, (also, euphem.) illicit sexual relations.

intravén/ous, a. In(to) a vein or veins. [L *intra* within]

máte, méte, mite, móte, mûte, mûot; ráck, rëck, rick, rôck, rück, rôbk;

in'var, n. Nickel-steel alloy with negligible coefficient of expansion used in scientific instruments. [proprietary name]

invert. (Also, n., in'vert) inverted arch, (Psychol.) person whose sex instincts are inverted.

Iodine, **Iodide** n., compound of i. with another element or radical.

Ion, n. One of the electrically charged particles into which the atoms or molecules of certain chemicals (esp. salts, acids, & bases) are dissociated by solution in water, & which make such a solution a conductor of electricity; a similarly charged molecule of gas occurring e.g. in air. [Gk. = going]

Ipsiss'ma verb'a, n. pl. The precise words. [L]

Iris, **Irit'is** n., inflammation of the i.

Iron. (Also: (esp. in pl.) stirrup; (pl.) leg-supports to correct malformations &c. *I. cross*, Prussian & Austrian war decoration; *i. curtain* (fig.), barrier to passage of information at (esp. Western) limit of Soviet sphere of influence; *i. lung*, i. case fitted over patient's body for administering artificial respiration by mechanical pumps; *iron'work*, things made of i.; *iron'works* (sing. or pl.), place where i. is smelted or i. goods are made.

Irradiate. (Also) subject to sunlight or ultra-violet rays.

Isolate, **Isolā'tionist** (-sho-) n., advocate of policy of holding aloof from affairs of other countries.

Isós'celes (-seléz), a. (Of triangle) having two sides equal. [ISO-, Gk *skelos* leg]

is'otópe, n. One of two or more forms of an element differing from each other in atomic weight. [ISO-, Gk *topos* place]

Israel. (Also) the Jewish State established in Palestine in 1948; also attrib. **Israeli** (izraél'i, -ál'i) a. & n., (inhabitant) of this State.

It. (Also, colloq.) *sex-appeal.

It², n. (colloq.). Short for *Italian vermouth* (in gin & it).

Ivory. *I. tower* (fig.), shelter from the realities of life.

Jacarān'da, n. Kinds of tropical American hardwood tree with scented wood & blue flowers. [Brazilian]

Jack'arob, n. (sl.). Farm pupil in Australia. [JACK, (KANG)AROO]

Jacket. (Also) paper wrapper in which a bound book is issued.

Jagg'ery (-g-), n. Coarse brown Indian sugar (esp. from palm-sap). [Indo-Portuguese]

Jalóp'py, n. (U.S.). Dilapidated motor-car. []

Jamboree. (Also) large rally of boy scouts.

Jänn'ock, a. (dial.). Straight-forward, genuine. []

Jay. *J.-walker* (orig. U.S., colloq.), pedestrian who shows a lack of regard for himself & others in traffic.

Jeep, n. (U.S.). Small utility motor vehicle. [f. initials of *General Purposes*]

Jém'adār, n. (India). Junior native officer; native police officer; head servant. [Pers.]

J-propelled (*J. fighter engine*).

J-propelled (*J. fighter engine*). *J.-propelled* (esp. of aircraft) deriving propulsive power from the backward thrust of high-velocity jets of gas discharged through nozzles in the rear of the wings or fuselage.

Jig. *Jigsaw puzzle*, picture pasted on board & cut into irregular pieces with jigsaw.

Jim'-jams, n. pl. (sl.). Delirium tremens; fit of the creeps. [whimsical redupl.]

Jink, v.l. (sl.). Manoeuvre aircraft, be manoeuvred, jerkily to avoid anti-aircraft fire &c. [orig. Sc.; imit.]

Jirg'a, n. Assembly of Afghan headmen. [Pushtu]

Jit'ney, n. (U.S. colloq.). Motor-bus carrying passengers at low rates. []

Jitt'erbug, n. (U.S. sl.). Person fond of dancing to hot music; person suffering from jitters. **Jitt'ers** n. pl. (sl.), 'nerves' (have the jitters, be in a blue funk). **Jitt'ery** a. (sl.), jumpy, nervy. []

Jive (U.S.). 1. n. Kind of jazz music. 2. v.l. Play j., dance to j. []

Job¹ (n.). (Also, colloq.) employment, post.

Jockey (vb). *J. for position*, try to gain an advantageous position esp. by skilful manoeuvring in yacht-racing, (also) try to gain an unfair advantage.

Jódhpurs (-oorz), n. pl. Long breeches for riding &c., tight from knee to ankle. [place]

Jó'ey, n. (sl.). Threepenny [Joseph Hume]

máte, méte, mife, mófe, müfe; **párt, part, pört**; *italics*, vague sounds;

join (vb). *J. up*, (esp.) enlist in the army.

josh (U.S. sl.). 1. n. Good-natured joke. 2. v.t. & i. Hoax, banter; indulge in ridicule. []

judd'er, n. (Esp. of soprano) marked rapid changes in intensity during the emission of a note, due to involuntary variations in the vocal tension. []

judiciary (joodish'ari), n. The judges of a State collectively. [JUDGE]

ju'dō (jōō-), n. (Now usu. name for) JU-JUTSU. [Jap.]

juke'-box (jōok), n. (U.S.). Machine that automatically plays selected gramophone records when coin is inserted. []

junk¹, (Also) discarded material, rubbish.

justify. (Also, Printing) adjust (line of type) to fill a space neatly.

kākēmōn'ō, n. Japanese wall-picture (usu. on rollers). [Jap.]

kārōss', n. Native S.-African skin mantle. [native]

katāb'olism, n. (biol.). Destructive METABOLISM (opp. **anabolism*). [Gk *katēō* throw]

kauri (kow'ri), n. Coniferous timber-tree of N. Zealand. [Maori]

kea (kā'a), n. Green N.-Zealand parrot that preys on sheep. [Maori] [mit.]

keen². 1. n. Irish funeral song accompanied with wailing. 2. v.i. & t. Utter the k.; bewail (person) thus. [Ir. *caoinim* wail]

keeshond (kās'hōnd), n. Chow-like Dutch dog. [Du.]

kēlt², n. Salmon or sea trout after spawning. []

kib'itzer, n. (U.S. colloq.). Meddlesome person, one who gives advice gratuitously, one who watches a game of cards from behind the players. [G *kiebits* lapwing]

kil'ō (or kē-), n. (pl. -os). Abbr. for KILOGRAM(ME), KILOMETRE. [F]

kil'ocyale, n. (Esp. of wireless waves) unit of frequency of vibration (1,000 oscillations per second). [KILO-]

kimōn'ō, n. (pl. -os). Long loose Japanese robe; European dressing-gown or wrap modelled on this. [Jap.]

kiosk. (Also) structure for public telephone.

kitchen. **kitchén'ette** n., small room, alcove, &c., serving as miniature k. & scullery.

klwi (kē'wē), n. The apteryx;

(colloq., K.) a New Zealander. [Maori]

Knēs'set, n. Israeli parliament. [Heb.]

knock. (Also v.i., of motor or other engine) omit series of high-pitched explosions caused by detonation of mixture following partial combustion.

knot (n.). (Also) unit of speed equal to a nautical mile per hour.

knōt², n. Small wading bird of sandpiper family. []

know. *K'-how*, faculty of knowing how, practical knowledge.

Koin'ō, n. The common literary language of the Greeks from the close of classical Attic to the Byzantine era. [Gk. = common]

kolin'sky, n. Fur of Siberian mink. [Russ.]

kōō'dōō, n. Large white-striped spiral-horned S.-African antelope. [native]

kremlin. *The K.*, (used for) the Russian Government.

kryp'ton, n. Rare inert gaseous element. [Gk. = hidden]

kul'ak (kōō-), n. (Russ. pl. -ki). Well-to-do Russian peasant (proprietor). [Russ. = tight-fisted person]

lāb, n. (colloq.). Laboratory. [abbr.]

ladder. (Also) vertical flaw in stocking caused by stitches becoming undone through several rows (v.i., develop this).

Lāll'an (Sc.). 1. adj. Of the Scottish Lowlands. 2. n. (Also *Lallans*) Lowland Scots dialect. [Low²land]

Lambeth. *L. degree*, honorary degree conferred by Archbishop of Canterbury.

land (vb). (Also, of aircraft) come down to ground or surface of water. **lānd'mine** n., explosive mine laid in or on ground, parachute mine.

Lapūt'an. 1. n. Inhabitant of Laputa. 2. adj. Chimerical, visionary, absurd. [place *Gulliver*]

lārg'ō (mus.). 1. n. Movement in slow time. 2. adv. Slowly, & with dignity. [It. = broad]

lathi (laht'i), n. Long iron-bound stick used as weapon by Indian natives & police. [Hind.]

Latin. *L. Quarter* (F *Quartier Latin*), educational centre of Paris noted for its unconventional mode of life.

laun'der, v.t. (Chiefly as p.p.) wash & get up linen. [LAVE]

sh, awē, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

laundry. (Also) batch of clothes sent to or from l.

lay⁴. *L.-by* n., part of road extended to allow vehicle to stop without interfering with traffic; *lay-out*, (also): (of plans &c.) drawing showing arrangement; make-up of book, newspaper, advertisement, &c.

lead¹. *Leading edge*, foremost edge of aircraft's wing.

lean² (vb). *L. over backwards*, go to the limit of eagerness (to agree).

lebensraum (láb'ensrowm), n. Territory which a State believes is needed for its natural development. [G. = living-space]

left². *left/ism* n. (colloq.), principles or policy of political l.; *left/ist* n. & a.

leg. (Also, colloq.) one of two games constituting a round, ho; or stage of long-distance flight. *L.-pull*, a hoax; *l. theory* (Cricket), bowling to leg with fieldsmen massed on that side.

Lén'inism, n. Political theories & practices of Nicolai Lenin (d. 1924). *Lén'inist* n. & a.; *Lén'-inite* n. & a.

léprechaun' (-x; see Ap.), n. (Ir.). Pygmy sprite. [Ir.]

Lés'bian (-z). 1. adj. Of Lesbos (now Mytilene) in the Aegean sea; erotic; (of women) homosexual. 2. n. Homosexual woman. *Lés'bianism* (-z) n. [-AN]

leucót/omý, n. (med.). Incision by needle (*leucótóme*) into frontal lobe of brain to relieve some cases of mental disorder. [Gk *leukos* white]

levee² (livé', lév'l), n. (U.S.). Embankment against river floods. [F. p.p. of *lever* raise]

level (n.). *On the l.* (colloq.), honest(ly), truthful(ly).

ley (lá), n. Land under temporary grass. [LEA]

liaison. *Liaise'* (-z) v.i., establish or maintain l. with.

libid'ó, n. (psychol.). Emotional craving prompting any specific human (esp. sexual) desire. [L wd]

Lid'ó (lé-), n. Public open-air swimming-pool. [place]

lig'er (-g-), n. Offspring of lion & tigress. (see PORTMANTEAU)

light¹ (vb). *Lighter*, (esp.) automatic device for lighting cigarettes &c.

l². *L.-juicer* (U.S. naut. sh.) sh sailor (also *l'm/ey*), or ship (from enforced use of l.-juice on board).

line (n.). (Also) one of the very narrow vertical sections in which

televised scenes are photographed & reproduced.

lin'ocut, n. Design cut in relief in linoleum block, or print from t. [LINOLEUM]

lip. *Lip/stick*, stick of cosmetic for colouring lips.

liquid (a.). (Of assets, securities, &c.) easily convertible into cash.

liquidate. (Also) put an end to, get rid of (freq. by violent means).

listen. *L. in*, (also) use wireless receiving set; *listener*, (also) person receiving broadcast sound programmes.

live (a.). (Of broadcast) during the occurrence (*L. load*, stress resulting in verse motion of weight (also, fig.) highly influential person.

loan². *loan'ing*, Lane; open space where milked. [OE *lone* lane]

lobby. (Also, U.S.) quenting legislative votes &c. *lobb'yist* n., one of these.

lobót/omý, n. (med.). = *Leucotomy*. [LOBE]

lodge. *Lodging turn*, spell of duty in railway service during which a train crew sleeps away from home for a night.

logis'tics, n. pl. Art of moving, quartering, & supplying troops &c. *logis'tic* a. [F *loger* lodge]

long. *L.-distance*, (of weather forecast) made some days in advance; *L. pull*, over-measure given by publicans to attract customers; *L. wave* (Wireless), having a wavelength of (about) 800 metres or more.

lòq'uat (-òt), n. Chinese fruit (-tree), naturalized elsewhere. [Chin. *lù kwat* rush orange]

lòp'cha, n. Ship with European type of hull but Chinese rig. [Portuguese]

lordós'is, n. (med.). Forward curvature of spine. [Gk *lordos* bent back]

loud. *L. speaker*, apparatus that converts electrical impulses into sounds l. enough to be heard at some distance.

lounge. (Also) sitting-room in a house. *L. lizard* (sl.), effeminate youthful idler; *gigolo*; *L. suit*, man's suit for day wear, with tailless jacket.

low². *L.-brow*, person who is not highly intellectual or cultured (also as adj.); *L.-wing*, a.

lubber. *L.'s line* (Naut.), line

sh, as *stridge*; * = - or -; † = l; ‡, ††, = †; §, §, = l, l; and see p. ix

on compass showing direction of ship's head.

lud'd, n. Child's game played with dice & counters on special board. [L. = I play]

Luftwaffe (lōōft'vafte), n. German air force. [G]

luge (lōōzh), i. n. Swiss sledge of bob-sleigh type. 2. v.i. Toboggan on l. [Swiss dial. wd]

lumber (n.). *Lum'berjack*, lumberman.

lunar. *Lunatic fringe*, the more eccentric or visionary adherents of a movement.

machan' (-ahn), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Elevated platform used in tiger-shooting &c. [Hind.]

machine. *machine-gun* v.t. (-nn-), shoot at with m.-gun; *m. tool* (worked by machinery).

mac(k), n. (colloq.). Mackintosh. [abbr.]

Mac West (mā), n. (sl.). Airman's life-jacket. [person]

magnā'lum, n. Light tough alloy of aluminium & magnesium. [MAGNESIUM, ALUMINIUM]

magnet. *Magnetic mine*, submarine mine detonated by approach of large mass of magnetic material, e.g. ship. **magnétron** n., generator of very high frequency oscillations.

mahatma. (Also, *M.*) popularly prefixed as title in India to names of exalted personages, esp. Gandhi.

maison(n)ette' (-z-), n. Small house; part of a house let separately (not necessarily all on one floor). [F wd]

Māj'lis, n. Lower house of Persian parliament. [Pers.]

make. *M. & mend* (Naut.), period of leisure or no fixed work (orig. for work on clothes); *make-up*, (also) cosmetics &c. used in making up actor &c., (materials for) woman's facial decoration, person's character & temperament.

mā'l'amūte, n. An Eskimo dog. [name of Alaskan Eskimo tribe]

māi de mer' (mār), n. Sea-sickness. [F]

mām'elon, n. Rounded eminence. [L. *mamilla* breast, teat]

man (n.). *M.-hour*, work done by one m. in one hour.

Manchester. *M. goods*, cotton textiles (sold in *M. department* of a shop).

māng'osteen (-ngg-), n. Apricot-sized E.-Indian fruit with thick rind & luscious pulp; tree bearing it. [Malay]

mania. **mān'ia** a. (*manic-depressive psychosis*, mental disorder alternating between periods of elation & depression).

maniple. (Also) Eucharistic vestment, a strip about 3 ft long hanging from left arm.

map. *Off the m.* (colloq.), of no account, obsolete.

Mā'rathon, n. *M. (race)*, a foot-race of abnormal length; (attrib., of competitions) requiring the utmost endurance. [f. Battle of *M.*, news of which was brought to Athens by famous runner]

mārcel', i. n. *M. wave*, artificial wave produced in hair by *M.*'s process. 2. v.t. (-ll-). Wave (hair) thus. [person]

mārgē², n. (colloq.). Margarine. [abbr.]

margin. **marginal**, (also, of land) difficult & expensive to cultivate.

marijuana, -huana, (mahri-hwah'nah), n. Dried leaves of Indian hemp, used to make doped cigarettes. [Sp. -hu-]

marin'ba, n. Primitive African xylophone; modern orchestral instrument evolved from it. [native name]

marine (n.). (Also) specialist in commando & amphibious operations.

mā'rocain, n. Dress fabric of *crêpe* type. [F *maroquin* Moroccan]

marshal (vb). *Marshalling yard*, railway yard in which goods trains &c. are assembled.

mārti'ni² (-ēnē), n. Kind of cocktail. [person]

māscār'a, n. Preparation for dyeing eyelashes &c. []

masochism (māz'okizm), n. Form of sexual perversion in which sufferer derives pleasure from pain or humiliation (cf. *sadism*). [L. von Sacher-Masoch]

mass². *M. observation*, study & reporting of social customs &c. of ordinary people; *m. production* (of large quantities of an article by standardized processes).

mās'told (anat.). 1. adj. Shaped like female breast. 2. n. (Also *m. process*) conical prominence on the temporal bone; (colloq.) abscess on the *m. process*. [Gk *maistos* breast]

māt'told, n. Person of erratic mind, half fool half genius. [It. *matto* mad]

mature. **māt'arite** v.i. (Med., of pustules &c.) ripen.

Mau Mau (mow'mow'), n. (pl.)

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūtē, mōōt; rāck, rēck, rīck, rōck, rūck, rōōk;

the same). Terrorist organization of Kikuyu tribe in Kenya; member(s) of this organization; also attrib. [native name]

maund, n. Asiatic measure of weight of varying value (Indian standard m. = 82½ lb.). [Hind. & Pers. *man*]

maxim¹, **maximum**, (also, adj.) largest or largest possible.

may'häm, n. (hist.). Crime of maiming a person so as to render him wholly or partly defenceless. [MAIM]

mayonnaise' (-z), n. Dish with dressing made of eggs, vinegar, oil, cream, &c.; m. sauce. [F]

McCarthyism (makar-), n. (U.S.). Policy of hunting out (suspected) Communists & removing them esp. from Government departments. **McCarthyite** (makar-) n. & a. [McCarthy, U.S. senator]

mean¹. (Also, U.S.) uncomfortable, malicious, ill tempered.

mean² (n.). *Means test*, principle of requiring some proof of need as condition of assistance.

mechanic, **méchaniká'tion** (-k-) n., (esp., Mil.) substitution of motor transport for horse-drawn vehicles, replacement of cavalry by light tanks & armoured cars, &c.

median. (Also, n., Math.) straight line drawn from angular point of triangle to middle of opposite side.

medium, *M. wave* (Radio), having a wave-length between 100 & 800 metres.

meer'kát, n. Small ichneumon-like S. African mammal. [Du.]

még'alith, n. Large stone, esp. as monument. [Gk *megas* large, *lithos* stone]

még'ohm (-óm), n. (electr.). Unit of resistance, one million ohms. [Gk *megas* large]

melosis. (Also, Biol.) phase of nuclear change in germ cells.

méld, v.t. & i. (U.S.). Merge. [melt, weld]

melody, **mélód'ic a.**

member. (Also) person admitted to Order of the British Empire 5th class (M.B.E.), & to Royal Victorian Order 4th or 5th class (M.V.O.).

mén'hír (-ér), n. Prehistoric monumental monolith, found in Europe, Africa, & Asia. [Breton *men hir* long stone]

ménis'eus, n. (pl. -oi, pr. -ki). Lens convex on one side, concave on the other; (Math.) figure of

crescent form; (Phys.) curved upper surface of liquid in tube. [Gk, f. *ménē* moon]

mén'opause (-z), n. Final cessation of menses. [Gk *mén* month, *PAUSE*]

merchant. (Also, sl.) one given to — (*speed-m.*, *speed-loving motorist*).

mesh. *In m.*, (of cogs) engaged. **més'ón**, n. Fundamental particle intermediate in mass between proton & electron. [Gk *mesos* middle]

metropolis, **metropolitan** (adj.), (also) belonging to, forming (part of), mother country opp. its colonies &c.

mícrofá'rad, n. (electr.). Working unit of capacity, one-millionth of a farad. [MICRO-]

mícrofilm, n. (Photographic reproduction of) a very small film. [MICRO-]

mícr'on, n. One-millionth of a metre. [Gk]

microphone. (Also, colloq. abbr. *mike*) mouthpiece for broadcasting, device for converting sound waves into electrical energy which may be reconverted into sound after transmission by wireless.

mícro'wave, n. Electromagnetic wave of length between 50 cms & 1 cm. [MICRO-]

mid, *M.-wing*, a.

midge, **midget**, (also, adj.) very small (*midget submarine*).

midinette (médénét'/), n. Parisian shop-girl (esp. milliner's assistant). [F wd]

míke², n. (colloq.). Microphone. [abbr.]

míl'eage (-líj), n. Var. of **MILAGE**.

mill¹ (vb). *Milling machine*, machine tool for cutting grooves or slots in metal sheets.

mím'eograph (-ahf), n. Apparatus for making stencils from written pages, from which copies can be taken. [Gk *mímeomai* imitate]

mineral (n.). (Also, esp. pl.) artificial m.-water. *M. jelly*, vase-line; *m. wool*, fibre prepared from molten slag, used in building as a packing material &c.

min'gy (-jí), a. (colloq.). Mean, stingy. [PORTMANTEAU wd]

minim, **minimum**, (also, adj.) smallest or smallest possible.

mint², (Also, transf.) *m. state*, *condition*, (of books, prints, age-stamps, &c.) fresh perfect.

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, port; *italics*, vague sounds;

minute¹ (n.). *Up to the m.*, thoroughly up to date.

mis-¹. mistreat/, v.t. Treat badly. **mistreat**/ment n.

mix. (Orig. U.S., colloq.) *good, bad, mixer*, one who gets on well, badly, with other people. **mixture**, (also) gas or vaporized oil mixed with air, forming explosive charge in internal-combustion engine

mō'a, n. Extinct ostrich-sized New Zealand flightless bird. [Maori]

modulate. **modulation**, (also, Radio) alteration in amplitude or frequency of a wave by a frequency of a different order.

mōll, n. Prostitute; gangster's mistress. [pet form of *Mary*]

molyb'denum, n. Silvery-white brittle metallic element with which steel is alloyed for making high-speed tools. [Gk *mōtubdōs* lead]

monition. **monitor**, (also): one who listens to & reports on foreign broadcasts, (v.i. & t.) act as monitor (of); detector for radio-active contamination.

monolith. **monolithic**, (also, fig.) solidly uniform throughout, showing no variation.

mōn'otype, n. Machine that casts & sets single printing types (controlled by perforated paper roll separately produced). [MONO-]

mōn'tage (-ahzh), n. Selection, cutting, & piecing together of photographs taken in making cinema film. [F wd]

mōntbré'tia (-sha), n. Iridaceous plant with orange-coloured flowers. [*de Montbret* person]

mōl'vī(e), n. Mohammedan doctor of the law, learned person. [Arab.]

mōp'ed, n. Motorized pedal cycle. [*motorized ped(al)*]

morgue. (Also, Journalism) repository where miscellaneous material for reference is kept.

mōf'on, n. Adult with intelligence of a child of 9-12 years; (pop.) degenerate brute, fool. [Gk]

mōtél, n. (U.S.). Hotel or group of furnished cabins where motorists may stay for the night. [*motorists' hotel*]

moth. **M.-ball**, (also) airtight plastic cover enclosing working parts of gun-mountings, machinery, &c. of ship.

motif. (Also) ornament of lace &c. sewn separately on a dress.

motor. **mōt'orize** v.t., equip (troops &c.) with m. transport.

mousse (mōos), n. Dish of flavoured cream, whipped & frozen (*chocolate m. &c.*). [F, = froth]

move (vb). *Moving pictures*, = MOVIES; *moving staircase* (made on endless chain principle, with steps moving up or down continuously, escalator).

mūgg'er (-g-), n. Broad-nosed Indian crocodile. [Hind.]

multi-. **mūlti'lāt'eral** a., many-sided, (of agreement, treaty, &c.) in which more than two sides or states participate. **mūlti'ling'ual** (-ngg-) a., in many languages.

mūn'go (-nggō), n. Woollen fibre like SHODDY, but of better quality. []

Mūn'ich (-ik), n. An act of appeasement between nations. [f. the agreement to dismember Czechoslovakia made with Hitler in 1938 at M. in S. Germany]

muscle. **M.-bound**, with mm. stiff & inelastic through over-exercise or over-training.

museum. **M. piece**, specimen of art, manufacture, &c., fit for a m., (colloq.) old-fashioned person or machine.

mūsh¹, n. Soft pulp; (N.-Amer.) kind of porridge. **mūsh'inēss** n., **mūsh'y** a. (also fig.). [E]

mūsh², (U.S. & Canada.) 1. n. Journey across snow with dog-sledge. 2. v.i. Travel thus. [prob. corrupt. of *F marchons*]

music. **mūsicōl'ogy** (-z-) n., all study of m. except that directed to proficiency in performance or composition. **mūsicōl'ogist** n., **mūsicōlō'gical** a., (-z-).

mūss (U.S. colloq.). 1. v.t. Throw into disorder (*up*). 2. n. Untidiness, mess. **mūss'y** a. [MESS]

must³. (Also, n.) a m., a thing that cannot or should not be missed.

mustard. **M. gas**, kind of liquid poison gas, a powerful irritant.

mūtt, n. (sl.). Ignorant blunderer, dunderhead. []

mystique' (-tēk), n. Atmosphere of mystery & veneration investing some creeds, doctrines, arts, &c. or persons; any professional skill or technique which mystifies & impresses the layman. [F wd]

mūxōmatōs'is, n. Virus disease in rabbits. [Gk *mūxa mucus*]

nanny. (Also) child's nurse (of the more old-fashioned type).

nap³. (Also) racing tip claimed

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

to be almost a certainty, (v.t.; -po-) name (horse) as probable winner. **nap'alm** (-ahm), n. Product of naphthalene & coco-nut oil (n. bomb, one containing iellied petrol). [NA(PHTHALENE), PALM]

napkin. **nap'py** n. (colloq.), baby's n.

narciss'ism, n. Morbid self-love or self-admiration. [*Narcissus*, Greek youth who pined away from love of his own reflected image]

national (n.). (Also, sing.) citizen of specified country.

natt'er, v.i. (colloq.). Chatter idly, grumble, talk fretfully. **natt'er'ed** (-erd), **natt'ery**, aa., peevish. [dial. *gnatter* be peevish]

natt'ier blue (-öo), n. Soft shade of blue much used by the French artist *Nattier*.

Nazi (naht'si, nah'zi), n. Member of the German National-Socialist party (also attrib.). [abbr. of *G Nationalsozialist*]

near. (Also, in comb.) resembling, as a substitute for (n.-beer); n. miss, (esp. in bombing) not a hit but n. enough to damage target.

neck. (Also v.i., U.S. sl., of couples) clasp one another round the neck, hug.

needle. (Also) pointed piece of metal, wood, or fibre receiving & transmitting vibrations set up by revolving gramophone record. A. match, contest that arouses personal feeling or animosity.

ne'on, n. An inert gaseous element found in the atmosphere; n. light, illuminated sign giving a glow when electricity is passed through n. in a sealed low-pressure tube. [Gk. = new]

neptun'ium, n. Unstable element produced when uranium atoms absorb *neutrons, & changing to *plutonium. [NEPTUNE]

net. *Net'ball*, girls' game in which a ball has to be thrown through an elevated horizontal ring from which a net hangs; *network*, (also) a number of broadcasting stations connected for broadcasting the same programme.

neutral (n.). (Also) position of the parts in a gear mechanism in which no power is transmitted.

neutr'on, n. Electrically neutral elementary particle of almost the same mass as a *proton. [NEUTER]

never. *N.-n. system* (joc.), hire-purchase system.

new. *N. Deal* (U.S.), the pro-

gramme of social & economic reform planned by the Roosevelt administration of 1932 onwards; n. look, recent fashion in women's dress marked esp. by longer & fuller skirt, (pop.) up-to-date appearance.

news. *A.-reel*, cinema film giving the n. of the day.

nifty, a. (U.S. sl.). Spruce, smart, stylish. []

nineteenth. *N. hole* (Golf sl.), the club bar.

nilon (né'nawn), n. Light-weight silk dress fabric. [F wd]

nippy. (Also n., colloq.) waitress in a Lyons restaurant. [proprietary term]

nit'wit, n. (sl.). Blockhead, fool. []

noise. *Big n.* (orig. U.S., colloq.), person of importance.

non-. *n.-bell'gerent* a. & n., (country) taking no active or open part in war; *n.-co-op'ra-tion* (Ind. Pol.), refusal or failure to co-operate (with the British);

n.-interven'tion, policy of not intervening or interfering in war, disputes between other countries, &c.; *non'-stop*, (of trains &c.) not stopping at intermediate stations, (of journey) made without a stop, (adv.) without a stop.

noo'dle², n. Strip of dried dough made with eggs, used in soups. [G]

Nord'ic, a. Of the tall blond long-headed race of N. Europe (esp. Scandinavia). [*Gnord* north]

nostalgia. (Also) sentimental yearning for (some period of) the past.

not. *N. too well*, rather ill, rather badly.

notation. (Also, U.S.) note, annotation.

note (n.). *N.-case*, pocket-wallet for holding bank-notes.

noven'a, n. Devotion consisting of special prayers or services on nine successive days. [*Lnovem* nine]

nub. (Also) point or gist (of matter or story).

nucleus. (Also) central part of atom. **nuclear**, (esp.) of atomic nuclei (*nuclear fission*, splitting up of heavy atom, e.g. of uranium, into two or more new atoms, with an enormous release of energy; *nuclear fuel*, source of atomic energy; *nuclear reactor*, atomic *pile).

nude. *nud'ist* n., adherent of the cult of the n. (also attrib. *nudist colony*).

num'dah. See NUMNAH.
num'inous, n. The *n.*, the feeling of attraction & awe characteristic of man's sense of communion with God & religion. [L *numen* divinity]
nut. (Pl., also, sl.) crazy (U.S. *nerds*).
nyl'on, n. Synthetic plastic material of great toughness & tensile strength, textile filament of this; (pl., colloq.) garments, esp. women's stockings, made of this. [proprietary term]
nymph. nymphomān'ia n. uncontrollable sexual desire in women.
O. (Also) symbol for nought, cipher.
ōb'ī, n. Broad sash worn by Japanese women & children. [Jap.]
ōbscūr'um pēr ōbscūr'us, n. = IGNOTUM PER IGNOTIUS. [L = the obscure by the still more obscure]
occasion. occasional, (also) made for, adapted for use on, special oo.
occlude' (-ōd), v.t. Shut in or out, (Chem.) absorb (gases). [OC-, L *claudo* shut]
occupy. (Also refl.) *o.* oneself with or in. **ōccupā'tional (-sho-) a., (esp.)** incident to, arising from, a person's occupation; based on, utilizing, esp. light employment (*occupational therapy*).
ōc'tāne, n. Hydrocarbon of the paraffin series; *high-o.*, (of fuels used in internal-combustion engines) not detonating readily during the power stroke. [OCR-]
oersted (ē-), n. Unit of magnetic force. [person]
oestrum. (Also) sexual heat of animals, rut.
off (prep.). (Also) with a handicap of (*he plays o. 8*). **off'load** v.t., unload; **offset,** (also, v.t.) counterbalance, compensate. **Off-shore purchases,** goods & services purchased in another country, esp. orders placed by the U.S. for anything connected with the defence programme; **off-white,** not quite white.
offensive (n.). (Also) movement, esp. *peace o.*
officer. (Also) member of 4th class of Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.).
official. officialese' (-shalēz) n., a. jargon.
oil. Oil-engine (driven by the explosion of vaporized *o.* mixed with air).

omnibus. O. (book), volume containing several stories, plays, &c. (often by a single author), published at a popular price.
once. O.-over (U.S. colloq.), rapid preliminary inspection.
ōō'dles (-lɪ), n. pl. (colloq.) Superabundance. []
open. Opencast (surface) coal.
O. out, (also) accelerate.
operation. ōperā'tional (-sho-) a., (esp.) engaged on, used for, (warlike) oo.
optic (n.). (Also) device fastened to neck of bottle for measuring out spirits in public houses.
ōp'timūm, n. (biol. &c.). Most favourable conditions (for growth &c.); (attrib.) best. [L]
ōptōm'eter, n. Instrument for sight-testing. **ōptōm'etrist, ōptōm'etry, nn.** [OPTIC]
oral. (Also, colloq., *n.*) *o.* examination.
orange. *O. stick,* thin pointed stick for finger-nails.
ōrthodōn'tia (-shia), n., ōrthodōn'tics, n. pl. Correction of irregularities in teeth; **ōrthodōn'tic a.; ōrthodōn'tist n.** [ORTHO-, Gk *odous* genit. *odontos* tooth]
ōrthogēn'esis, n. (biol.). Consistent variation of organic forms along definite lines, resulting in evolution of a new type. [ORTHO-]
Os'car (ōs-), n. (U.S.). One of the statuettes awarded by the Motion Picture Academy for excellence in acting, directing, &c. [person]
oscillate. (Also, of wireless receivers) radiate electromagnetic waves owing to faulty operation or construction or other defect.
ōstēōp'athy, n. Manipulative surgery as a profession. **ōs'tēōpāth n., practitioner of o.** [Gk *osteon* bone, PATHOS]
ōt'ic (or ō-), a. Of or relating to the ear. [Gk *ous* genit. *ōtos* ear]
ouija (wə'jah, -yah), n. (Also *o.-board*) board marked with alphabet (& other signs) used with movable pointer to obtain messages in spiritualistic séances. [F out, G ja, = yes]
out. (Also: (arch.) interj. expressing abhorrence, reproach, &c. (*O. upon you!*); (v.t., sl.) eject forcibly, (Boxing) knock out.
out-, out/board, (esp., of motor-boats) having engine & driving apparatus attached outside boat. **outmōd'ed a., out of fashion. out' n., an exceptionally large size** (in garments

mōte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōot; rēck, rēck, rīck, rēck, rīck, rōck;

&c.); also as adj. **outsmart** v.t. (U.S.), be too clever for, outwit.

over. **ôv'erly** adv. (colloq.). *All o.*, in characteristic attitude, behaviour, &c. (*that is Jones all o.*, that is what one would expect from Jones). *O. all*, from end to end, including everything (in attrib. use *overall* = total; *an overall length* of 200 ft).

over-. **over-fulfil'ment** n., completion of a Soviet five-year plan before the appointed time. **overman**, (also) mining overseer, underground foreman.

own (a.). *Get one's o. back* (colloq.), get even with, revenge oneself (on).

oxidate, v.t. & i. Oxidize; **oxidâ'tion** n. [OXYGEN]

ôx'ter (Sc.). 1. n. Armpit. 2. v.t. Support with or by taking the arm, put under the arm, hug. [E]

ôxy-acet'ylenë, a. Consisting of, involving use of, mixture of oxygen & acetylene (*o. blowpipe*, for producing intensely hot flame for welding &c.).

pack. (Also, *Commerc.*) method of packing for the market (*vacuum p.*). **package**, (also, v.t.) make up into, enclose in, a package.

pack'ing n., (in vbl senses, also *Mech.*) material closing a joint or assisting in lubricating a journal.

paed'erásty, pèd', n. Sodomy. **paed'erást, pèd'**, n., sodomite. [Gk *pais* boy, *erastês* lover]

paediât'ric, pèd', a. Relating to **paediât'rics, pèd'**, n. pl., branch of medical science dealing with the study of childhood & diseases of children. **paediâtri'-cian** (-shn), **paediât'rist, pèd'**, nn. [Gk *pais* child, *iâtros* physician]

page¹. (Also, v.t., U.S.) sum-
mon by means of a p.

pah², n. (Stockaded or fortified) native village in New Zealand. [Maori]

palimpsest. (Also) monumen-
tal brass turned & re-engraved on reverse side.

pan³ (pahn), n. BETEL leaf; (used for) mixture of p., lime, & areca-
nut chewed by Asians. [Hind.]

pânchro-mât'ic (-k-), a. (photo-
tog.). Equally sensitive to all
spectrum colours. [PAN-]

panel. (Also, Sc. Law) person(s)
on trial, the accused.

pângôl'in (-ngg-), n. Scaly ant-
eater. [Malay]

pânne, n. Soft long-napped
dress-material (usu. attrib., as *p.
velvet*). [F]

pân'zer (-tser), a. Armoured
(*p. division, troops*). [G]

papyrus. papyrôlogist, papyrôlogý, nn., student,
study, of ancient papyri.

par¹. (Also, Golf) number of
strokes a scratch player should
require for a hole or course.

parachute. P. flare, one
dropped by p. to illuminate target
area; *p. troops*, invading troops
landed by p. **pâ'rachutist**

(-shôôt-) n., user of p., (pl.) p.
troops. **pâ'ratroops** n. pl., air-
borne troops landing by p.

pâranô'a, n. Mental derange-
ment, esp. when marked by delu-
sions of grandeur &c. [Gk]

pâratyph'oid, n. Fever re-
sembling typhoid, but caused by
different bacterium. [PARA-]

par avion (pâr âvyawn'), n. By
airmail. [F, = by aeroplane]

pâ'rësis, n. Partial paralysis,
affecting muscular motion but not
sensation. **pâ'rët'ic** a. [Gk *pari-
êmi* let go]

pâ'ri mât'ôôl (pahrê), n. Bet-
ting in which winners divide
losers' stakes less management
percentage. [F]

part (n.). *P. time*, less than full
time; *p-timer* (colloq.), p-time
worker.

pâsh, n. (sl.). Passion. [abbr.]
passenger. (Also, colloq.) in-
effective member of team, crew,
&c.

passe-partout (pahspartôô'),
n. Picture-frame (esp. for mounted
photographs) consisting of two
pieces of glass fastened together
at edges with adhesive tape. [F
wds]

pât'ina, n. Incrustation, usu.
green, on surface of old bronze;
gloss produced by age on wood-
work. [L wd]

pa'tiô (pah-), n. (pl. -os). Inner
court open to sky in Spanish
(-American) house. [Sp. wd]

patrol. (Also) routine opera-
tional flight of aircraft.

peach². (Also, sl.) person or
thing of superlative merit, spe-
cially attractive girl.

pêche Mâ'ba (pâsh), n. Con-
fection of ice-cream & peaches.
[F (after Dame Nellie Melba)]

pêc'tin, n. (chem.). Soluble gum-
like carbohydrate, the setting-
agent in 'ams & 'ellies. [Gk *pêgnu-
mi* make solid]

mâre, märe, mîre, möre, müre; pârt, përt, pôrt; italics, vague sounds;

pederasty &c. See **paederasty* &c.

pediatric &c. See **paediatric* &c.

péd'ou're. 1. n. Chiropody, chiropodist. 2. v.t. Cure or treat (feet) by removing corns &c. [*L pes foot, cura care*]

pédol'ogy, n. Science of soils. **pédol'ogist** n. [*Gk pedon ground*]

peep'ul, **pi'pal** (pē-), n. Large Indian fig-tree allied to banyan, **bo-tree*. [*Hind.*]

peevish, **peev'd** (colloq.; -vd), irritated, annoyed.

pēke, n. Pekingese pug. [*abbr.*]

péllag'ra, n. Deficiency disease marked by cracking of skin. [*It. pelle skin, agra rough*]

pél'mét, n. Valance or pendant border (esp. to conceal curtain rods over opening). [*prob. F*]

pélop'us, n. Sighting device on ship's compass. [*]*

penal, **penalty**, (also): (Bridge) points added to player's score under the laws of the game; (Football) *penalty area*, part of ground in which a breach of rules by defenders involves award of a *penalty kick* (at their goal).

pénann'ular, a. Almost ring-like. [*L paene almost, ANNULAR*]

pénicill'in, n. Therapeutic drug orig. discovered in mould. [*mod. L penicillium mould*]

pension² (pah'n'shaw'n), n. Boarding-house (*en p.*, as boarder at inclusive rates). [*F wd*]

pentagon. *The P.*, headquarters of U.S. defence forces, at Washington.

penthouse. (Also, U.S.) apartment or flat built on roof.

perch¹, **pérch'er** n., passerine bird with feet adapted for perching.

percipient (n.). (Also) telepathically sensitive person.

perimeter. (Also) outer boundary of camp or fortification.

permanent. *P. wave*, lasting artificial wave in the hair (*abbr. perm.*).

peróx'ide, n. (Chem.) compound of oxygen with another element containing maximum proportion of oxygen; (pop.) = *p. of hydrogen*, colourless viscid liquid used (esp.) to bleach hair (v.t., apply p. to). [*PER-*]

pé'p'ron, n. Platform in front of door of church &c., outside steps leading to this. [*F wd*]

persén'a nōn grát'a, n. Unacceptable person. [*L*]

pérs'péx, n. Tough unsplinterable plastic material, much lighter than glass, widely used for transparent parts of aircraft. [*proprietary term*]

perverse, **pérv'ert**, (also, Psychol.) person showing sexual perversion.

pés'k'y, a. (U.S. colloq.). Troublesome, annoying. [*]*

pest, **péstol'ogy** n., study of pp. (esp. harmful insects) & the methods of dealing with them.

petrify, **pétról'ogy** n., study of origin, structure, & composition of rocks.

phillum'enist (-lō-), n. Student or collector of match-box labels. [*L lumen light*]

phlébit'is, n. Inflammation of a vein. [*Gk phleps vein*]

phón'ème, n. (philol.). Unit of significant sound in given language. **phóném'ic** a. [*Gk phōnēma sound*]

phón'ey, -n'y, a. (sl.). Sham, counterfeit, fictitious. [*]*

phosphorus. *Phos'phor bronze*, tough alloy containing a small proportion of p., used (esp.) for bearings.

photo. *P.-finish*, close finish of horse-race &c. photographed to enable judge to decide winner; *photogén'ic* a., suitable for being photographed.

phótosyn'thesis, n. Process by which the energy of sunlight is trapped by the chlorophyll of green plants & used to build up complex materials from carbon dioxide & water. [*PHOTO-, SYNTHESIS*]

phút, adv. *Go p.*, collapse (esp. fig.). [*Hind. phatná to burst*]

phýsiothé'rapý (-z-), n. Electrical treatment & massage. **phýsiothé'rapist** (-z-), n., expert at p. [*PHYSIC, *-therapy*]

picáyune' (-yōn) (U.S.). 1. n. Small coin; (colloq.) insignificant person or thing. 2. adj. Mean, contemptible. [*]*

piek (vb). *P. up*, (also) make acquaintance of (person of opposite sex) casually (*p.-up* n., such companion); *p.-up*, (also) device replacing sound-box in gramophone (for playing record through loud speaker).

plenis. (Also, colloq.) something agreeable or easily accomplished.

pidgin. (Also, colloq., a person's) business, job.

pie², n. Indian copper coin, twelfth part of anna. [*Hind.*]

pieces (n.). *Go to pp.* (fig.), col-lapso.

pie(e)-dog. See **pyedog*.

pigeon. *P.-toed*, having the toes turned inwards.

pik'er, n. (U.S. colloq.). Timid gambler, poor sport. { }

pile¹. (Also, in full *atomic p.*) apparatus containing uranium & a moderating agent for the study or utilization of atomic energy.

pilot. *P. balloon*, small balloon used to ascertain direction & velocity of air currents at various heights; *p. scheme*, preliminary experimental trial of project on small scale.

pin. *P. point* a., (of targets) small & requiring very accurate & precise bombing & shelling; (v.t.) locate or bomb (such target) with the accuracy & precision required, designate precisely; *p.-prick*, (also) trifling irritation.

pink³, v.i. (Of motor-engine) = **knock*. [imit.]

pin'oe(h)le (-okl), n. (U.S.). Game like bezique. { }

pip⁴, n. Short high-pitched sound (*the six pp. of the time-signal*). [imit.]

pipal. See **peepul*.

pipe (n.). *P. dream* (U.S.), a notion as fantastic as an opium-smoker's dream; *p.-line*, line of pp. for conveying liquids esp. oil to a distance, (fig.) continuous flow of goods in transit from producer to retailer or (industrial) consumer &c.

pipette, n. Slender tube used for transferring or measuring small quantities of liquid. [F]

pit. (Also:) (Motor-racing) place at which cars are refuelled, retired, &c.; (U.S.) part of floor of an exchange allotted to special trading (*wheat-p.*).

pixy. *pix'illated* a. (U.S. dial.), slightly crazy.

place (vb). (Also) fully identify, remember circumstances of previous meeting with, assign to a class.

plage (plahzh), n. Sea-beach, esp. at fashionable resort. [F wd]

plank'ton, n. (biol.). The forms of drifting or floating organic life found at or near the surface of oceans & lakes, taken collectively, [Gk. = wandering]

plant (n.). (Also) factory.

plastic. *plás'ticine* n., p. substance used esp. in schools for making clay (proprietary term). *leizer* n., su. tapes that produces or promotes plasticity

plás'tics n. pl., group of synthetic resinous or other substances that can be moulded into any form.

plate (n.). (Also) piece of plastic material, moulded to shape of gums &c., to which artificial teeth are attached.

plát'en, n. Plate in printing-press that presses paper against type; corresponding part in type-writers &c. [PLATE]

play. *Player-piano* (fitted with automatic playing apparatus).

pléd. U.S., Sc., & dial. past & p.p. of PLEAD.

plough (vb): *P. a* | row, take one's own course; *p. back*, p. (grass, &c.) into soil to enrich it, (invest (profits) in business)

plug (vb). (Also, collo) deavour to popularize (a s) | dinnin' it into the public

Plu'to (-ô-), n. A PLANET. [PLUTONIC]

plutón'ium (-ô-), n. Radio-active element arising from **nep-tunium*. [PLUTO]

ply¹. *P.-wood*, strong thin board made by cementing together layers of wood with the grains cross-wise.

pocket (n.). *P. battleship*, a ship armoured & equipped like, but smaller than, a battleship.

point (n.). (Also) unit of value in rationing (also attrib., as *point(s) rationing*). *P. of no return*, p. in long-distance flight at which aircraft has not enough fuel to return to its starting-place & must continue onwards, also fig. **point-er**, (also, colloq.) a hint.

point'llium (pwán-), n. Method of producing light effects by crowding a surface with small spots of various colours, which are blended by the eye. [POINT]

poke. *Poker-face*, impassive countenance* appropriate to a poker-player.

police (n.). *P. State*, totalitarian one controlled by political p.

pól'iomýelit'se, n. Inflammation of grey matter of spinal cord, infantile paralysis. **pól'io** n. (colloq.), (person suffering from) p.

[Gk *polios* grey, *melos* marrow] **pólt'ergelst** (-gist), n. (Folk-lore &c.) noisy mischievous spirit. [G]

pom'elô (pü-), n. (pl. -es). Small shaddock or grape-fruit. { }

póm'frét, n. Edible flatfish of Indian & Pacific Oceans. { }

pömm'y, n. (sl.). British im-

migrant to Australia or New Zealand. []

pontif. **pontifical**, (also) assuming infallibility, pompously dogmatic. **pontificate**, (also, v.t., pr. -ät) play the p., assume airs of infallibility.

pool² (n.). *Football p.*, form of gambling in which a proportion of the entry money for the competition is awarded in prizes to those who correctly forecast the results of certain football matches.

pöpp/ööök, n. (U.S. sl.). Nonsense, rot. [Du.]

portfolio. (Also) list of investments held by company &c.

Portland. *P. cement*, cement made from calcined chalk & clay; *P. stone*, a building limestone obtained from the Isle of P.

pösh, a. (sl.). Elegant; stylish; first-rate. []

position. (Also, v.t.) place in p., post.

pös/itrön (-z), n. A positive electron. [POSITIVE ELECTRON]

post². *Last p.*, military bugle-call sounded at tattoo & at funerals; *postal card* (U.S.), postcard with printed stamp sold by the p. office.

post³. *P. mortem*, (also, colloq.) subsequent discussion of (esp. card) game.

post-. *P. post/scriptum*, second postscript (abbr. P.P.S.).

pot. *P.-hole*, (also) depression in road surface caused by traffic; *p.-roast*, (n.) piece of meat cooked by braising. (v.t.) braise.

potential. **potentiöm/äter** (-shi) n., instrument for measuring or adjusting electrical p.

potty. (Also) foolish, mad about.

pound³. **poundage**, (also) charge on postal order &c.

powder (n.). *P.-room*, ladies' cloakroom.

power. (Also, v.t.) supply (vehicle, vessel, &c.) with p. *P. politics*, diplomacy backed by (the threat of) force.

pre-. **prä/fäb** (colloq.), prefabricated house; **prefabricate**, manufacture component parts of (building &c.) prior to assembly on site; **premolar**, tooth in front of true molars (in man, *BIUSPID*); **preselective**, (of motor-car gears) that can be set in advance; **preview**, view or examination of a film, play, book, &c., before submission to the general public (also as v.t.).

préd/ator, n. *Predatory animal*. [PREY]

predict, **predictor**, (now esp.) instrument for determining the height, direction, speed, & range of aircraft & the fuse-setting &c. required in engaging hostile aircraft with anti-aircraft fire.

pre-emption. **prä-ämp-tive** a. *Pre-emptive bid* (Bridge), high bid intended to prevent further bidding.

premature. (Also, n.) p. explosion of shell.

press¹. *P. agent*, person employed by theatre, actor, &c., to attend to advertising & "publicity"; *p.-button war* (carried on by means of guided missiles whose flight is controlled by pressing a button).

pressure. *P. cooker*, apparatus for cooking under high p. at high temperature; *p. group*, group exerting p. on government &c. for their own special purposes.

pretty (n.). (Also, Golf) the fairway.

price. *P. oneself out of the market*, charge a prohibitive p.

prime (vb). (Also) pour water into (pump) to make it start working (also fig.).

prism. *Prismatic binoculars*, glasses, field-glasses shortened by the insertion of pp.

procedure. **proceed/ural** (-dye-) a., of or relating to p.

produce. **producer**, (also, Cinemat.) person generally responsible for the production of a film-play. *Producer gas*, cheap gas produced by passing (steam &) air through red-hot carbon.

profile. (Also, Journalism) short biographical or character sketch.

proliferäte, v.i. & t. Reproduce itself, grow, by multiplication of elementary parts; produce cells &c. thus; increase rapidly.

proliferät/ion n. [L *proles* offspring]

pröp³, n. Propeller. [abbr.]

pröp⁴, n. (theatr.). Stage property. [abbr.]

prophylactic. **prophyläx/ia** n., preventive treatment of disease.

prospect (n.). (Also) possible or probable customer, subscriber, &c.

prös'täte, n. (Also *p. gland*) large gland accessory to male generative organs in mammals.

pröstät/ica. [Gk *prostatis* one who stands before]

protect. (Of a woman) *live under X's protection*, be kept by X; *protective custody*, detention of persons in order to protect the

mäte, mäte, mite, mäte, mäte, mätot; räck, räck, rick, räck, räck, räck;

State from their (real or suspected) subversive activities.

prot'ium, n. (chem.). Ordinary hydrogen, cf. **deuterium*, **tritium*. [Gk *protos* first]

protocol (n.). (Also) diplomatic etiquette.

prot'on, n. Unit constituent of matter associated with, or consisting of, an invariable charge of positive electricity (cf. **ELECTRON**). [PROTO-]

proximity. *P. fuse*, radio device causing projectile to explode when near target.

pry², v.t. Var. of **PRIZE**².

psittacosis (or *s*-), n. Epidemic disease resembling typhoid & pneumonia supposed to be caught from parrots. [L *psittacus* parrot]

psychi'atry (psik-, sik-), n. Medical treatment of diseases of the mind. **psychi'atrist** (psik-, sik-) n., mental specialist. [Gk *psukhē* soul, *iatros* physician]

psychic. (Also, n. pl.) psychical research.

psych'opath (psik-, sik-), n. Mentally deranged person. **psych'opath'ic** a., **psych'opath'ist**, **psych'opathol'ogy**, **psych'opath'y**, nn., (psik-, sik-), of, one who treats, science of, mental disease. [Gk *psukhē* soul, mind, *psakhō* suffer]

psychōs'is (psik-, sik-), n. (pl. *-ōses*). Severe mental derangement involving the whole personality. **psychōt'ic** (psik-, sik-) a. & n. [Gk *psukhē* soul, mind]

psychōsomat'ic (psik-, sik-), a. Of mind & body, (of bodily disease) caused or made worse by worry. [Gk *psukhē* soul, mind, *sōma* body]

public. *P. relations officer* (abbr. *P.R.O.*), person who gives out information to the p. in connexion with some department, organisation, &c. **publicity**, *the business of advertising goods & persons*; **publicity agent**, person employed to keep the name of an actor &c. constantly before the public.

puck², n. Rubber disk used in ice-hockey. []

pul'chritude (-kr-), n. Beauty. [L *pulcher* beautiful]

pull. *P.-out* n., page or plate in book that unfolds out from front edge of leaves to facilitate references; *p.-over* n., woollen upper garment put on over the head.

puppet. *P. state*, country pro-; to be independent but ac-

tually under the control of some greater power, so *p. king, ruler*.

purge (vb). (Also) rid (political party, army, &c.) of persons regarded as undesirable, (n.) such clearance.

purple (a.). *P. patch*, ornate passage in literary composition.

push. *Give, get, the p.* (sl.), dismiss, be dismissed. *P.-ball*, game played with very large ball pushed, not kicked, towards opponents' goal; *p.-button war*, = *"press-button war"*; *p.-over* n. (U.S.), opponent easily defeated, gullible person, easy problem.

puss. *pussyfoot*, (also, v.i., U.S. sl.) move stealthily, act cautiously.

put. *P. across*, (also) execute, establish, successfully (*p. & across*, succeed in doing it); *p. over*, secure appreciation for (film, play, policy, &c.); *p. up*, (also) display (insignia of higher rank) on shoulder &c. on promotion.

putrid. (Also, sl.) 'beastly', 'rotten', highly distasteful.

putsch (-ōō-), n. Revolutionary attempt, *coup de main*. [G (Swiss)]

pye' dog, n. Ownerless mongrel of the East. [Anglo-Ind.]

pyjamas. Also attrib. in sing. form **pýja/ma** (-ah-), as *pyjama trousers*.

pýorrhoe'a (-rēa), n. Purulent discharge (esp. as dental disease). [Gk *puon* pus, *rheō* flow]

pýrēt'ic, a. Of, for, or producing fever. [Gk *pyretos* fever]

quantity. *Q. surveyor*, one who measures up & prices builders' work and materials.

quantum. *Q. theory*, the hypothesis that radiant energy is discharged not continuously but in discrete amounts.

Queens'berrý (-z-), n. *Q. Rules*, standard rules of boxing drawn up by 8th Marquis of Q. in 1867.

quiff, n. Lock of hair plastered down on the forehead. []

quins (-z-), n. pl. (colloq.). (Short for) **quin'tuplets**, five children at a birth.

quift (U.S.). 1. n. Short-handled riding-whip with braided leather lash. 2. v.t. Lash with this. [Sp.] **quis'ling** (-z-), n. (colloq.). Fifth-columnist, traitor. **quis'lingite** (-z-) a. & n. [person]

quit. **quitt'er** n., (orig. U.S. colloq.) deserter, shirker, poltroon.

quite. (Also) rather, to some extent (*it took q. a long time*; *q. a few, a fair number*).

mère, mère, mîre, môre, mûre; **part, part, pört**; *italics*, vague sounds;

quiz (n.). (Also, orig. U.S.) interrogation, examination.

quota. (Also) quantity of goods which under Government controls must be manufactured, exported, imported, &c.; number of yearly immigrants allowed to enter the United States from any one country.

racial. **rā'cialism** (-sha-) n., tendency to r. feeling, antagonism between different races of men.

racket² (n.). (Also, U.S. colloq.) scheme for effecting some object, esp. getting easy money, often by illegal means. **racketeer'ing** n., organized blackmail of traders by intimidation; **racketeer'** n., one who practises this.

rād'ar, n. (orig. U.S.). System for ascertaining direction & range of aircraft, ships, coasts, & other objects from the electromagnetic waves which they reflect; apparatus used for this. [radio detection and ranging]

radio-. **rādiōgēn'ic** a., produced by radio-activity, suitable for being broadcast by radio. **rā-d'io-gram** n., picture obtained by X-rays, (also *radio-telegram*) message sent by radio, (also *radio-gramophone*) combined radio receiving set & gramophone. **rā-diōlocā'tion** n., = *radar*. **rā-diōl'ogy** n., scientific study of X-rays, radio-activity, radio-therapy, &c. **rād'io-sōnde** n., miniature radio transmitter, carried aloft in balloon & descending by parachute, for broadcasting pressure, temperature, & humidity. **rā-diō-thér'apy** n., treatment of disease with X-rays or other forms of radiation.

rāff'ia, n. Fibre of a Madagascar palm, used for tying up plants & making hats, baskets, mats, &c. [Malagasy]

rail¹. **Rail'head**, farthest point reached by railway under construction, (Mil.) point on railway at which road transport begins; *r. motor*, self-propelled railway coach; *rail'(way)man*, railway employee.

rake² (n.). (Also) slope of stage or auditorium in theatre.

rām'le (-mē), n. Strong fibre of a Far-Eastern nettle-like plant, woven into a durable fabric. [Malay]

rank¹ (vb). (Also) have a rightful place on the list of claims on, or claimants against, a bankrupt estate.

rāt'al, n. S.-Afr. carnivorous quadruped, honey-badger. [Cape-Du.]

ratio. **rationalization**, (also) the reorganization of industry on scientific lines with elimination of waste in labour, time, & materials.

rayon (rā'on or rā'yawn), n. Artificial silk made from cellulose. [proprietary term]

re⁻². **re-entry**. *Card of re-*. (Whist & Bridge), high card that can be relied on to give holder the lead again by winning a trick.

react. **reaction**, (also) impression, influence. **reac'tor** n., atomic **pile*¹.

ready. (Also, v.t.) make r.

real². **rē'al'tor** n. (U.S.), real-estate agent.

rebārb'ative, a. Repellent, unattractive. [F *barbe* beard]

rēc'ap (colloq.). 1. v.t. & i. Recapitulate. 2. n. Recapitulation. [abbr.]

receive. **receiver**, (also) apparatus for transforming wireless waves into sound or light, wireless receiving set; **reception**, (also) the receiving of wireless signals, or the efficiency with which they are received; **rēcēp'tionist** (-sho-) n., person employed by photographer, dentist, &c., to receive clients.

recess. (Also, v.i., U.S.) take a r., adjourn. **recession**, (also) slump.

record. (Also, Radio) register (sound or television item, programme) for subsequent reproduction, reproduce (such item or programme); (n.) *off the r.*, unofficially.

rectify. **rēc'tifier** n., (in vbl senses, also, Electr.) thermionic valve or other device converting an alternating to a direct current.

red. (Also) Russian, Soviet (*the Red Air Force, Fleet*); *r.-brick*, (of university) of modern foundation.

rēdēploy'ment, n. Improved arrangements in factories to increase output. [RE⁻²]

redouble. (Also, Bridge) double again a bid already doubled by adversary (also as n.).

reel. (Also, Cinemat.) quantity of positive film rolled on one r.

rēf, n. (colloq.). Football referee. [abbr.]

refla'tion, n. Inflation of currency after deflation to restore the system to its previous condition (see **deflate*). [RE-, after DEFLATION, INFLATION]

refractory, (Also n.) substance specially resistant to heat, corrosion, &c.

register (vb). (Also) express facially (some particular emotion).

Reich (rīx; see Ap. II), n. The German commonwealth as a whole. [G]

relay. (Also v.t., Radio) to broadcast (message, programme, &c., originating at, & received from, another station).

release (vb). (Also) make (information) public.

remand. *R. home*, temporary institution for young persons.

remedy. (Also) margin within which new coins may vary from standard.

remember. remembrance. *Remembrance Day*, day (11th November, or the Sunday immediately preceding it) commemorating those who fell in the wars of 1914-18 & 1939-45.

remote. *R. control*, control of apparatus &c. from a point some distance away by electrically operated device, radio waves, &c.

réndition, n. Surrender; a translation; rendering of dramatic rôle, musical piece, &c. [RENDER]

rent². rēn'ter n., (esp.) wholesaler in the film trade.

rentier (rah'n'tiā), n. Person living on the product of investments &c. [F wd]

rēp⁴, n. (sl.). Repertory theatre or company. [abbr.]

replace. replacement, (also) person or thing that replaces another.

report (n.). (Also) periodical statement on a pupil's work, conduct, &c. at school.

rās'eda (-z), n. Pale green colour. [L]

reserve. reservation, (also, U.S.) booking (of berth on steamer, room in hotel, seat in train, &c.).

rēv (colloq., of int.-comb. engines). 1. n. Revolution. 2. v.i. (-zv-). n. Revolve (with *up*, to 'ease in speed of revolution); (often with *up*) cause (engine) to run quickly. [abbr.]

rēvālorizā'tion, n. Restoration of the value of a country's currency. [RE-², 'valorize]

revers (revār'), n. (pl. the same). Turned-back edge of garment revealing under surface. [F wd]

reward (vb). *Rewarding a.*, (of task, book, &c.) well worth doing, reading, &c.

rhesus (rē-), n. (Also *r. monkey*) small Indian monkey; *Rhesus*

factor (abbr. *Rh-factor*), substance occurring in red blood cells of most persons & some animals (as in the *r. monkey*). Subjects in which this substance is present, absent, are said to be *Rh-positive*, *Rh-negative*. [Gk *Rhēsos*, mythical king of Thrace]

rhine'stone (rins-), n. Kind of rock-crystal, paste gem imitating diamond. [river *Rhine*]

ribbon. *R. building, development*, the building of houses along a main road.

rig². rigg'er (-g-) n., (in vbl esp.) one who attends to the rigging of aircraft.

risott'o (rē-), n. Stew made with meat, rice, chicken, onions, &c. [It. wd]

road. *R. sense*, capacity for safe handling of vehicles on the

rob'ot, n. Mechanical apparatus resembling, & doing the work of, a human being; (transf.) soulless automaton, machine-like person; automatic traffic-signal. [Czech *robota* statute labour; term in Capek's play *R.U.R.*]

rock¹. R.-garden, bank of stones with *r.-plants* &c. in the interstices.

rōde², v.i. (Of wildfowl) fly landward in the evening, (of woodcock) fly in evening during breeding season. []

rōde'o (-dāō), n. Round-up of cattle for branding &c.; enclosure for this; exhibition of cowboys' skill in riding unbroken horses &c.; (transf.) exhibition of motorcycle stunts &c. [Sp.]

roman-à-clef (rōmah'n' ah klā'), n. Novel in which real persons & things appear in disguise. [F, = novel with a key]

room. Rooming-house (U.S.), lodging-house.

rotary. (Also, n., U.S.) traffic roundabout.

rōt'or, n. Rotary part of machine; (esp.) horizontally-rotating vane of helicopter. [irreg. for ROTATOR]

rough. *R. house*, disturbance, row, free fight; *r.-house*, (v.t.) handle (person) roughly, (v.i.) make a disturbance, act violently; *r.-neck* (U.S.), a rowdy. **roughage** (rūf'ij) n., bran of cereals & other forms of cellulose eaten as a bowel-stimulant.

round. *R. about*, (also) approximately (it will cost *r. about* £5).

row¹. *Rowed out*, (of crew) exhausted by rowing.

royal, royalist, (also, U.S.) die-hard (esp. *economic royalist*).

rubber¹. (Also pl., U.S.) galoshes.

rubefacient (rōōbifāsh'ent), (med.). 1. adj. Producing redness or slight inflammation. 2. n. Application doing this. [L.]

rule (n.). *Work to r.*, make efficiency impossible by keeping every r. in & out of season, as substitute for open strike.

rūm'ba (or rōō-), n. Cuban Negro dance, ballroom dance imitative of this. [Sp.]

rūm'ble² v.t. (sl.). See through, detect.

rummy², n. Simple card-game played with two packs. []

run. (Also: (v.t.) allow (account, bill) to accumulate for some time before paying; (n.) distance travelled by ship in specific time (usu. 24 hours). *R. in*, (also) bring (new machinery) into good working order by running it; *running board*, foot-board on either side of locomotive, motor-car, &c.; *r. of the mill or mine*, ordinary or average product or specimen; *run'way*, specially prepared surface in airfield, for taking off & landing.

rūn'cible spōōn, n. Kind of fork with three broad prongs, one with a cutting edge, & hollowed out like a spoon. [*runcible*, nonsense word of Edward Lear]

rustle (vb). (Also, U.S. colloq.) steal (cattle or horses); hence **rū'stler** (-sl-) n.

sabbath. *Sabbatical year*, (also) year's leave granted to university professor for study, travel, &c.

sabot. sabotage, (also v.t. & i.) commit sabotage (on), (fig.) destroy, spoil. **sābōteur** (-t) n., one who commits sabotage.

sadhu (sah'dōō), n. (India) holy man. [Skr.]

sa'dism (sah-), n. Form of sexual perversion marked by love of cruelty (cf. *masochism*); pleasure derived from inflicting or watching cruelty. [Count de Sa]

sai'a'ri (-ahr-), n. Hunting expedition (esp. in phr. *on s.*). [Arab.]

safe. *S. deposit*, building with strong-rooms & ss. let separately. *Safeguarding duties* (on imports, against undesirable competition).

safety. *S.-curtain*, fireproof

curtain in theatre cutting off auditorium from stage.

saga. (Also) series of connected books giving the history of a family &c.

sal (sahl), n. Valuable Indian timber (tree). [Hind.]

sāl ammon'iāc, n. See AMMONIA.

sale. *Sales resistance*, opposition or apathy of the "prospect", to be overcome by salesmanship.

Saluk'i (-ōō-), n. Persian greyhound. [Arab.]

sāl'via, n. (Kind of) plant of sage family. [SAGE¹]

salvo². (Also) number (of bombs) released at the same moment from aircraft, cf. **stick*.

sām'ba, n. Brazilian native dance, ballroom dance imitating this. [native]

Sām'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Samos (*S. ware*, fine pottery found on Roman sites). [Gk.]

Samoyed. (Also) white Arctic breed of dog.

sām'pān, n. Small boat of Chinese type. [Chin.]

sanctify. sanctuary, (also) place for preservation & protection of birds & wild animals.

san(n)yasi (sūnyah'si), n. Indian religious mendicant. [Skr.]

sap¹ (n.). (Also, colloq., esp. U.S.) simpleton.

sa'ri (sah-), n. Length of material wrapped round body, worn as main garment by Hindu women. [Hind.]

sā'ōng', n. Malay national garment, a long cotton or silk strip tucked round waist. [Malay]

sate² (sāt, sāt). Arch. past & p.p. of srr.

satellite (attrib.). *S. state*, country subservient to or controlled by a greater power; *s. town*, smaller town dependent on a larger town a short distance away.

satyr. satyri'asis n., excessive sexual excitement in males.

sax'ophone, n. Keyed brass instrument with reed like that of clarinet. [Sax, person]

scan. (Also, Television) resolve (picture) into its elements of light & shade for transmission.

scatter. (Also, n.) act of scattering, extent of distribution esp. of shot.

scene. scenario, (also, usu. pron. sēnā'tō) written version of film-play, with details of scenes &c. *Scenic railway*, miniature

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōēt; rāōk, rēōk, rīōk, rōōk, rūōk, rōōk;

railway running through artificial scenery.

schadenfreude (shahd'en-froide), n. Malicious enjoyment of others' misfortunes. [G. (lit.) damage-joy]

schizophrenia (skidz-, -iz-), n. Mental disease marked by disconnexion between thoughts, feelings, & actions. **schizophrenic** (skidz-, -iz-) a. & n. [Gk *skhizō* split, *phrēn* mind]

Schnorkel (shn-), n. = *snort*². [G]

Scillōn'ian, n. & a. (Native, inhabitant) of the Scilly Isles.

scoop. (Also, sl.) exclusive piece of news.

scoot. **scooter**, (also) simple kind of motor cycle.

scorch. *Scorched earth policy*, burning crops &c. and removing or destroying anything that might be useful to the enemy.

score (n.). (Also) weight of 20 (or 24) pounds, esp. in weighing pigs or oxen.

scram, int. (U.S. sl.). Clear out! [SCRAMBLE]

scramble (vb). (Also) alter frequency of transmitted speech of (telephone conversation) so as to make it unintelligible to eavesdropper.

screen. *The s.*, moving pictures collectively. (v.t., also): prevent from causing electrical interference; (fig.) sift & investigate (persons).

scribe. (Also) ancient or medieval copyist of manuscripts.

scrimmage. *Scrum half*, half-back who puts the ball into the s.

script. (Also) text of broadcaster's announcement or talk, typescript of film-play, examinee's written answer, kind of non-cursive handwriting imitating print.

sculduggery. See **skul(l)-duggery*.

scuttle² (n.). (Also) section of motor-car connecting bonnet & body.

sea. *S. food* (U.S.), edible salt-water (shell)fish; *s. shell*, shell of any salt-water mollusc.

seal¹. *Sealed pattern*, officially approved pattern of clothing, equipment, &c.

sec, a. (Of wine) dry. [F wd]

secret. **secretariat(e)**, (also) administrative office building.

seed (vb). (Also, Sport) arrange (the draw) so that the best players do not meet in the earlier rounds

of a tournament (*seeded player* or *seed*, one so dealt with).

seep, v.i. Ooze out, trickle, leak. **seep'age** n. [E]

seer², n. (India). Measure of weight (in most parts = 2 lb.); liquid measure (about one litre). [Hind.]

seize (v.i.). (Also, of machinery) become stuck, jam, from undue heat or friction.

select. **selectiv'ity** n., (esp., of radio receiving sets) power to select from any particular wavelength without interference from others.

self. *S.-service*, (attrib., of restaurant, shop, &c.) in which customers help themselves to food or goods to be paid for afterwards, (n.) this kind of service.

sell (vb). (Also, U.S.) advertise or publish merits of, give (person) information on value of something, inspire with desire to possess something (*be sold on*, be enthusiastic about). **Sellers' market** (in which goods are scarce & high prices favour sellers).

selvage. **selvagee**' n., hank of rope-yarn bound together, used as a sling.

sēman'tics, n. pl. Branch of philology concerned with meanings. [Gk *sēmainō* mean]

seminar' n. Small class at university for discussion & research. [G]

sense. (Also, v.t.) perceive by s., (esp.) be vaguely aware of.

sentence. **sententious** (also): (of style) affectedly formal (of persons) fond of pompous moralizing.

septic. *S. tank* (in which sewage is disintegrated through bacterial activity).

sequence. (Also, Cinemat.) incident in a film story recorded consecutively (corresponding to scene in a play).

serai' (-ri), n. Building for accommodation of travellers in East; = CARAVANSERAI. [Pers.]

sēra'pe (-ahpā), n. Shawl or blanket worn by Spanish-Americans. [Sp.]

serve. (Also, of male animal mate with. **serv'er** n., Eccl.) celebrant's assistant. **very** n., room from which meals &c. are served & in which utensils are kept.

service². (Also): expert maintenance & repair work performed by vendor after sale; (v.t.) maintain or repair after sale.

māre, mēre, mife, mōre, mūre; *pārt, pērt, pōrt*; *italics*, vague sounds

set¹ (vb). (Also) fix (hair) when damped by *setting-lotion* so that it dries in waves. *Set-up* n. (colloq.), structure or arrangement of an organization &c.

set². (Also): (Cinemat.) built-up scene; (Radio) receiving apparatus.

sew'in, n. Kind of salmon trout. []

sex. (Also, attrib.) arising from difference, or consciousness, of s. (*s. antagonism, s. urge*). *S. appeal*, (degree of) attraction arising from difference of s.

shadow. *S. boxing* (against imaginary opponent as form of training); *s. cabinet*; *s. factory* (planned or built as reserve production capacity against the emergency of war).

shake. (Also): (v.t., colloq.) upset composure of (person); (n., esp. U.S.) a glass of milk, or milk & egg, flavoured & shaken up.

shampoo. *Dry s.*, alcoholic saponaceous preparation for cleaning the hair; powder for similar purpose; shampooing with these.

shantung, n. A soft undressed Chinese silk, usu. undyed. [place]

share. *Share/cropper* (U.S.), tenant farmer who pays his rent with a part of his crop; *s.-pusher*, pedlar of (usu. worthless) ss.

sharp (n.). (Also): (colloq.) swindler (*billiard-s.*); (pl.) 'middlings' (between bran & flour).

shear. *shear'ling* n., sheep shorn once.

shébāng, n. (U.S. sl.). House, store, saloon; anything of present concern; business (*the whole s.*). [prob. var. of **shebeen*]

shébeen, n. (Ir.). Unlicensed pot-house. [Ir.]

shelter. *Sheltered trades* (not exposed to foreign competition).

sheriff. (Also, U.S.) elective officer responsible for keeping the peace in his county.

Shér'pa, n. One of a Tibetan people living on the Himalayas.

shikar, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunting. [Hind.]

shimm'y², n. (U.S.). (Also *s.-shake*) kind of foxtrot accompanied by tremulous motion of body; vibration of (front) wheels of car, (v.i.) vibrate.

shingle¹. (Also): (U.S.) small sign-board; (v.t.) roof with cut (hair - - - -) so that all ends are exposed like roof-ss., cut hair of (head, person) thus; (n.) shingled hair, this style of hair-dressing.

shinn'y, v.i. (U.S. colloq.). *Shin* ree &c., usu. *vp.* [SHIN]

shook². *S. stall*, excessive strain produced by air resistance on aircraft when speed approximates to that of sound; *s. tactics*, (also, fig.) sudden & violent action; *s. troops*, troops specially selected & trained for offensive operations. **shoe** (n.). *S.-string*, s.-lace, U.S. colloq. small or inadequate sum of money, (attrib.) precarious, 'ust adequate.

shoot (vb). (Also): (Joinery) plane (edge of board) accurately (*shot edges*); (Cinemat.) photograph with cine-camera. *Shooting-stick*, walking-stick which may be adapted to form a seat.

short. (Also Electr., as n. & v.t.) s.- circuit. *S.-circuit*, (also, fig.) shorten by cutting out intermediate stages; *s.-fall*, deficit; *s.-wave* (Radio), having a wavelength of from 10 to 100 metres.

shot² (n.). (Also): photograph taken with cine-camera; (sl.) dram of spirits; dose of cocaine, injection of morphine, &c. *S.-firer*, one who fires the s. in blasting; *s.-gun*, smooth-bore gun for firing small s. at short range.

shoulder (n.). *S.-strap*, one of two strips of material suspending garment from wearer's ss.

show. (Also) any kind of public entertainment (*let's do a s.*). *Showboat* (orig. U.S.), (river) steamboat in which theatrical performances are given; *show-down*, (fig. from Poker) final test, disclosure of achievements or possibilities; *show'manship*, the art of the showman, capacity for exhibiting one's productions to the best advantage. *S. up*, (also, colloq.) appear, be present.

shut. *S.-out bid* (Bridge), = **pre-emptive bid*.

shuttle. *S. train* (running a short distance to & fro).

shy² (a.). (Also, sl.) short of, in the position of having lost (*I'm s. three quid*). -*shy*, (in comb.) indicating fear of, distaste for (first element of comb.), as in GUN-SHY, **work-shy*.

shys'ter, n. (orig. U.S. sl.). Tricky lawyer (or other professional man). []

Siamese. *S. cat*, cream-coloured short-haired breed with chocolate-black points & blue eyes.

sib, a. (esp. Sc.). Related, akin, (to). **sib'ling** n., one of two or more children having one or both parents in common (usu. pl.). [E]

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dewry; chin, ge, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as the(e);

sick¹, **sick'näss** n., being ill, (a) disease, vomiting.

sik'lour (-*ör*), n. (fem. -*esse*, pr. -*ös*). Whistling artists. [F wd.]

sign (vb). *S. off*, (Bridge) indicate by conventional bid that one is ending the bidding, (Radio) cease transmitting; *s. off*, n.

signatory. *Signature tune*, special tune used in broadcasting &c. to announce a particular turn.

silica. **sil'leon** n., widely distributed non-metallic element found only in combination. **silico'sis** n., disease caused by inhalation of quartz dust.

silk. *Artificial s.*, thread or yarn made from cellulose (now usu. *rayon).

Sin'anthrōp'us, n. Ape-like man of the type represented by remains found in China. [**Sino*-, Gk *anthrōpos* man]

Sinō- in comb. Chinese (*Sin'o-phobe*, hater of, hating, the Chinese); (with another adj. of nationality) = 'Chinese &' (*S. Japanese*). [SINOLOGY]

siss'y, n. See **cissy*.

sit. (Also) be a candidate at (examination). *S.-down strike*, one in which strikers refuse to leave the place where they are employed.

site. (Also, v.t.) locate, place.

skin. *Get under one's s.* (colloq.), interest or annoy one intensely. (v.t., also, sl.) fleece, swindle.

skip², n. Cage, bucket, &c., in which men or materials are raised or lowered in mines &c. [N]

skit², n. (colloq.). A number, crowd; (pl.) heaps, lots. []

skittle. (Also, pl., in full *table ss.*) game played with nine pins set up on board to be knocked down by swinging suspended ball.

skivv'y, n. (colloq.). Female domestic servant (usu. derogatory). []

skül(l)dugg'ery (-g-), *se-*, n. (U.S. joc.). Trickery, corrupt behaviour. []

sla'torm (-ah-), n. Obstacle race on skis or in canoes. [Norw.]

slant (n.). (Also, U.S.) point of view.

slap, **slap'stick** n., flexible divided lath used by harlequin, (fig.) boisterous low comedy of the roughest kind (also attrib.).

slat², v.t. & i. (-*tt*-). Strike noisily against mast &c. [imit.]

slate (vb). (Also, U.S.) nominate, propose for office &c.

sleep. *S. in* (Sc.), a late, over-sleep oneself; *sleepy sickness*, in-

flammation of the brain accompanied by lethargy.

sleeve. *S. valve* (in form of a cylinder with sliding movement).

slim. (Also, v.i.; -*mm*-) reduce one's figure by dieting & exercises.

slip². (Also, pl.) bathing-drawers. *S.-road*, minor & local by-pass; *s. up* (colloq.), make a mistake, fail.

slōsh², v.t. (colloq.). Beat, thrash. []

slow (a.). (Also, of surfaces) tending to cause slowness (*a s. pitch, billiard-table, &c.*). *S. motion*, (attrib., of a film) with number of exposures per second greatly increased (slowing down motion when projected at normal rate).

slūm², n. Non-lubricating part of crude oil; gummy residue formed in lubricating oil during use. []

small. *S. holding*, piece of land (1 to 50 acres) let or sold by a county council to a *s. holder*.

smalls, (also, colloq.) s. articles of laundry.

smarm'y, a. (colloq.). Unctuously ingratiating, fulsome. [E]

smash. *S.-and-grab raid* (in which thief smashes shop-window & grabs valuables). **smash'ing** a. (sl.), unusually good, superlative.

smōg, n. Mixture of smoke & fog. [see PORTMANTEAU]

smoke. *S. out* (U.S.), discover by thorough investigation. **smōk'ō** n. (Australia & New Zealand), break for a s. during working hours.

snack. *S. bar, counter*, place where ss. are served.

snā'fle², v.t. (sl.). Appropriate, purloin, pinch. []

snāfu 'f-fo) (U.S. Service sl.). 1. adj. Chaotic. 2. n. Utter confusion. [initial letters of 'situation normal, all fouled up']

snag. (Also, fig.) unsuspected obstacle or drawback.

snap. *Make it snappy* (colloq.), be quick about it.

snib (chiefly Sc.). 1. n. Bolt, fastening, catch, of door, window, &c. 2. v.t. (-*bb*-). Bolt, fasten. []

snip (n.). (Also, Turf sl.) certainty.

snook (-ōk), n. (S. Afr.). Large sea-fish. [Du.]

snōp, v.i. (colloq.). Pry into what one is not concerned with;

snēak about. **snōp'er** n. [Du.]

snōt², n. Device for enabling submarines to take in air for en-

gines & crew when submerged to periscope depth. []

snow (n.). (Also, sl.) cocaine. *Abominable Snowman*, (sub-) human animal alleged to have been seen, or supposed to leave tracks in the s., on the higher Himalaya mountains.

social. *S. security*, (esp.) freedom from unemployment & want. **só'cialite** (-shá-) n. (U.S.), prominent society person.

sóckdól'oger, -lag-, n. (sl.). Decisive blow or argument. [U.S., corrupt. of *doxology*]

soft (a.). *S. wood*, (wood of) coniferous tree.

soigné (swahn'yá; fem. -née), a. (Esp. of a woman's toilet) exquisite in detail, well groomed. [F]

sóke, n. A right of local jurisdiction (hist.), district under a particular jurisdiction (*the S. of Peterborough*). [E]

sól'a, n. Pithy-stemmed tropical swamp-plant (s. **topi*, Indian sun-helmet made of the pith). [Hind. *shola*]

solution. (Also, used for) *rubber* s., dissolved caoutchouc. **solu'tionist** (-lôshon-) n., professional solver of newspaper puzzles.

sómnif'erous, a. Inducing sleep; narcotic. [SOMNOLENT]

són'ic, a. Of or relating to sound or sound-waves (s. *barrier*, excessive resistance offered by air to objects moving at speed near that of sound). [L *sonus* sound]

són'obuoy (-boi), n. Buoy for detecting submarines, dropped from aircraft & equipped with hydrophone & radio for transmitting sounds to aircraft & surface vessels. [L *sonus* sound]

sóph'omóre, n. (U.S.). Second-year university student. []

soppy. (Also, colloq.) full of mawkish sentiment.

sórg'hum (-gum), n. Kinds of grass including millet. [It. *sorgo*]

sound (n.). *S. barrier*, = *sonic barrier*; *s.-box*, part of gramophone containing mechanism reproducing s.; *s.-film*, cinema-show with audible dialogue, music, &c.; *s.-track*, on side of cinema film recordings.

sourdough (sowr'dô), n. (U.S.). Person who has spent one or more winters in Alaska; old-timer. [dial., =leaven]

south. *S.-paw* a. & n., left-handed (person), esp. in sport.

sowar' (sé-), n. Indian cavalry trooper. [Hind.]

soy'a bean. (Orig. eastern)

bean yielding oil & *soya flour*. [sov]

space (n.). *S.-ship*, craft for travelling through interplanetary s.

spaghett'i (-gê-), n. Kind of macaroni. [It. wd (pl.)]

spanner. *Throw a s. into the works*, introduce an upsetting element or influence.

spasm. **spás'tic**, (adj.) of, caused by, subject to, s. or ss., (n.)

speak. *S.-easy* (U.S. sl.), illicit liquor shop.

spear. **Spear'head**, (individual or group chosen for a thrust or attack.

speed. *S.-cop* (orig. U.S., sl.), police motor-cyclist detailed to check motorists' s.; *speed'way*, arena for motor-cycle racing, road or track for fast motor traffic.

spend. *S. a penny* (colloq.), evacuate bladder or bowels; *spending money* (U.S.), pocket-money.

sphág'num, n. (bot.; pl. -na). Kinds of moss growing in bogs &c., used as packing & for surgical dressings. [Gk]

spin (n.). (Also, Aviation) diving descent combined with rotation.

spirit. **spiritual**, (also, n.) religious song of American Negroes.

spiv, n. (sl.). Person living by petty exploitation of community, esp. in black-market traffic. []

splash (n.). *S. headline* (designed to attract attention).

splinter (n.). *S. party*, a political party that has broken away from a larger one, esp. when very small in numbers.

splurge. 1. n. Noisy display or effort. 2. v.t. Make s. [imit.]

sponge. *S. cloth*, soft loosely-woven fabric with wrinkled surface.

sponsor. (Also) advertiser who pays for a radio programme into which advertisements of his wares are introduced; (v.t.) be s. for.

spot (n.). (Also; (transf., colloq.) small quantity of anything (a s. of lunch, leave); (sl.) a drink. *Put on the s.* (U.S. sl.), decide on the assassination of. *Spotlight* (Theatr.), beam of light thrown on a particular actor, projector used for this purpose.

spring (n.). (Also, pl.) period of s. tide. *S.-clean* v.t., clean (house, room) thoroughly, esp. in s.; *s.-cleaning* n.

squad. **squadron**, (also) unit of R.A.F. (10 to 18 aircraft).

máte, méte, míte, móte, míte, móet; räck, réck, riek, rök, rück, rök;

square (vb). *S. up to difficulties, problems, face & tackle them resolutely.*

squid², n. Anti-submarine mortar with several barrels firing depth-charges ahead of ship. []

squish, n. (colloq.). Marmalade. []

stable¹. **stabilizá'tion** n., (esp.) maintenance of purchasing power of country's currency by fixing its value in terms of gold.

stack (vb). (Also) instruct to fly round at different levels (aircraft waiting to land).

stag. *S. party* (of men only).

stage. *Staging post*, regular stopping place on air route.

stagger (vb). (Also) arrange (holidays, hours of work, &c.) so as to differ from those of others.

stain. *Stainless steel*, chromium-steel alloy.

stákhán'ovite (-kahn-), n. (Russian) worker who increases output to an exceptional extent. [*Stákhánov*, Russian miner]

Stal'inism (-ah-), n. Political theories & practices of Josef V. Stalin (d. 1953). **Stal'inist** (-ah-) n. & a.; **Stal'inite** (-ah-) n. & a. [-ism]

stall² (-awl), v.i. & t. (U.S.). Fence conversationally; block, delay, obstruct. [STALE³]

stand. (Also, U.S.) witness-box. *S. for*, (also, colloq.) endure, tolerate, acquiesce in; *s. in*, deputize for; *s.-in* n., deputy, substitute.

star. *S. turn*, principal item in an entertainment.

starry. *S.-eyed* (colloq.), visionary.

stás'is, n. (path.). Stoppage of circulation of a body fluid. [Gk]

statics. (Also) atmospherics (see **atmosphere*); *static water*, local supply not under pressure.

stay (vb). *S. put* (U.S.), remain in one's, or its, place.

steel (n.). *S. wool*, fine shavings of s. massed together, used esp. for cleaning pots & pans.

stein (stín), n. Beer mug. [G, = stone]

stól'ë, n. (pl. -ae). (Gk ant.). Upright slab or pillar, usu. inscribed or sculptured (esp. as gravestone). [Gk]

stem¹. (Also, v.i., orig. U.S.) spring from, originate in.

Stén (gún), n. A light-weight machine-gun. [persons]

stereo-. **stéréophón'ic** a., (of sound reproduced) giving the effect of coming from more than one direction.

sterile. **sterilize**, (also) render incapable of producing offspring.

sterling. (Also, n.) British money, opp. foreign money (*s. area*, group of countries keeping their reserves in s. & not in gold or dollars, & transferring money freely between each other).

stick¹. **stick'er** n., adhesive label.

stick². (Also) number (of bombs) released in rapid succession from aircraft, cf. **salvo*.

sticky. (Also): (colloq.) unbending, 'difficult'; (sl.) highly unpleasant (*he'll come to a s. end*).

still² (n.). (Also, Cinemat.) an ordinary photograph, as distinct from a moving picture.

sting (vb). (Also, sl.): (pass.) be caught, swindled, involved in expense (*he was stung for a fiver*); (v.t.) involve in expense.

stir², n. (sl.). Prison.

stirrup. *S.-pump*, pun foot-rest & nozzle for pressure either jet or spray of water, used for extinguishing small fires.

stock. *S. company* (semi-permanently engaged at a particular theatre); *s.-piling*, accumulating ss. of commodities &c., so *s.-pile* n. & v.t. **stock'ist** n., one who stocks (certain) goods for sale.

steep (-ōp), n. (S.-Afr.). Terrace verandah in front of house. [Du.]

stomatól'ogý, n. (med.). Science of (diseases of) mouth. [Gk *stoma* mouth]

stooge (sl.). 1. n. Butt, foil, esp. for a comedian (U.S.); subordinate, puppet; person learning to fly. 2. v.i. Move, esp. fly, around, about, &c. []

stop. **stop-cock**, externally-operated valve inserted in pipe to regulate passage of contents. *S. off, s. over*, (U.S.) break one's journey; *s.-'off, s.-'over*, nn. (U.S.), a break in one's journey; *s.-volley* (Lawn Tennis), stroke close to net, dropping ball dead on other side.

store. *Storage battery* (Electr.), apparatus for storing electrical energy in a chemical form.

storm. *S. troops*, shock-troops, esp. a Nazi semi-military organization; *s. trooper*, member of this.

story². (Also, Journalism) any narrative or descriptive article in a newspaper.

strabís'mus (-z-), n. Squinting, squint. **strabís'mal-mic** (-z-), aa. [Gk *strabos* squinting]

straddle (vb). (Also) drop

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pōrt, pōrt; italics, vague sounds;

bombs from side to side across [target].

straight. (Also): (adj., U.S.) neat (*a whisky s.*), undiluted, unmixed; (interj., vulg., colloq.) really and truly! *S. fight*, (also, Pol.) direct contest between two candidates; *s. jet*, jet aircraft with no propeller.

strap (n.). **stráp/less** a., (of dress) without shoulder-ss.

strát/ospheře, n. The layer of atmospheric air lying above the **troposphere*, having constant temperature. [STRATUM]

straw. *S. vote* (U.S. Pol.), unofficial balloting as test of strength.

stream. *S. line*, (also, v.t.) shape so as to reduce resistance to air or water, (fig.) make less cumbersome, modernize.

street. *The S.*, *Fleet s.*, *Wall s.* *Not in the same s. with* (colloq.), utterly inferior in ability &c. to; *s.-car* (U.S.), tram-car.

stréptomý/cin, n. **Antibiotic* effective against some groups of disease-producing bacteria which are immune to **penicillin*. [Gk *strephō* turn, *mukēs* fungus]

strike (n.). *Strike/bound*, immobilized by s.

string. (Also): (n. pl., U.S. colloq.) conditions attached to offer &c.; (v.t.) strip ss. from (beans).

strip (n.). (Also) narrow space in newspaper for small pictures telling a comic or serial story.

strong. *S. suit*, suit at cards that is able to take tricks, (fig.) thing at which one excels.

stub (n.). (Also, U.S.) counter-foil.

study. **studio**, (also): room in which cinema-play is staged; (pl.) complete establishment of a film company; room in broadcasting station used for transmissions.

stump (vb). *S. up* (sl.), pay up, produce (sum required).

stunt². (Also, v.i.) **perform* ss.

sub-. *S. machine gun*, large automatic pistol.

substantive. *S. rank* (Mil.) permanent rank in holder's branch of army.

subtitle. (Also) film-caption.

subway. (Also, U.S.) underground railway.

succeed. *succès fou* (sööksä föö') n., success marked by wild enthusiasm.

sül/age, n. Filth, refuse, sewage. [SOIL¹]

Sumer/ian (archaeol.). 1. adj. Of the non-Semitic element in the civilization of Babylonia. 2. -

The S. language, a S. person. [place]

sun. *Sun/downer*, Australian ramp who times his arrival at a station for evening, (colloq.) drink at sunset; *sunflower*, (also) plant grown for its seeds which yield an edible oil; *sun-glasses*, for protecting the eyes from direct sunlight or glare; *sun/shine roof*, sliding roof of saloon motor-car.

sün'dae (-dä, -di), n. Portion of ice-cream mixed with crushed fruit, nuts, &c. []

sunnyasee. See **san(n)yasi*.

süp'erehärger, n. Mechanical device for forcing an extra quantity of explosive mixture into the cylinder of int.-comb. engine. [SUPER-]

süpersón/íc, a. (Of speed) faster than that of sound, (of aircraft &c.) travelling at s. speed. [L *sonus* sound]

süp'ersound, n. Vibrations of same type as sound but too rapid to be audible. [SUPER-]

suppose. (Also, pass.) *be supposed*, have as a duty (*he is not supposed to clean the boots*).

surface. (Also v.i., of submarine) rise to s.

supra (sü'ra, söö'ra), n. Form of pernicious anaemia affecting horses & cattle in tropics. [Marathi]

sürré'alism, n. A movement in art & literature purporting to express the subconscious mind.

sürré'alist a. & n. [SUR², REAL²]

surtax (n.). (Also) additional tax on incomes above a certain amount.

Swahili (swahhē'li), n. A Bantu people (or one of them) inhabiting Zanzibar & the adjacent coasts; (also *Kiswahili*) their language. [Arab.]

swäle, v.t. (dial.). Burn, set fire to (esp. gorse, brushwood, &c.). [E]

swank. **swánk'y** a. (sl.), marked by s.; ostentatiously smart.

swat (-öt), v.t. (-tt-). Slap, crush (fly &c.). [U.S.]

swatch (-ö-), n. (chiefly Sc.). Sample of cloth or fabric. []

sweat. *Sweater girl* (colloq.), girl or woman with well-developed bust.

sweep. *Swept-wing*, *swept-back wing*, (of aircraft) having outer portion of wing aft of inner portion.

sweep'er n., (India) domestic servant employed on sanitary & scavenging duties.

ah, awl, öör, cow, dowry; chíä, gö, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as thic);

sweet. *s. potato*, tropical plant with edible tuberous roots.

swing (n.). (Also, in full *s. music*) kind of jazz in which time of melody is freely varied.

swish², *a.* (colloq.). Smart, swagger. []

switch (vb.). (Also) race (horse) under another's name.

swiz'zle, *n.* Compounded intoxicating drink (chiefly in *s.-stick*, rod with brush-like end used for frothing drinks). []

sync-rô-mêsh, *n.* (Attrib., designating) a kind of automatic gear-changing box for motor-cars. [abbr. of *synchronized mesh*]

syndicate (n.). (Also) group of people who combine to rent a shooting, fishing, &c.

syn'dromê (or -ôm), *n.* (med.). Concurrence of symptoms in disease, set of such symptoms. [SYN-, *Gk dromos* course]

synovitis, *n.* Inflammation of membrane that secretes lubricating fluid in a joint. [mod. L *synovia*, this fluid]

tab. (Also, colloq.) tally, check; esp. in phr. *keep t. (or tt.) on*, keep account of, have under observation.

tablet, **tabloid**, (also, transf.) newspaper, usu. popular in style, printed on sheets of half normal size (also attrib., as *tabloid journalism*).

tall¹. *Tt. up.* (of persons, fig.) in fighting form; *t.-spin* (Aviation), kind of spinning dive; (v.t., also) dock t. of (lamb &c.); (colloq.) follow closely, shadow.

take. *2. it* (colloq.), endure punishment &c.; *t.-off.* (also, Aviation) start from rest & become airborne; (*n.*, also, Cinemat.) a scene that has been photographed.

talk (n.). (Also, Broadcasting) short address in conversational style. **talkies** (tawk'iz) *n. pl.* (colloq.), **sound-films*.

tanker. (Also) aircraft for refuelling other aircraft in air.

tap². *T.-dancing*, stage dancing characterized by rhythmical tapping of the feet.

tapp'et, *n.* Cam-operated rod &c. giving intermittent motion. []

target. (Also): "anything fired at (also attrib., as *t. area*); (fig.) objective, result aimed at (*export, -fuel, savings, t.*).

tatt'y, *n.* (Anglo-Ind.). Grass mat hung & kept wet to cool the air. [Hind.]

technical, **technician** (têk-ni'shn) *n.*, person skilled in the technique of a particular art. **techno's'rac'y** (têk-) *n.*, organization & management of a country's industrial resources by t. experts for the common good.

Technicolor (têk-nîk'ulêr), *n.* Process of colour photography in which the colours are separately but simultaneously recorded & then transferred to a single print. [proprietary term]

technô'log'y (têk-), *n.* Science of the industrial arts. [TECHNICAL]

têch'y, *a.* = TETCHY.

-teen. *Teen-age a., teen-ager n.*, (person) between 12 & 20.

tele-. (Also) abbrev. for **television*; *têl'ecast n.*, television broadcast programme or item; *têl'efilm n.*, cinema film transmitted by television; *têl'egén'ic a.*, suitable for being televised; *têl'record'ing*, recorded item or programme (to be) televised.

telecommunica'tion, *n.* Communication at a distance, as by cable, telegraph, telephone, or radio. [TELE-]

têlêkinês'is, *n.* Movement at a distance from the motive cause or agent without material connexion. [Gk TELE-, *kineô* move]

têl'emârk, *n.* Expert swing turn in skiing. [place]

têl'ewriter, *n.* Telegraphically operated kind of typewriter. [TELE-]

têlêprômpt'er, *n.* Electronic device that slowly unrolls speaker's text, in large print, outside the sight of the audience. [TELE-]

têl'évision (-zhn), *n.* System employing mechanical, photo-electrical, & wireless processes for reproducing scenes, objects, performers, &c. visually at a distance; vision of distant objects obtained thus. **têl'viewer** (-vüêr) *n.*, one who uses a t. receiver. **têl'évise** (-z) v.t. & i., transmit by t. **têl'évisor** (-z) *n.*, t. apparatus. [TELE-]

tell. (Also) direct (person) to do something (*t. him to call again*).

têll'y, *n.* (sl.). Television. [abbr.] **temper**. **temperamental**, (also) having, or giving way to, an erratic or neurotic temperament. **temperature**, (also, colloq.) body temperature above normal.

têm'plê't, **-âte**, *n.* Thin board or metal plate used as guide in cutting or drilling metal, stone,

wood, &c.; timber or plate for distributing weight in wall or under beam &c. []

té'pee, n. Conical tent or lodge of the Amer. Indians. [native]

teral' (-rī), n. Single or double wide-brimmed felt hat worn in sub-tropical regions. [The T., district between Himalayan foot-hills & plains]

term (n.). *Tt. of trade*, ratio between prices paid for imports & received for exports.

terrace. *Terraced roof*, flat roof of Eastern house.

territory. *Territorial waters*, marginal waters under a State's jurisdiction, esp. that part of the sea within three miles of the shore measured from low-water mark.

that (demonstr. pron.). *So that's that* (formula closing narrative or discussion).

the dānsant (tā dahnsahñ'), n. Afternoon tea with dancing. [F wds]

therapeutic. -**thé'rapý**, suf. denoting medical treatment as indicated by first element of word.

thermal. (Also n., usu. pl.) rising current of heated air (used by gliders). **thermān'tidōte** n., air-cooling apparatus used in tropics. **therm'ite** n., mixture of powdered aluminium & iron oxide producing very high temperature on combustion.

thermonuclear bomb, **hydrogen bomb*; **therm'osetting** a., (of plastics) setting when heated.

therm'ostat n., automatic instrument for regulating temperature; **thermostāt'ic** a.

third. *T. degree*; *t. party* (Law), a party in a case other than the principals (*t. party risks* in insurance, those involving others than the insured).

thor'ium, n. Radio-active metallic element. [Thor, god of thunder]

three. *T. decker*, (also) novel in 3 volumes; *t. lane*, wide enough for 3 lines of traffic.

thrombō'sis, n. Formation of clot in blood-vessel. [Gk *thrombos* lump]

through (prep.). (Also, U.S.) up to & including (*from Monday t. Friday*). *T. put* n., amount of material put t. in a manufacturing &c. process.

throw (vb). (Also) shape (round pottery) on potter's wheel.

thumb (n.). *T. tack* (U.S.), drawing-pin.

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thumb (n.). *T. tack* (U.S.), drawing-pin.

mand; *t. over*, (of int.-comb. engines) run slowly with gears &c. disconnected.

tick'y, **tik'ke**, n. (S.-Afr. colloq.). Threepenny bit. []

tidd'ler, n. (Nursery name for) stickleback. []

tiger. (Also, sl.) formidable opponent in a game (opp. RABBIT).

tig'on, n. Offspring of tiger & lioness. [see PORTMANTEAU]

time. *T. bomb*, one designed to explode some t. after being dropped or put in position; *t. lag*, interval of t. between cause &c. & result or consequence.

tin (n.). *T.-pan alley*, (fig.) the world of the composers & publishers of popular music.

tin'dal, n. (India). Native petty officer of lascars. [Malayalam]

tit. (Also, colloq.) teat.

Titan. **titan'ium** n., a dark-grey metallic element.

title. (Also) book, publication.

Tit'olism (tē-), n. Marshal Tito's kind of Communism in Yugoslavia as dist. from that of Russia & her satellite countries. **Tit'olist** (tē-) n. & a. [-ISM]

tit'rāte, v.t. Ascertain amount of a constituent in (mixture or compound) by using a standard reagent. **titrā'tion** n. [F *titre* title]

to. (Also) included, contained, or involved in (*that's all there is to it*, it's that & no more).

together. (Also) uninterruptedly, on end (*he would not speak to her for days t.*).

token. *T. payment*, (Pol.) payment of small proportion of sum due (esp. from one country to another) as indication that debt is not repudiated, (loosely) nominal payment.

tōl'a, n. Indian unit of weight (= 180 grains troy). [Skr.]

tolerate. **tolerance**, (also) permissible variation in dimension, weight, &c.

tommy. *T. gun*, Thompson sub-machine gun.

tōng, n. A Chinese secret society. [Chin.]

tōng'a (-ngg-), n. (India). Light two-wheeled vehicle. [Hind.]

too. (Also, colloq.) very (*you are t. kind*; *he is not t. well to-day*).

tōon, n. E.-Ind. tree with valuable close-grained red wood. [Hind.]

tōpe, n. (India). Grove of (esp. mango) trees. [Tamil]

tōp'l, **tōp'ee** (-l), n. Hat (usu. short for **sola t.*). [Hind.]

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throw (vb). (Also) shape (round pottery) on potter's wheel.

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōöt; räck, réck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

total. *T. war*, one in which no available weapon or resource is neglected. **tótalitar'ian** a., permitting no rival loyalties or parties (*totalitarian state*, with only one, the governing, party).

tóte¹, v.t. (esp. U.S.). Convey, transport (supplies, timber, &c.).

tóte², n. (colloq.). Totalizator.

tough (vb). *T. one for (sl.)*, get (sum) out of him (*he touched me for a fiver*).

tour. **tour'ism** (toor-) n., organized touring.

tóxaem'ia, n. Blood-poisoning. [TOXIC, HAEMAL]

trace. **trá'cer** n., (esp., Mil.) projectile whose course is made visible by flame &c. emitted, artificially produced radio-active isotope introduced into human body & capable of being followed in its course by the radiations it produces.

track (n.). (Also) wheelband of tank, tractor, &c.

tract. **tractor**, (also) self-propelled vehicle for hauling other vehicles, farm machines, &c.

trade. *T. cycle*, recurring succession of t. conditions alternating between prosperity & depression.

traffic. **trá'ficátor** n., movable direction-indicator on some motor vehicles.

trail (vb). (Also) follow the track of, pursue. *Trailing edge*, rear edge of aircraft's wing.

trailer, (also) set of short extracts from a film exhibited to advertise it in advance.

tram. *T.-lines* (colloq.), either pair of long parallel lines bounding a lawn-tennis court.

transceiv'er (-nsév-), n. (U.S.). Combined radio transmitter & receiver. [*trans(mitter), (re)ceiver*]

transcribe. (Also, Radio) record for subsequent reproduction, broadcast by *transcription* (recorded programme).

transform. **tránsfórm'er** n., (esp., Electr.) apparatus for reducing or increasing the voltage of an alternating current.

transport (n.). (Also) means of t. (*motor t.*).

tránsurá'n'ic, a. (chem.). (Of elements) having a higher atomic number than uranium. [*uranium*]

traum'a, n. (pl. -ata, -as). Morbid bodily condition caused by wound or external violence, emotional shock. **traumát'ic** a.; **traum'atism** n. [Gk. = wound]

trial. *T. (match)*, game of cricket, football, &c., in which players who may be selected for an important team take part.

trie'ar, n. Three-wheeled motor-car. [TRI-]

trickle. *T. charger*, accumulator charger that works at a low rate.

trie'oline, n. Fine cotton poplin resembling silk. [proprietary term]

trie'opn. 1. adj. Having 8 horns. 2. n. (Also *tricorné*) three-cornered cocked hat. [L. *cornu* horn]

trip'léx, a. Of three parts; t. glass, unsplinterable glass used in motor-cars &c., with a transparent sheet of plastic material between two sheets of glass—proprietary term. [L]

trit'ium, n. (chem.). Heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about 3 times that of ordinary hydrogen, cf. **deuterium*, **protium*. [Gk. *tritos* third]

trivial. **triv'ia** n. pl., trifles, trivialities.

triz'one, n. The American, British, & French zones of occupation in Germany after the 1939-45 war. **trizón'al** a. [TRI-, ZONE]

troop. *T.-carrier*, large aircraft for transporting t.

tróp'osphère, n. Layer of atmospheric air extending about seven miles upwards from the earth's surface, in which temperature falls with height (cf. **stratosphere*). [Gk. *tropos* turn]

trouble (n.). *T.-shooter* (U.S. colloq.), man employed to detect & correct mechanical faults.

troupe. (Also) company of actors. **troup'er** (-óo-) n., member of theatrical t.

try. *T.-on* (colloq.), an attempt to deceive; *t.-out*, experimental trial, test of popularity, &c.

tuan (tóahn'), n. Lord, master (Malayan title of respect). [Malay]

tube. (Also, U.S.) thermionic valve. *Tubed horse* (that has had a t. inserted in its air-passage).

tún'a, n. Californian tunny. [Sp.]

turbine. **túrb'ó-** comb. form; *turbo-jet engine* (having t.-driven compressor for supplying compressed air to combustion chamber); *turbo-propeller-engine* (having a t.-driven propeller).

túrf², v.t. (sl.). Throw (person or thing) out.

turn. *T.-round* n., (of ship) pro-

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; part, pert, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds;

cess of entering port, discharging.

twenty. *Twen'ty-five*, 25 (Rugby Football, Hockey), line drawn across ground 25 yds from each goal, ground between this & goal-line.

twerp, n. (sl.). Contemptible person. []

twin (a.). 1. set, woman's matching cardigan & jumper.

tycoon, n. (U.S. colloq.). Business magnate. [Jap. *taikun* great lord]

ukulele (ükoolá'lö), n. Four-stringed Hawaiian guitar. [native]

ultra-. *U.-short wave* (Radio), having a wave-length below 10 metres; *u.-sonic*, a. = *supersonic*.

um'bles (-blz), n. pl. (oba.). Edible offal of deer; attrib. in *umblepie* (cf. HUMBLE pie). [L *lumbus* loin]

un-⁴. *Unget-at'-able*, inaccessible.

unadóp'ted, a. (Esp., of new roads) not taken over for maintenance by local authority. [UN-⁴]

unconditioned (-sho-), a. Not subject to conditions; *u. reflex* (Psychol.), instinctive response to a stimulus. [UN-⁴]

unconscious. *The u.* (as n.), the subconscious or u. mind (see PSYCHO-ANALYSIS).

under-². *Underline*, (also) stress, emphasize, (n., un'-) descriptive line(s) under an illustration.

under-³. *Underprivileged*, less privileged than others, belonging to lower classes of society.

un'derlay, n. Waterproof paper, sheet, &c., for laying under carpet or mattress. [UNDER-²]

underrün', v.t. (naut.). Overhaul or examine (cable &c.) by lifting it on board & passing it along by hand. [UNDER-²]

unearthly. (Also, colloq.) absurdly early.

unemployment. *U. benefit*, payment made to unemployed worker under an insurance act, or by a Trade Union.

unfaithful. (Esp.) not faithful in wedlock, adulterous.

unholy. (Also colloq., as intensive epithet) frightful, hideous.

uni-. *Unilateral*, (also, of car-parking) restricted to one side of street.

unload. (Also) get rid of (shares), sell out.

unsighted. (Also) precluded

from seeing (*the umpire was u. when Jones was caught*).

untouch'able (-tuch-), n. A non-caste Hindu (whom a caste man may not touch). [UN-⁴]

unwritten. *U. law*, (also) assumption that homicide in defence of personal honour &c. is justifiable.

up. *On the up-and-up* (U.S. colloq.), improving, honest, on the level; *up-and-coming* (U.S.), enterprising, alert. (Also v.i., colloq. & dial.; -pp-): rise & begin abruptly to do something (*he ups and says*); (with *with*) raise, pick up (*he upped with his fist, stick*).

up-. *Up'stage* a. (colloq.), stand-offish.

up'lift, n. Upheaval, rise in level; (esp. U.S.) elevating influence, edifying effect. [UP-]

upper. *U.-cut* (Boxing), short-arm blow delivered upwards inside opponent's guard (also as v.t.).

urban. *urb'anize* v.t., render u., remove the rural character of (a district); *urbanizá'tion* n.

usher. *usherette* n., female attendant who shows people to their seats in cinema &c.

utility. (Also, attrib., of clothes, furniture, &c.) severely practical, made in standardized (& freq. austere) styles.

vacuum. (Also, colloq.) v. cleaner.

vál'gus, n. Deformity involving outward bending of part of limb; knock-kneed person. [L]

vál'orize, v.t. Raise or stabilize the value of (a commodity &c.) by government action. *válorizá'tion* n. [VALE²]

valve. (Also) thermionic v.

vámp² (colloq.). 1. n. Adventure, woman who exploits men. 2. v.t. & i. Allure, exploit. [abbr. of *vampire*]

vanád'ium, n. A hard grey metallic element used for strengthening steel. [N *Vanadis*, name of the goddess Freyia]

vandyke. *V. beard* (pointed); *v. brown*, deep rich brown.

vanish. *Vanishing cream*, emollient that leaves no trace when rubbed into the skin.

vá'ricocle, n. Varicose enlargement of spermatic veins. [VARICO(SE), Gk *kèle* tumour]

variety. (Also) v. entertain ment or show.

velvet. *On v.* (colloq.), in an advantageous position.

vérid'ical, a. Veracious; (of

ah, awl, oil, boor, cow, dowry; chin, go, bang, so, ship, thin; dh, as th(e);

supernormal occurrences) coinciding with realities. [L *versus* true, *disco* say]

vest. *V.-pocket*, (attrib.) small enough to be carried in v.-pocket.

vet. (Also v.t., trans.; -tt-) subject to careful examination, check & correct.

vi'able, a. Capable of living or existing or developing. [F *vie* life]

vibrate. **vi'b'rant** a., vibrating, resonant, thrilling, with.

view. **view'er** (vü-) n., (esp.)

***televiwer.** *V.-point*, point of v.

vigilanté, n. (U.S.). Member of a vigilance committee. [Sp.]

virement (vē'mahn), n. Power to transfer items from one account to another. [F wd]

viscous. **vis'cose** n., cellulose in v. state ready for manufacture into rayon &c.

vision. (Also, without article) imaginative insight, statesman-like foresight, political sagacity.

voile (vwahl, voll), n. Thin semi-transparent dress material. [F, = veil]

volt. **völ'tage** n., electromotive force expressed in vv.; **völt'meter** n., instrument for measuring electrical pressure in vv.

vöö'döö. 1. n. Use of, belief in, witchcraft &c. prevalent among W.-Ind. & U.-S. Creoles & Negroes. 2. v.t. Bewitch. [Afr. *vodü*]

vulnerable. (Also, Contract Bridge) having won one game towards rubber, & therefore liable to higher penalties.

Waaf (wáf), n. (colloq.). Member of Women's Auxiliary Air Force (organized in 1939); now W.R.A.F. [f. initials]

wa'di (wö-), n. Rocky water-course dry except in rainy season. [Arab.]

Wafd (-ah-), n. The extreme Nationalist party in Egypt. [Arab.]

wa'fle (wö-), 1. v.t. Indulge in continual rapid chatter, twaddle. 2. n. Such chatter. []

walk. **walkie-talkie** (waw-kī-tawk'), n., small transmitting & receiving radio set carried on the person.

walla(h) (wöl'a), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Person connected with a specified occupation or task. [Hind. *-wallā* (agent-suffix)]

wander. **wanderlust** (vahn'-derlöst) n., eager desire or fondness for travelling or wandering. [G]

war. *Cold w.; w.-game, (usual official term for) KRIEGSPIEL; w.-

head, explosive head of torpedo or similar weapon; **war'monger**, one who seeks to bring about w.; w. of nerves, attempt to wear down opponent by gradual destruction of morale.

ward. **Wardrobe dealer**, dealer in second-hand clothes; **wardrobe trunk**, so fitted as to serve as wardrobe when stood on end.

warden. (Also) member of civilian organization for assisting civil population in air raids.

Wardour Street, (now also or esp. used for) the film

warrant. **Warrant** of an age to be hunted.

wash. **Washing soda**, carbonate, used dissolved for washing & cleaning.

watch. **W. Committee**, body of officials dealing with the policing & lighting of a district.

water. **Water-buffalo**, the common domestic Indian buffalo; w. bus, river craft carrying passengers on regular run; w.-diver, dowsing; w.-splash, part of road submerged by stream or pool; w.-wagon, = w.-cart (on the w.-w. sl., abstaining from alcohol); w. wave, wave in hair produced by w.-waving, a method of waving hair with the use of w.; w.-wings, floats attached to shoulders of persons learning to swim.

wedge (n.). (Also) golf club with w.-shaped head.

Weis'mannism (vis-), n. A theory of heredity that denies the transmission of acquired characters. [person]

welfare. **W. State**, one in which the government seeks to promote the w. of the community by schemes for social security &c.

welt (n.). (Also) border or edging of garment &c., trimming.

Welt'anschau'ung (v-; -ow'-), n. Philosophical survey of the world as a whole. [G, = world-contemplation]

west. **western**, (also, n.) film-play or novel dealing with cattle districts of U.S.

whale. *A w. of* (colloq.), no end of; *a w. on, at, for*, very good at, keen on (something).

wheel (n.). **W. base**, distance between front & rear axes of vehicle.

whip. **Whipping-boy**, (also fig.) scapegoat; w.-round, charitable appeal circulated among friends, club-members, &c.

white. **W. ant.**, TERMITE; w. coal, water power; w. coffee, with

sh, as (rou)ge; * = - or ~; † = 1; ‡, ü, = & ; §, j, = 1, 1; and see p. ix

ailk; *w. collar worker*, one not engaged in manual labour; *w. tight*, a sleepless one; *w. sale* (of house- & body-linen); *w. war*, war without bloodshed, economic warfare.

who'dün(n)it (hōō-), n. (sl.). Detective or mystery story. [= *who done* (illiterate for *did*) it]

whōop/ee, n. (U.S. colloq.). *Make w.*, rejoice noisily. [*whoop*, var. of *HOOP*]

wide (a.). (Also, sl.) crafty (*w.*

gle, v.t. Scull (boat) with

the oar over stern. [G]

wil/debēst (v-), n. The gnu. [S.-Afr. Du.]

Wim'bledon (-beld-), n. (Used for) the lawn-tennis championship meeting at W.

wind¹. *Windmill plane*, aeroplane supported by vanes revolving horizontally; *w.-sock*, canvas cylinder or cone flying from mast-head to show direction of w.; *w.-tunnel*, tunnel-like apparatus for sending air-stream of known velocity past experimental model aircraft &c.

wine. *Wine/sap*, large red American winter apple.

wing (n.). (Also) mudguard of motor vehicle; one of the broad supporting surfaces of an aircraft; R.A.F. formation of two or more squadrons; (pl.) badge of qualified pilot & (sing.) of other qualified members of aircrew in R.A.F. &c.; *high-, low-, mid-w.*, aa., (of monoplane) having ww. set near top, near bottom, in middle, of fuselage.

wink. FORTY *w.*; *tip one the w.* (sl.), give one a hint privately.

wire. **wireless**, (also, short for) wireless receiving set; (attrib.) *wireless licence, set, station*.

wise¹. (U.S. colloq.) *w. crack*, smart pithy remark; *w.-crack* v.i. make w. cracks.

wish. *Wishful thinking*, belief founded on ww. rather than facts.

wobble. (Also, n.) wobbling motion, rocking movement.

wōg, n. (sl.). Native of a Middle Eastern country, esp. Egypt. []

wol'verene (wōōl-), n. American carnivorous mammal. [WOLF]

wōnk'y, a. (sl.). Shaky, groggy, unreliable. []

wood. (Also) a BOWL²; (Golf) a wooden club.

wool. *Dyed in the w.*, dyed before spinning or weaving, (fig.) thorough going, out-&-out.

wōp, n. (U.S. sl.). Mid- or

South-European (esp. Italian) immigrant in U.S. (cf. **dago*). []

work. *Working party*, (esp.) committee &c. appointed to secure efficiency in an industry &c. or to investigate & report on some question; *w.-piece*, thing worked on with tool or machine; *w.-shy*, disinclined to work (also n., lazy wastrel).

wow, n. (U.S. sl.). (Esp. Theatr.) sensational success. []

wows'er (-z-), n. (Austral.). Puritanical fanatic. []

wreck. *Wrecking amendment* (Pol.), alteration designed to frustrate the whole purpose of a bill.

write. *Writer to the signet* (abbr. W.S.), Scots solicitor.

xēn'ōn (-z-), n. Heavy inert gaseous element. [Gk *xenos* strange]

xēnophōb'ia (-z-), n. Morbid dislike of foreigners. **xēn'ophōbe** (-z-) a. & n. [Gk *xenos* strange, -PHOBIA]

yaourt (yah'oort), **yog(h)urt** (yōg'oort), n. Sour fermented liquor made in the Levant from milk. [Turk. *yoghurt*]

yaws (-z-), n. Chronic contagious Negro disease with raspberry-like swellings. []

yellow (a.). (Also, colloq.) craven, cowardly.

yēn² (U.S. sl.). 1. n. Longing, yearning. 2. v.i. (-nn-). Yearn. [Chin.]

yes. *Yes-man*, characterless weakly acquiescent person.

ye'ti (yā-), n. Native (Sherpa) name for the Abominable *Snow-man.

yield. (Also, n.) amount yielded or produced, output, return.

yog(h)urt. See **yaourt*.

yō'gi (-gī), n. Devotee of *Yoga*, Hindu-system of philosophic meditation & asceticism. [Skr. *yoga* union]

youth. *Y. hostel*, place where hikers &c. can put up for the night.

zebra. *Z. crossing*, striped street-crossing where pedestrians have precedence over other traffic.

Zing'arō (-ngg-), n. (pl. -rī). Gipsy. [It.]

zip, n. Light sharp sound. *Z.-fastener*, **zipper** n., fastening device consisting of two flexible strips operated by means of the constriction of a sliding clip pulled between them. [imit.]

māte, mēte, mīte, mōte, mūte, mōöt; räck, rēck, rick, rōck, rück, rōök;

zone

ADDENDA

zoogeography

zone (n.). (Also) any well-defined tract of more or less belt-like form characterized as distinct from adjoining parts (*Suez Canal z.*). **zōogēōg'raphy**, n. Zoology dealing with local distribution of animals. [ZODIAC]

māre, mēre, mīre, mōre, mūre; pārt, pērt, pōrt; *italics*, vague sounds.

APPENDIX I

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are made chiefly in two ways. A. The beginning of the word is given, and at any point (after one letter, after all but one letter, or anywhere between) it is cut short with a full stop; so N. = North, Liv. = Livy, syn. = synonym: the full stop serves to announce that it is needless to go further with the word. (Sometimes, as in ENSA and SCAPA, the full stop is omitted between the letters.) B. Some portion of the middle of the word is dropped out, the first and last letters being retained with or without others between; so wt = weight, hrs = hours, exrx = executrix, Abp = Archbishop; the writing of a full stop at the end of these on the analogy of that in A, though now usual, is to be deprecated; it is not a natural device (as in A), but artificial; it has very rarely the merit of announcing that the letters printed are not a full word, since that is nearly always clear without it (*caps* for *capitals* is one of the few exceptions); and it has always the demerit of failing to let the reader know that in the riddle he is called upon to read the last as well as the first letter is given him. There is also a mixed class in which the full stop at the end does convey that the end of the word is missing, but without implying (as in A) that all the letters up to that point are present; such are eg. = c(ent)l(gram), cf. = c(on)f(er), avdp. = av(oir)d(u)p(ois); the first two of these consist of the initial letters of their words' etymological elements, the last gives the first letter followed by such of the consonants as may suggest the general sound.

The method adopted in the following list is to omit the otiose full stop in accordance with the view expressed above; it is, however, to be understood that all abbreviations here given without the full stop may also be, and more frequently are, used with it. The U.S. State names, and those of British counties, should be mentioned; in the former we give the full stop or omit it as explained above (Vt. Va., Ky, for Vermont, Virginia, Kentucky; Mass., O., Oreg., for Massachusetts, Ohio, Oregon); in the latter we write the full stop after the s (Yorka., Leics., Berks., &c.) as representing *shire*. Viz and oz are preferred to viz. and oz. on the ground that the z itself represents a written terminal flourish.

A., alto; avancer (on timepiece-regulator, = to accelerate).
A.A., anti-aircraft; Automobile Assoc.
A.A.A., Amateur Athletic Assoc.
A.A.F., Auxiliary Air Force. •
A.A.G., Asst Adjt-General.
A.A. & Q.M.G., Asst Adjt & Q.M.G.
A.B., able-bodied seaman.
A.B.C., the alphabet; alphabetical train-table; Aerated Bread Company's shop).
ab init.(io) (= from the beginning).
abl.(ative).
abl. abs.(olute).
Abp, archbishop.
A.C., aircraftman; Alpine Club;
alternating current; ante Christum (= before Christ).
A.C.A., Associate of Institute of Chartered Accountants.
acc., account; accusative.
A.C.G.B., Arts Council of Great Britain.

A.C.U., Autocycle Union.
A.D., anno Domini (= in the year of our Lord).
A.D.C., aide-de-camp; Amateur Dramatic Club.
ad fin.(em) (= towards the end).
ad init.(ium) (= at the beginning).
Adjt, adjutant.
ad lib.(itum) (= to the extent desired).
Adm.(iral).
adv., advertisement.
E., third-class in Lloyd's List.
aesth.(etics &c.).
aet., aetat., aetatis (= of his &c. age).
A.E.U., Amalgamated Engineering Union.
A.F., Adm. of the Fleet.
A.F.A., Amateur Football Assoc.
A.F.C., A.F.M., Air Force Cross, Medal.
A.F.(of) L., American Federation of Labour.
A.F.S., Auxiliary Fire Service.

ABBREVIATIONS

A.G. , Adjutant-General.	B. , black (of pencil).
A.H. , anno Hegirae (= in the	B.A. , Bachelor of Arts; British Academy.
a.l. , autograph letter.	B.A.O.R. , British Army of the Rhine.
Ala. , Alabama.	Bart. , baronet.
Alban. , of St Albans (see Cantuar.).	Bart's , St Bartholomew's Hospital.
Alex. (ander).	Bath. & Well. , of Bath & Wells (see Cantuar.).
Alf. (red).	BB, BBB , double-black, treble-black (of pencil).
a.l.s. , a. l. signed.	B.B.C. , British Broadcasting Corporation.
A.M. , Air Ministry; = M.A.	B.C. , before Christ; British Columbia.
a.m. , ante meridiem (= before noon); anno mundi (= in the year of the world).	B.C.A. , Bureau of Current Affairs.
A.M.D.G. , ad maiorem Dei gloriam (= to the greater glory of God).	B.Ch. , = Ch.B.
anon. (ymous &c.).	B:C.L., B.D. , Bachelor of Civil Law, Divinity.
anthrop. (ology &c.).	bds. , boards (in book-binding).
A. of F. , Admiral of the Fleet.	B.E. , Order of the British Empire.
A.P. , Associated Press.	B.E.A. , British Electricity Authority (now C.E.A.); British European Airways.
A.F.M. , Asst Provost-Marshal.	Beds. , Bedfordshire.
Apocr. (ypha).	B.E.F. , British Expeditionary Force.
app. (endix).	Berks. (hire).
appro. (val).	B.F.B.S. , British & Foreign Bible Soc.
Apr. (il).	b.h.p. , brake h.p.
A.O.M.G. , Asst Q.M.G.	B.I.F. , British Industries Fair.
A.R. , annual return.	biog. (raphy &c.).
A.R.A. , Associate of the Royal Academy.	B.L., B.M., B.Mus. , Bachelor of Law, Medicine, Music.
A.R.C.M., A.R.C.O. , Associate of the R.C.M., of the R.C.O.	B.O.A. , British Optical Assoc.
Argyl. (shire).	B.O.A.C. , British Overseas Airways Corporation.
A.R.L.B.A. , Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects.	B.O.T. , Board of Trade.
Ariz. (ona).	bot. , bought.
Ark. (ansas).	B.P. , British Pharmacopoeia; British Public.
A.R.P. , Air-raid Precautions.	Bp. , bishop.
arr. (ives &c.).	B.R. , British Railways.
A.R.W.S. , Associate of R.W.S.	B.R.C.S. , British Red Cross Society.
A.S. , Anglo-Saxon.	brev. (et).
Asaph. , of St Asaph (see Cantuar.).	Britt. (anniarum) (= of the Britains).
A.S.E., A.S.L.E.F. , Amalgamated Soc. of Engineers, Associated Soc. of Locomotive Engineers & Firemen.	Bros. , brothers.
A.S.L.I.B. , Association of Special Libraries & Information Bureaux.	B.S.A. , Birmingham Small Arms (Co.).
A.S.R.S. , Amalgamated Soc. of Railway Servants.	B.Sc. , Bachelor of Science.
Assoc. (iation).	B.S.I. , British Standards Institution.
Asst. , assistant.	B.S.T. , British summer time.
A.T.C. , Air Training Corps.	Bt. , baronet.
A.T.S. , Auxiliary Territorial Service (now W.R.A.C.).	B.Th.U. , British thermal unit.
A.U.C. , ab urbe condita (= from the founding of Rome).	Bucks. , Buckinghamshire.
Aug. (ust).	B.U.F. , British United Press.
a.u.n. , absque ulla nota (= unmarked).	B.V.M. , the Blessed Virgin Mary.
A.V. , authorized version.	B.W.I. , British West Indies.
avdp. , avoidupolis.	B.W.T.A. , British Women's Temperance Assoc.
A. & M. , Hymns Ancient & Modern.	
A: (see A in dictionary).	
B. (ass); Blessed.	C. (entigrade).
b. , born; bowled.	

ABBREVIATIONS

- c.**, caught; cent(s); century; chapter; circa; circiter; colt; cup.
C.A., chartered accountant
Cal.(ifornia), or Calif.
Camb., Cambridgeshire.
Can.(ada).
Cant.(ales).
Cantab.(rigian).
Cantuar., of Canterbury (the signature of certain bishops consists of their Christian name(s) or initial(s) followed by an abbreviation of the Latin adj. of place; thus Dr Fisher signs *Geoffrey Cantuar.*).
cap.(ut) (= chapter).
caps., capital letters.
Capt.(ain).
Card.(inal).
Carlol., of Carlisle (see **Cantuar.**).
C.B., Companion of the Bath; confinement &c. to barracks.
C.B.E., Commander of the B.E.
C.C., County Council(lor); cricket club.
c.c., cubic centimetre.
cc., chapters.
C.C.S., casualty clearing station.
c.d., cum d.
C.D., Civil Defence.
C.D. Acts, Contagious Diseases Acts.
c.div., cum d.
c.d.v., carte-de-visite.
C.E., Church of England; Civil Engineer.
C.E.A., Central Electricity Authority (formerly B.E.A.).
C.E.M.S., Church of England Men's Soc.
Cent.(igrade).
cert.(ainty).
Cestr., of Chester (see **Cantuar.**).
C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Soc.
C.F., Chaplain to the Forces.
cf., confer (Lat. = compare).
cg., centigram.
C.G.M., Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.
C.G.S., centimetre,* gramme, second (as elements in a system of scientific measurement).
C.G.T., Confédération Générale de Travail (= General Confederation of Labour; French T.U.C.).
C.H., Companion of Honour.
ch., chap., chapter.
Chas., Charles.
Ch.B., chirurgiæ baccalaureus (= Bachelor of Surgery).
Ches.(hire).
Chron.(icles).
C.I., Channel Islands; Order of the Crown of India.
Cicestr., of Chichester (see **Cantuar.**).
C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Dept.
C.I.E., Companion of the I.E.
c.i.f., cost, insurance, & freight.
C.(I).G.S., Chief of (Imperial) General Staff.
C.-in-C., Commander-in-chief.
cinemat.(ography).
C.I.O., Congress of Industrial Organizations (U.S.).
circ., circa; circiter.
C.J., Chief Justice.
cl., centilitre; class.
Clar.(endon type).
cm., centimetre.
C.M.A.S., Clergy Mutual Assurance Soc.
C.M.B., (certificated by) Central Midwives' Board.
Cmd, command paper (with series number, as Cmd 8180).
C.M.G., Companion of the M.G.
C.M.S., Church Missionary Soc.
C.O., Colonial Office; commanding officer; conscientious objector.
Co., company; county.
c/o, care of.
C.O.D., cash on delivery.
cogn.(ate).
C.O.I., Central Office of Information.
Col., colonel; Colorado (also Colo.); Colossians.
col.(umn).
Coll.(lege).
Col.-Sergt., colour-sergeant.
con.(ics).
conj., conjugation.
Conn.(ecticut).
Co-op.(erative Soc.).
Cor., Corinthians.
Corn.(wall).
Corp.(oral).
correl.(ative &c.).
Co?, Company.
c.p., candle-power.
cp., compare.
Cpl., corporal.
C.P.O., Chief Petty Officer.
C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Ry.
C.P.R.E., Council for the Preservation of Rural England
Cr., creditor.
cres.(cendo).
crim. con., criminal conversation.
C.S.I., Companion of the S.I.
C.S.M., Company S.M.
C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club.
cu., cubic.
C.U., Cambridge University.
C.U.A.C., C.U. Athletic Club.
C.U.A.F.C., C.U. Assoc. F.C.
cub.(ic).
C.U.B.C., C.U. Boat Club.
C.U.C.C., C.U. Cricket Club.
cum.(ulative).
Cumb.(erland).
cum d., cum div., cum dividend.
C.U.R.U.F.C., C.U. Rugby Union F.C.
C.V.O., Commander of the V.O.

ABBREVIATIONS

cwt, hundred weight.
c. & b., caught & bowled by.

d., daughter; dele (= expunge);
denarius (= penny); departs &c.;
died.

d—, damn.

D.A., District Attorney (U.S.).

D.A.A.G., Deputy Asst A.G.

D.A.G., Deputy A.G.

dag., decagram.

dal., decalitre.

dam., decametre.

Dan.(tel).

D.A.O.M.G., Deputy Asst Q.M.G.

dat.(ive).

D.E.E., Dame Commander of the
B.E.

D.C., da capo (= repeat ab init.);
direct current; District of Colum-
bia.

D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.

D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct
Medal.

D.D., Doctor of Divinity; dono
dedit (= gave as a gift).

d—d, damned.

D.D.D., dat dicat dedicat (= gives,
devotes, & dedicates).

Dec.(ember).

deg.(ree).

Del.(aware).

del.(ineavit) (= drew this).

dep.(arts &c.).

Dept, department.

Dent.(eronomy).

D.F., direction-finder.

D.F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished
Flying Cross, Medal.

D.G., Dei gratia (= by God's grace)

dg., decigram.

dim., diminuendo.

div.(idend).

D.L., Deputy Lieutenant.

dl., decilitre.

D.Lit., Doctor of Literature.

D.Litt., = Litt.D.

D.M., Doctor of Medicine.

dm., decimetre.

D.M.L., Director of Military In-
telligence.

D.Mus., Doctor of Music.

d—n, damn.

D.N.B., Dictionary of National
Biography.

do, ditto.

dol.(lar(s)).

D.O.M., Deo optimo maxim
(= to God the best and greatest).

D.O.R.A., Defence of the Realm
Act.

doz.(en).

D.Phil., Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr, debtor; doctor.

dr.(achm).

Drum. Pers., dramatic persona
(= characters of the play).

D.S., dal segno (= repeat from
the mark); Distinguished Service.

D.S.C., D.S. Cross.

D.Sc., Doctor of Science.

D.S.M., D.S.O., D.S. Medal,
Order.

d.t.(s), D.T., delirium tremens.

dub.(ius &c.) (= doubtful).

Dunelm., of Durham (see Can-
tuar.).

D.V., Deo volente (= God will-
ing).

dwt, pennyweight.

dyn.(amics &c.).

E.(ast) (as compass point, & as
London postal district).

E, second-class in Lloyd's list.

E. b N., E. by North.

Ebor., of York (see Cantuar.).

E. b S., E. by South.

E.C., E. Central London postal
district.

Eccles.(iastes).

Eccius, Ecclesiasticus.

E.C.U., English Church U;

Ed., editor &c.; Edward.

E.D.C., European Defence
munity.

Edm.(und).

E.D.S., English Dialect Soc.

E.E.T.S., Early English Text Soc.

e.g., exempli gratia (= for in-
stance).

E.I.S., Educational Institute of
Scotland.

ellipt.(ical &c.).

E. long.(itude).

E.N.E., E.N.-east.

ENSA, Entertainments National
Service Assoc.

ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Sta-
tioners' Hall.

E.P., electroplate.

Eph.(esians).

E.P.N.S., electroplated nickel
silver.

E.P.T., Excess Profits Tax.

E.R., E. Riding; Edwardus Rex

(= King Edward); Elizabeth Re-
gina (= Queen Elizabeth).

E.R.A., engine-room artificer.

E.R.F., European Recovery Pro-
gramme.

eschat.(ology &c.).

E.S.E., E. South-east.

Esq.(uire).

Eath.(er).

etc.(etera).

ethn.(ology &c.).

et seq., et seqq., et sq., et sqq., et
sequentia (= and what follows).

E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union.

exam.(ination).

exc., excudit (= engraved this).

excl.(usively &c.).

ex div.(idend).

Exod.(us).

Exon., of Exeter (see Cantuar.).

exor(s), executor(s).

exrx, executrix.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Esq.** (title).
E. & O.E., errors & omissions excepted.
Svo, octavo.
F. (ahrenheit).
f., feet; feminine; filly; foot; franc(s).
f. (forte) (= loud).
F., fine (of pencil).
F.A., Football Assoc.
Fahr. (inheit).
F.A.N.Y., First Aid Nursing Yeomanry.
f.a.s., free alongside ship.
F.B.A., Fellow of the B.A.
F.B.I., Federal Bureau of Investigation (U.S.); Federation of British Industries.
F.C., football club.
fcp, fcp, foolscap.
F.C.I.S., Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.
F.D., fidel defensor (= defender of the faith).
Feb. (ruary).
fec. (it) (= made).
F.E.I.S., Fellow of E.I.S.
ff., fortissimo (= very loud).
F.G.S., Fellow of the Geol. Soc.
fid. def. (= F.D.).
fi. fa., fieri facias (= see it is done).
fig., figure.
fin. (= ad fin.).
fl., florin(s); flor.
f.l., falsa lectio (= false reading).
Fla., Florida.
flor. (nit) (= flourished).
F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnaean Soc.
F.M., Field Marshal.
F.M.S., Federated Malay States.
F.O., Flying Officer; Foreign Office.
fo, folio.
f.o.b., free on board.
fol. (io).
f.o.r., free on rail.
F.P., field punishment; fire-plug former pupil.
fp., forte-piano (= loud, then soft).
Fr., Father.
fr. (ench).
fr. (anc(s)).
F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Soc.
F.R.C.O., Fellow of the R.C.O.
F.R.C.P., Fellow of the R.C.P.
F.R.C.S. (E.), Fellow of the R.C.S. (of Edinburgh).
F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geog. Soc.
F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Frä., fräulein (= Miss).
F.R.S. (E.), Fellow of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh).
F.S., Fleet Surgeon.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Soc. of Antiquaries.
fur. (long).
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zool. Soc.
4to, quarto.
g. (uinea).
Ga., Georgia.
Gal. (atians).
G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the B.E.
G.C., George Cross.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.F., greatest common factor.
G.C.I.E., Grand Commander of the I.E.
G.C.M., greatest common measure.
G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the M.G.
G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of the S.I.
G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the V.O.
Gen., General; Genesis.
gn., genitive.
go. (rge).
Ger. (man).
G.H.Q., General H.Q.
G.I., government issue (U.S.); colloq = enlisted man.
Gib. (raltar).
Glam. (organshire).
Glos., Gloucestershire.
G.M., George Medal.
gm., gramme(s).
G.M.C., General Medical Council.
G.M.T., Greenwich mean time.
G.O.C., Gen. Officer Commanding.
G.O.M., grand old man.
G.P., general practitioner.
G.P.I., general paralysis of the insane.
G.P.O., Gen. Post Office.
G.R., General Reserve; Georgius Rex (= King George).
gr., grain(s).
gm., gramme.
gs., guineas.
G.S.O., general staff officer.
gym. (nasium &c.).
h. (our(s)).
H., hard (of pencil).
Hab. (akkuk).
H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Co.
Hag. (gal).
Hants., Hampshire.
Harl. MSS., Harleian MSS.
HB., hard black (of pencil).
H.B.M., Her (or His) Britannic Majesty.
H.C., House of Commons.
H.C.B. (ill).
H.C.F., highest common factor.
H.E., high explosive; His Excellency.

ABBREVIATIONS

cwt, hundred weight.
 c. & b., caught & bowled by.
 d., daughter; dele (= expunge);
 denarius (= penny); departs &c.;
 died.
 d—, damn.
 D.A., District Attorney (U.S.).
 D.A.A.G., Deputy Asst A.G.
 D.A.G., Deputy A.G.
 dag., decagram.
 dal., decalitre.
 dam., decametre.
 Dan.(iel).
 D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy Asst Q.M.G.
 dat.(ive).
 D.B.E., Dame Commander of the
 B.E.
 D.C., da capo (= repeat ab init.);
 direct current; District of Colum-
 bia.
 D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
 D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct
 Medal.
 D.D., Doctor of Divinity; dono
 dedit (= gave as a gift).
 d—d, damned.
 D.D.D., dat dicat dedicat (= gives,
 devotes, & dedicates).
 Dec.(amber).
 deg.(ree).
 Del.(aware).
 del.(ineavit) (= drew this).
 dep.(arts &c.).
 Dept, department.
 Deut.(eronomy).
 D.F., direction-finder.
 D.F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished
 Flying Cross, Medal.
 D.G., Dei gratia (= by God's grace).
 dg., decigram.
 dim., diminuendo.
 div.(idend).
 D.L., Deputy Lieutenant.
 dl., decilitre.
 D.Lit., Doctor of Literature.
 D.Litt., = Litt.D.
 D.M., Doctor of Medicine.
 dm., decimetre.
 D.M.I., Director of Military In-
 telligence.
 D.Mus., Doctor of Music.
 d—n, damn.
 D.N.B., Dictionary of National
 Bio-
 do, di.
 dol.(lar(s)).
 D.O.M., Deo optimo maximo
 (= to God the best and greatest).
 D.O.R.A., Defence of the Realm
 Act.
 doz.(en).
 D.Phil., Doctor of Philosophy.
 Dr, debtor; doctor.
 dr.(achm).
 Dram. Pers., dramatic persona
 (= characters of the play).
 D.S., dal segno (= repeat from
 the same place).
 D.S.O., Distinguished Service.

D.S.C., D.S. Cross.
 D.Sc., Doctor of Science.
 D.S.M., D.S.O., D.S. Medal,
 Order.
 d.t(s), D.T., delirium tremens.
 dub.(ius &c.) (= doubtful).
 Dunelm., of Durham (see Can-
 tuar.).
 D.V., Deo volente (= God will-
 ing).
 dwt, pennyweight.
 dyn.(amics &c.).
 E.(ast) (as compass point) & as
 London postal district).
 E, second-class in Lloyd'
 E. b N., E. by North.
 Ebor., of York (see Can-
 tuar.).
 E. b S., E. by South.
 E.C., E. Central London postal
 district.
 Eccles.(iastes).
 Eccles., Ecclesiastical.
 E.C.U., English Church U
 Ed., editor &c.; Edward.
 E.D.C., European Defence Com-
 munity.
 Edm.(und).
 E.D.S., English Dialect Soc.
 E.E.T.S., Early English Text Soc.
 e.g., exempli gratia (= for in-
 stance).
 E.I.S., Educational Institute of
 Scotland.
 ellipt.(ical &c.).
 E. long.(itude).
 E.N.E., E.N.-east.
 ENSA, Entertainments National
 Service Assoc.
 ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Sta-
 tioners' Hall.
 E.P., electroplate.
 Eph.(esians).
 E.P.N.S., electroplated nickel
 silver.
 E.P.T., Excess Profits Tax.
 E.R., E. Riding; Edwardus Rex
 (= King Edward); Elizabeth Re-
 gina (= Queen Elizabeth).
 E.R.A., engine-room artificer.
 E.R.P., European Recovery Pro-
 gramme.
 eschat.(ology &c.).
 E.S.E., E. South-east.
 Esq.(uire).
 Esth.(er).
 etc.(etera).
 ethn.(ology &c.).
 et seq., et seqq., et sq., et sqq., et
 sequentia (= and what follows).
 E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union.
 exam.(ination).
 exc., excudit (= engraved this).
 excl.(usively &c.).
 ex div.(idend).
 Exod.(us).
 Exon., of Exeter (see Cantuar.).
 exor(s), executor(s).
 exrx, executrix.

ABBREVIATIONS

- E**sch.(ell).
E. & O.E., errors & omissions excepted.
8vo, octavo.
F(ahrenheit).
f., feet; feminine; filly; foot; franc(s).
f.(orte) (= loud).
F., fine (of pencil).
F.A., Football Assoc.
Fahr.(inheit).
F.A.N.Y., First Aid Nursing Yeomanry.
f.a.s., free alongside ship.
F.B.A., Fellow of the B.A.
F.B.I., Federal Bureau of Investigation (U.S.); Federation of British Industries.
F.C., football club.
fcap, fcp, foolscap.
F.C.I.S., Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.
F.D., fidel defensor (= defender of the faith).
Feb.(ruary).
fec.(it) (= made).
F.E.I.S., Fellow of E.I.S.
ff., fortissimo (= very loud).
F.G.S., Fellow of the Geol. Soc.
fid. def. (= F.D.).
fi. fa., fieri facias (= see it is done).
fig., figure.
fin. (= ad fin.).
fl., florin(s); flor.
fl., falsa lectio (= false reading).
Fla., Florida.
flor.(uit) (= flourished).
F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnaean Soc.
F.M., Field Marshal.
F.M.S., Federated Malay States.
F.O., Flying Officer; Foreign Office.
Fo, folio.
f.o.b., free on board.
fol.(io).
f.o.r., free on rail.
F.P., field punishment; fire-plug former pupil.
fp., forte-piano (= loud, then soft).
Fr., Father.
Fr.(ench).
fr.(anc(s)).
F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Soc.
F.R.C.O., Fellow of the R.C.O.
F.R.C.F., Fellow of the R.C.F.
F.R.C.S.(E.), Fellow of the R.C.S. (of Edinburgh).
F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geog. Soc.
F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Frl., fräulein (= Miss).
F.R.S.(E.), Fellow of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh).
F.S., Fleet Surgeon.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Soc. of Antiquaries.
fur.(long).
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zool. Soc.
4to, quarto.
g.(uinea).
Ga., Georgia.
Gal.(atians).
G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the B.E.
G.C., George Cross.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.F., greatest common factor.
G.C.I.E., Grand Commander of the I.E.
G.C.M., greatest common measure.
G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the M.G.
G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of the S.I.
G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the V.O.
Gen., General; Genesis.
gen., genitive.
Geo.(rge).
Ger.(man).
G.H.Q., General H.Q.
G.I., government issue (U.S.); colloq. = enlisted man.
Gib.(altar).
Glam.(organshire).
Glos., Gloucestershire.
G.M., George Medal.
gm., gramme(s).
G.M.C., General Medical Council.
G.M.T., Greenwich mean time.
G.O.C., Gen. Officer Commanding.
G.O.M., grand old man.
G.P., general practitioner.
G.P.I., general paralysis of the insane.
G.P.O., Gen. Post Office.
G.R., General Reserve; Georgius Rex (= King George).
gr., grain(s).
grm., gramme.
gs., guineas.
G.S.O., general staff officer.
gym.(nasium &c.).
h.(our(s)).
H., hard (of pencil).
Hab.(akkuk).
H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Co.
Hag.(gai).
Hants., Hampshire.
Harl. MSS., Harl. MSS.
HB., hard black (for Britannic Majesty).
H.B.M., Her (or Britannic Majesty).
H.C., House of Commons.
H.C.B.(ill).
H.C.F., highest common factor.
H.E., high explosive; Ex- cellency.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Heb.(rews).
 hectog.(ram).
 hectol.(itre).
 hectom.(etre).
 Herts., Hertfordshire.
 hf bd, half-bound.
 hf cf, half-calf.
 H.G., High German; Holy Ghost;
 Home Guard; Horse-Guards.
 hg., hectogram.
 H.H., His (or Her) Highness.
 HH, double-hard (of pencil).
 hhd, hoghead.
 HHH, treble-hard (of pencil).
 H.I.H., His (or Her) Imperial Highness.
 H.I.M., His (or Her) Imperial Majesty.
 H.L., House of Lords.
 hl, hectolitre.
 H.M., Her (or His) Majesty.
 hm., hectometre.
 H.M.I.(S.), H.M.'s Inspector (of Schools).
 H.M.S., H.M.'s ship.
 H.O., Home Office.
 ho.(use).
 Hon., honorary; honourable.
 Hon. Sec., Honorary Sec.
 Hos.(ea).
 h.p., horse-power.
 H.Q., headquarters.
 H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal Highness.
 H.S.E., hic sepultus est (= here is buried).
 H.S.H., His (or Her) Serene Highness.
 h.t., high tension.
 ht wt, h.w., hit wicket.
 Hunts., Huntingdonshire.
 Hy, Henry.
 I.(sland(s)).
 i.(ntransitive).
 Ia, Iowa.
 ib., ibid., ibidem (= in the same place).
 I.C.S., Indian Civil Service.
 id.(em) (= the same).
 I.E., Order of the Indian Empire.
 i.e., id est (= that is).
 i.h.p., indicated h.p.
 IHS, Jesus.
 Ill.(inois).
 I.L.O., International Labour Organization.
 I. L.(usive &c.).
 incog.(alto).
 Ind.(iana).
 indecl.(inable).
 indic.(ative).
 inf., infra (= below).
 infin.(itive).
 Inft.(ic) (= at the beginning).
 I.N.R.I., Jesus Nazareus Rex Judæorum (= Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews).
 inst.(ant) (= in the present month).
 int.-comb., internal-combustion.
 inv.(enit) (= designed this).
 I. of M., Isle of Man.
 I. of W., Isle of Wight.
 IOU (see dictionary).
 I.Q., intelligence quotient.
 i.q., idem quod (= the same as).
 Is., Isaiah; Island.
 I.S.O., Imperial Service Order.
 I.T.A., Independent Television Authority.
 I.W., Isle of Wight.
 J., Judge; Justice.
 Jam., Jamaica; James (N.T. book).
 Jan.(uary).
 Jas, James.
 Jer.(emiah).
 Ja, junction.
 Jno., John.
 Jon.(athan).
 Jos.(eph).
 Joseph.(us).
 Josh.(ua).
 J.P., Justice of the Peace.
 Jr, junior.
 J.T.C., Junior Training Corps.
 Jud.(ith).
 Judg.(es).
 jun., junr, junior.
 Kan.(sas).
 K.B., King's Bench.
 K.B.E., Knight Commander of the B.E.
 K.C., King's Counsel.
 K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.
 K.C.I.E., Knight Commander of the I.E.
 K.C.M.G., Knight Commander of the M.G.
 K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of the S.I.
 K.C.V.O., Knight Commander of the V.O.
 K.G., Knight of the Garter.
 kg., kilogram.
 km., kilometre.
 Knt, knight.
 K.P., Knight of St Patrick.
 K.T., Knight of the Thistle.
 Kt, knight.
 Ky, Kentucky.
 L, Learner (on motor vehicles).
 l., left; libra(e) (= pound(s)); line;
 lira; lire; litre(s).
 La, Louisiana.
 L.A.C., leading aircraftman;
 London Athletic Club.
 Lam.(entations of Jer.).
 Lanca., Lancashire.
 Lat.(in).
 lat.(itude).
 l.b., leg-bye.

ABBREVIATIONS

- lb.**, libra(e) (= pound(s) in weight).
lb.w., leg before wicket.
l.c., loc. cit.; lower case.
L.C.C., London County Council.
L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
L.C.M., lowest common multiple.
L.-Cpl., lance-corporal.
Ltd., limited.
L.D.S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery.
Leica, Leicestershire.
Lev.(iticus).
lexicog.(raphy &c.).
L.G., Low German.
Lient.(enant).
Lieut.-Col., Lt-Colonel.
Lieut.-Gen., Lt-General.
Lieut.-Gov., Lt-Governor.
Lincs., Lincolnshire.
Linn.(acus).
Lit. Hum., Literae humaniores (= more humane studies).
Litt. D., Literaturum doctor (= Doctor of Letters).
L.J., Lord Justice.
L.J.J., Lords Justices.
ll., lines.
LL.B., legum baccalaureus (= Bachelor of Laws).
LL.D., legum doctor (= Doctor of Laws).
loc. cit., loco citato (= in the place quoted).
log., logarithm.
London., London., of London (see Cantuar.).
long.(itude).
loq.(uitur) (= speaks).
l.p., large-paper.
L.R.A.M., licentiate of the R.A.M.
L.R.C., London (or Leander) Rowing Club.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., licentiate of the R.C.P., R.C.S.
l.s., locus sigilli (= the place of the seal).
L.S.D., = *l. s. d.*; Lightermen, Stevedores, & Dockers.
L.S.O., London Symphony Orchestra.
Lt., Lieutenant.
l.t., landed terms; low tension.
L.T.A., Lawn Tennis Assoc.
Lt-Col.(onel).
Lt-Com.(mander).
Ltd., limited.
Lt-Gen.(eral).
Lt-Gov.(ernor).
LXX, Septuagint.
£, libra(e) (= pounds stg).
£. s. d. (see dictionary).
M.(onsieur).
m., maiden (over); mark(s) (coin) masculine; metre(s); mile(s)
million(s); minute(s).
M.A., Master of Arts.
Macc.(abees).
Maj.(or).
Maj.-Gen.(eral).
ma.(achi).
Man.(itoba).
Mar.(ch).
masc.(uline).
Mass.(achusetts).
matric.(ulation).
Matt.(hew).
M.B., medicinae baccalaureus (= Bachelor of Medicine).
M.B.E., Member of the B.E.
M.C., master of ceremonies; member of Congress; Military Cross.
M.C.C., Marylebone C.C.
M.D., medicinae doctor (= Doctor of Medicine); mentally deficient.
Md., Maryland.
M.E., ME, middle English.
Me., Maine.
mem.(ento) (= remember).
memo.(randum).
met.(eorological).
meton.(ymy).
Met. R., Metropolitan Ry.
mf., mezzo forte (= half loud).
M.F.H., master of fox-hounds.
M.G., Order of St Michael & St George.
m.g., machine gun.
mg., milligram.
Mgr., Monseigneur; Monsignor.
M.I., Military Intelligence.
Mic.(ah).
M.I.C.E., = M. Inst. C.E.
Mich.(igan).
Minn.(esota).
M. Inst. C.E., member of the Institution of Civil Engineers.
Miss.(issippi).
Mk., mark(s).
ml., millilitre.
Mlle., mademoiselle.
Miles., mesdemoiselles.
M.M., Military Medal.
MM., Messieurs.
mm., millimetre.
Mme., madame.
Mmes., mesdames.
M.N., Merchant Navy.
M.N.I., Ministry of National Insurance.
M.O., mass observation; medical officer.
Mo., Missouri.
mod., moderations.
M.O.H., medical officer of health.
Mon.(mouthshire).
Mont.(ana).
morphol.(ogy &c.).
M.P., member of Parliament.
mp., mezzo piano (= half soft).
m.p.g., miles per gallon.
m.p.h., miles per hour.
M.P.S., member of the Pharmaceutical Soc.
M.R., Master of the Rolls; municipal reform(er).
Mr (see dictionary).

ABBREVIATIONS

M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., member of the R.O.P., R.O.S.
M.R.C.V.S., member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
Mrs (see dictionary).
M.R.S.T., member of the Royal Society of Teachers.
MS., manuscript.
M.S.L., mean sea level.
M.S.M., Meritorious Service Medal.
MSS., manuscripts.
M.T., motor transport.
Mt., Mount.
M.T.B., motor torpedo-boat.
Mus.B., Mus.Bac., Mus.D., Mus.
Doc., musicae baccalaureus, doctor (= Bachelor, Doctor, of Music).
M.V., motor vessel.
M.V.O., member of the V.O.
M.W.B., Metropolitan Water Board.
Mr., Middlesex.

N.(orth) (as compass point, & as London postal district).
n., neuter; nominative; noon.
N.A.A.F.I., Navy, Army, & Air Force Institutes (also Naafi).
Nat.(haniel).
N.A.T.O., North Atlantic Treaty Organization (also Nat'o).
N.B., N. Britain; New Brunswick; nota bene (= note well).
n.b., no ball.
N. b E., N. by E.
N. b W., N. by W.
N.C., N. Carolina.
N.C.B., National Coal Board.
N.C.C.V.D., National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.
N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
n.d., no date.
N. Dak.(ota).
N.E., N.-east.
Neb.(raska).
N.E. b E., N.E. by E.
N.E. b N., N.E. by N.
N.E.D., New English Dictionary (= O.E.D.).
Neh.(emiah).
nem. con., nem. dis., nemine contradicente, dissente (= no one objecting, dissenting).
neut.(er).
Nev.(ada).
N.F., Newfoundland.
N.F.S., National Fire Service.
N.F.U., National Farmers' Union.
N.H., New Hampshire.
N.H.S., National Health Service.
N.J., New Jersey.
N. lat.(itude).
N.Mex., New Mexico.
N.N.E., N.N.-east.
N.N.W., N.N.-west.
N.O., natural order.
Nº, numero (= in number); number.
non-com., = N.C.O.
Northants., Northamptonshire.
Northumb.(erland).
Norvic., of Norwich (see Cantuar.).
Nos, numbers.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov.(ember).
n.p., net personality; new paragraph.
n.p. or d., no place or date.
N.R.(iding).
nr, near.
N.S., new style; Nova Scotia.
n.s., not sufficient.
N.S.P.C.C., National Soc. for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
N.S.W., New South Wales.
Num.(bers).
N.U.R., **N.U.S.E.C.**, **N.U.T.**, **N.U.W.S.S.**, National Union of Railwaymen, Societies for Equal Citizenship, Teachers, Women's Suffrage Societies.
N.W., N.-west (as compass point, & as London postal district).
N.W. b N., N.W. by N.
N.W. b W., N.W. by W.
N.W. Prov.(inces).
N.W.T., N.-West Territories.
N.Y., New York.
N.Z., New Zealand.

O.(hio).
ob.(it) (= died).
Obad.(iah).
O.B.E., Officer of the B.E.
O.C., officer commanding.
Oct.(ober).
oct.(avo).
O.C.T.U., Officer Cadets Training Unit (also Oc'tu).
O.E., OE, Old English.
O.E.D., Oxford English Dictionary.
O.E.E.C., Organization for European Economic Co-operation.
O.F., Old French.
O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
O.F.S., Orange Free State.
O.H.M.S., on H.M.'s service.
O.K., all correct.
Okla.(homa).
Ol.(ympiad).
O.M., Order of Merit.
O.N., old Norse.
onomat.(opoetic &c.).
Ont.(ario).
O.P., opposite prompt side; = O pip; Order of Preachers.
o.p., out of print; over proof.
op.(us).
op. cit., opere citato (= in the work cited).
O pip, observation post.
opt., optative.
Oreg.(on).
O.S., old style; ordinary seaman; outsize.

ABBREVIATIONS

O.S.A., O.S.B., O.S.D., O.S.F., of the Order of St Augustine, Benedict, Dominic, Francis.
O.U., Oxford University.
O.U.A.C., O.U. Athletic Club.
O.U.A.F.C., O.U. Assoc. F.C.
O.U.B.C., O.U. Boat Club.
O.U.C.C., O.U. Cricket Club.
O.U.D.S., O.U. Dramatic Soc.
O.U.H.C., O.U. Hockey Club.
O.U.P., O.U. Press.
O.U.R.F.C., O.U. Rugby F.C.
Oxon., Oxfordshire; of Oxford (see Cantuar.).
oz., ounce(s).

P., (car-)park; pedestrian (crossing).

p., perch(es).

p., (*iano*) (= soft).

p.a., per annum.

Pa., Pennsylvania.

palaeog.(raphy &c.).

palaeont.(ology &c.).

par.(agraph).

P.A.Y.E., pay as you earn.

P.B., Penny Book.

P.C., police constable; post-card; Privy Councillor).

p.c., per cent.

pd., paid.

p.e., personal estate.

P.E.N., (International Assoc. of Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists, & Novelists).

Penn., Penna, Pennsylvania.

P.E.P., Political & Economic Planning.

per pro.(curationem) (= by proxy).

Pet.(er) (N.T. book).

Petriburg., of Peterborough (see Cantuar.).

pf., *piano forte* (= soft, then loud).

Ph.D., philosophiae doctor (= Doctor of Philosophy).

Phil.(ippians).

pizz.(icato).

pl., plate.

P.L.A., Port of London Authority.

plup.(erfect).

P.M., Police Magistrate; Prime Minister; Provost Marshal.

p.m., post meridiem (= after noon); post mortem (= after death).

P.M.G., Paymaster Gen.; Postmaster Gen.

pnxt., pinxit (= painted this).

P.O., Petty Officer; Pilot Officer; postal order; Post Office.

pop., population.

Port.(uguese).

P.O.S.B., Post-Office Savings Bank.

P.O.W., prisoner of war.

P.F., parish priest.

p.p., per pro.

pp., *pianissimo* (= very soft).

P.P.C., pour prendre congé (= to take leave).

P.P.S., Parliamentary Private Secretary; post-postscriptum (= further P.S.).

P.R., prize-ring; proportional representation.

pr., pair.

P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.

P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

Preb.(endary).

Pref.(ace).

pref., preference &c.

prelim.(inary exam.).

prep., preparation.

pret.(erite).

Prof.(essor).

Prol.(ogue).

prop., proposition.

pro tem.(pore) (= for the time).

Prov.(erbs).

prov., proverbial &c.; provincial &c.

prox.(imo) (= in next month).

prox. acc., proxime accessit (= came next).

P.S., postscript; prompt side.

Ps.(alms).

psychol.(ogy &c.).

P.T., physical training.

Pt., Part; Port.

Pte., Private.

P.T.O., please turn over.

P.W.D., Public Works Dept.

pxt., = pnxt.

P. & O., Peninsular & Oriental (steamship line).

q.(uery).

Q.A.I.M.N.S., Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Q.C., Queen's Counsel.

Q.E.D., Q.E.F., Q.E.I., quod erat demonstrandum, faciendum, inveniendum (= which was to be proved, done, found).

Q.M., quarter-master.

Q.M.G.(eneral).

Q.M.S.(ergeant).

qr., quarter(s).

qt., quart(s).

q.t., quiet.

qu., quasi (as it were); query.

quant. suf., quantum suff., quantum sufficit (= as much as suffices).

Que.(bec).

quot.(ation &c.).

q.v., quod vide (= which see).

qy., query.

R., Réaumur; Regina (= queen); retarder (on timepiece-regulator, = to retard); Rex (= king); River.

r., right; rupee.

R.A., Royal Academy; Royal Artillery.

ABBREVIATIONS

R.A.A.F., Royal Australian Air Force.

R.A.C., Royal Armoured Corps; Royal Automobile Club.

rad. (local).

R.A.D.C., **R.A.E.C.**, Royal Army Dental, Education, Corps.

R.A.F., Royal Air Force.

R.A.F.V.R., **R.A.F.** Volunteer Reserve.

ra (entando).

R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music.

R.A.M.C., **R.A.O.C.**, **R.A.P.C.**, **R.A.S.C.**, **R.A.V.C.**, Royal Army Medical, Ordnance, Pay, Service.

Veterinary, Corps.

R.A.N., Royal Australian Navy.

R.B.A., Royal Soc. of British Artists.

R.C.A.F., **R.C.N.**, Royal Canadian Air Force, Navy.

R.C.M., **R.C.O.**, Royal College of Music, Organists.

R.C.P., **R.C.S.**, Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons.

R.D., refer to drawer.

Rd., road.

R.D.C., rural district council.

R.E., Royal Engineers.

recd., received.

regt., regiment.

R.E.M.E., Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers.

R. et I., Regina et Imperatrix (= Queen & Empress); Rex et Imperator (= King & Emperor).

Rev., Revelation: reverend.

Revd., reverend.

R.H.S., Royal Humane Soc.

R.I., Rhode I.; Royal Institute (of Painters in Water-colours).

Royal Institution.

R.I.P., requiesca(n)t in pace (= may he, or they, rest in peace).

R.M., resident magistrate; royal mail; Royal Marines.

R.M.S., royal mail steamer.

R.M.S.P., Royal Mail Steam-packet Co.

R.N., Royal Navy.

R.N.C., Royal Naval College.

R.N.L.I., Royal National Life-boat Institution.

R.N.R., **R.N.V.R.**, Royal Naval Reserve, Volunteer Reserve.

R.N.Z.N., Royal New Zealand Navy.

Robt., Robert.

Roffen., of Rochester (see Can-tuar.).

Rom. (ans).

rom., Roman type.

R.P.S., Royal Photographic So-cietv.

R.S.M., regimental S.M.

R.S.P.C.A., Royal Soc. for Pre-vention of Cruelty to Animals.

R.S.V.P., répondez s'il vous plait (= please answer).

R/T., radio-telegraphy, -tele-phony.

Rt Hon., right honourable.

R.T.O., Ry transport officer.

Rt Rev., right reverend.

R.T.S., Religious Tract Soc.

R.U., Rugby Union.

R.V., revised version.

R.W.S., Royal Soc. of Painters in Water-colours.

Ry., railway.

R.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron.

R. & I., = R. et I.

R., recipe.

R., rupee(s).

Rx., tens of rupees.

S., Saint, Signor; soprano; South.

s., second; shilling; sor

S.A., Salvation Army; South Africa.

Salop., Shropshire.

Sam. (uel).

Sarum., of Salisbury (see Can-tuar.).

Sask. (atchewan).

S.A.T.B., soprano, alto, tenor, bass.

S. b E., South by E.

S. b W., South by W.

S.C., South Carolina.

sc., scil.; sculpsit (= engraved).

SCAPA., Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising.

s., caps, small capital letters.

S.C.C., Sea Cadet Corps.

scil. (icet) (= to wit).

S.C.M., State Certified Midwife.

sculps. (it) (= engraved).

s.d., several dates.

S. Dak., South Dakota.

S.E., South-east (as compass point, & as London postal dis-trict).

S.E.A.T.O., South-east Asia Treaty Organization (also Seat'ō).

S.E. b E., South-east by E.

S.E. b S., South-east by S.

Sec. (retary).

sec. (ond).

sect. (ion).

sen., senr, senior.

Sept., September; Septuagint.

seq., seqq., et seq.

Sergt., sergeant.

s.f., sub finem (= towards the end).

sf. (orzando).

Sgt., sergeant.

sh. (illing).

S.H.A.P.E., Supreme Headquar-ters Allied Powers in Europe (also Shape).

S.I., Order of the Star of India.

S.J., Soc. of Jesus.

S. lat., South latitude.

ABBREVIATIONS

S.M.,
S.O., staff officer; sub-office.
Soc.(iety).
sociol.(ogy &c.).
Song of Sol.(omon).
S.O.S. (see dictionary).
sov., sovs., sovereign(s) (coin).
S.P., starting price (betting).
S.P.C.K., Soc. for Promoting
 Christian Knowledge.
S.P.G., Soc. for the Propagation
 of the Gospel.
sp. gr., specific gravity.
S.P.Q.R., senatus populusque
 Romanus (= the Roman senate &
 people); small profits & quick re-
 turns.
S.P.R., Soc. for Psychical Re-
 search.
sq., sqq., et seq.
Sr., senior.
S.R.N., State Registered Nurse.
S.R.O., Statutory Rules & Orders.
S.S., screw steamer; steamship
SS., Saints.
S.S.A.F.A., Soldiers' Sailors &
 Airmen's Families Association.
S.S.C., Solicitor to the Supreme
 Court (Scotland).
S.S.E., South South-east.
S.S.W., South South-west.
St, Saint.
st, street.
st., stone (weight); stumped.
Staffs., Staffordshire.
stat.(ics &c.).
S.T.C., Senior Training Corps.
St. Ex., Stock Exchange.
stg., sterling.
S.T.P., sacrosanctae theologiae
 professor (= Professor of Sacred
 Theology).
str., stroke oar.
S.T.S., Scottish Text Soc.
Sts., Saints.
sub., subaltern submarine boat;
 substitute.
subst., substantive; substitute.
sup.(ra) (= above).
suppl.(ement &c.).
Supt., superintendent.
Surg.(eon &c.).
sus. per col., suspensio per
 collum (= hanging by the neck).
s.v., sub voce (= under that word).
S.W., South-west (as compass
 point, & as London postal dis-
 trict).
S.W. b S., S.W. b W., South-west
 by South, by West.
syn.(onym &c.).
S. & M., Sodor & Man.
6to, sexto.
16mo, sextodecimo.
T.(enor).
T.A., Territorial Army.
T.B., torpedo-boat; tubercle
 bacillus; tuberculosis.

T.B.D., T.B. destroyer.
T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
T.D., Territorial Decoration.
t.e.g., top edge gilt.
temp.(ore) (= in the period of).
Tenn., Tennessee.
Tex.(as).
T.F., Territorial Force.
theos.(ophy &c.).
Thess.(alonians).
Thos., Thomas.
T.I.H., Their Imperial High-
 nesses.
Tim.(othy).
Tit.(us).
T.N.T., trinitrotoluene.
T.O., turn over.
Toc H., Talbot House.
T.R.C., Thames Rowing Club.
Treas.(urer).
T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses.
trig.(onometry &c.).
trs., transpose.
Truron., of Truro (see Cantuar.).
T.S.H., Their Serene Highnesses.
T.S.O., town sub-office.
T.U.C., Trades Union Congress.
T.V., television.
T.V.A., Tennessee Valley Autho-
 rity (U.S.).
t. & o., taken & offered.
12mo, duodecimo.

u.c., upper case.
U.D.C., Urban District Council.
U.K., United Kingdom.
ult.(imo) (= in last month).
U.N.E.S.C.O., United Nations
 Educational, Scientific, & Cul-
 tural Organization (also Unes'co).
U.N.(O.), United Nations (Orga-
 nization).
U.P., United Presbyterian.
u.p., under proof.
U.S., United States.
U.S.A., U.S. of America; U.S.
 Army.
U.S.A.F., U.S. Air Force.
U.S.N., U.S. Navy.
U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Social-
 ist Republics.

V, Vergeltungswaffe (= reprisal
 weapon; V1, flying bomb; V2,
 long-range rocket projectile).
v., versus (= against); vide (=
 see).
V.A., Order of Victoria & Albert.
Va, Virginia.
v.a., vb active.
V.A.D., Voluntary Aid Detach-
 ment.
V.C., Vice-chancellor; Victoria
 Cross.
V.D., venereal disease; Volun-
 teer Decoration.
v.dep., vb deponent.
V.D.H., valvular disease of heart.

ABBREVIATIONS

- VE**, victory in Europe (*VE day*, 8/5/45).
Ven. (erable).
verb. (sat.) sap., verbum (satis) sapienti (= a word (is enough) to the wise).
v.f., very fair.
v.g., very good.
V.I.P., very important person.
viz, videlicet (= namely).
VJ, victory in Japan (*VJ day*: 15/8/45; in U.S., 2/9/45).
v.l., varia lectio (= variant reading).
v.n., vb neuter.
V.O., Victorian Order.
vol. (ume).
V.R., Victoria Regina (= Queen Victoria); Volunteer Reserve.
V.S., veterinary surgeon.
Vt, Vermont.
Vulg. (ate).
vv., verses.
W. (est) (as compass point & as London postal district).
w., wide.
W.A.A.F., Women's A.A.F.
w.a.f., with all faults.
War. (wickshire).
Wash. (ington).
W. b N., W. b S., W. by North, by South.
W.C., West Central (London postal district).
w.c., water-closet.
W.D., War Department.
W.E.A., Workers' Educational Assoc.
w.f., wrong fount.
Wigorn., of Worcester (see Can-tuar.).
W.I., W. Indies; Women's Institute.
Wilts. (hire).
Winton., of Winchester (see Can-tuar.).
Wis. (consin).
Wisd. (om of Solomon).
W.L.A., Women's Land Army.
W. long. (itude).
Wm., William.
W.N.W., W. N.-west.
W.O., War Office.
Worcs., Worcestershire.
W.P., weather permitting.
W.P.B., waste-paper basket.
W.R. (iding); war reserve (police).
W.R.A.C., W.R.A.F., W.R.N.S., Women's Royal Army Corps, Air Force, Naval Service.
W.S., writer to the signet.
W.S.W., W. South-west.
W/T., wireless telegraphy, telephony.
wt., weight.
W. Va., W. Virginia.
W.V.S., Women's Voluntary Service(s).
Wyo. (ming).
x-cp., ex coupon.
xd, x-d., x-div., ex dividend.
x-l., ex interest.
Xmas, Christmas.
Xt, Christ.
Xtian, Christian.
y^e, the.
Y.H.A., Youth Hostels Assoc.
Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Assoc.
Yorks. (hire).
Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Christian Assoc.
Zech. (ariah).
Zeph. (aniah).

APPENDIX II

PRONUNCIATION OF NON-ENGLISH WORDS

The words in the following Appendix list are those containing sounds that (like the French nasals and the Scotch *ch*) are unEnglish and therefore not covered by our notation. In this appendix they are arranged in three lists: the words in their ordinary form; the anglicized pronunciation, denoted by the same symbols as those used throughout the dictionary, but with extra symbols to represent the unEnglish sounds; and the French pronunciation in the alphabet of the Société Phonétique Internationale.

CONSONANTS

In the anglicized pronunciation the new symbol to be noted is *ch*, which is used here to represent a soft guttural sound between *sh* and *k*, heard in Scotch words like *loch* and common in German.

In the International Phonetic alphabet the consonants have their usual values, except the following:

j	is the sound in Eng. young	ʒ	is the sound in Eng. vision
ʃ	" " Fr. <i>digne</i>	x	" " Scotch and Ger-
ʃ	" " Eng. <i>shout</i>		man <i>loch</i> .

VOWELS

The nasal vowels characteristic of French are pronounced 'through the nose', that is, with the soft palate at the back of the mouth lowered so that the sound of the voice is admitted to the nasal passages. The nasal vowels are four; and are approximately the nasalized forms of the vowels in English *at*, *art*, *all*, *earl*. In the anglicized pronunciation they are denoted by *ān*, *ahn*, *awñ*, *ērñ*, in the phonetic alphabet by *ɛ̃* *ɑ̃* *ɔ̃* *œ̃*. These vowels are all heard in the phrase *un bon vin blanc* (*œ̃ bɔ̃ vɛ̃ blɑ̃*).

The vowels in the International Phonetic alphabet are as follows:

a	as in Fr. <i>patte</i>	o	as in Fr. <i>note</i>
ā	ban (= nasalized ah)	ɔ̃	bon (= nasalized aw)
ē	dé	ø	peu
ɛ̃	fait	œ̃	seul
ē	fin (= nasalized ā)	œ̃	brun (= nasalized ɔ̃r)
o	de (obscure)	u	tout
i	ni	y	pu
o	beau	ɥ	buis

• denotes that the preceding vowel is long.

Ordinary Form.	Anglicized Pronunciation.	Foreign Pronunciation.
abandon	ābahñ'dawñ	abɔ̃dɔ̃
abbatoir	ābat'wahr	abatwa'r
accouchement	ākōō'shimahñ	akuʃmɔ̃
accoucheur	ākōō'shet	akuʃe'r
accoucheuse	ākōō'shetz	akuʃe-z
acharnement	āsharn'mahñ	aʃarnemɔ̃
à deux	ah dēt'	a dɔ̃

UNENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

<i>Ordinary Form.</i>	<i>Anglicized Pronunciation.</i>	<i>Foreign Pronunciation.</i>
affaire de cœur	āfār' de kār'	af-er de kœ-r
à fond	ah fawñ'	a fɔ̃
agent provocateur	ah'zhahñ' prôvô- kahtâr'	aʒɔ̃ provokatœ-r
aide-de-camp	ā' de kahn'	ē-dekã
âme damnée	ahm' dahn'ā	ɑ-m dɑ-ne
amende honorable	āmahn'd' ònōrah'bl	amã-d onorabl
ancien régime	ahn'syañ rêzhēm'	āsɛ̃ rɛʒim
à outrance	ah oō'trahñs	a utrã-s
aperçu	ahp'ātsō	apersy
aplomb	ah'plawñ	aplɔ̃
arme blanche	ārm blahn'sh	arm blã-f
arrière-pensée	ā'riār pahñ'sā	arj-er pã-sē
arrondissement	ārondēs'mahn	arõdisãmã
atelier	āt'elyā	ateljē
au fond	ō fawñ'	o fɔ̃
au grand sérieux	ō grahn' sērēēr'	o grã serjē
au naturel	ō nātūrēl'	o natyrel
Ausgleich	ows'glicH	ausglaiχ
avion	āv'yawñ	avjɔ̃

B

ballon d'essai	bāl'awñ dēsā'	balɔ̃ dees
bas bleu	bah blēr	ba blē
battue	bâtōō'	baty
beau monde	bō mawnd	bo mɔ̃-d
bêche-de-mer	bāsh' de mār	bē-f de mē-r
bersaglieri	bārsahlyār' ē	bersalje-ri
bon	bawñ	bɔ̃
bon-bon	bōñ'bōñ	bɔ̃bɔ̃
bonne bouche	bōñ bōō'sh	bon buf
bonnes fortunes	bōñ fōrtūn'	bon fɔ̃rtyn
bon ton	bawñ tawñ	bɔ̃ tɔ̃
bon vivant	bawñ vē'vahñ	bɔ̃ vi-vã
bouillon	bōbl'yawñ	bujɔ̃

C

café chantant	kāf'ā shō'ntahn	kafē jã-tã
cancan	kāñh'kahn	kãkã
carte blanche	kārt blahn'sh	kart blã-f
char-à-bancs	shā'rābāng	farabã
charlotte russe	shār'lôt rōbs'	farlot rys
chartreuse	shārtre'rēz'	fartrē-z
chassé-croisé	shās'ā krwah'zā	fase krwaze
chevalier d'industrie	shēvālēr' dāñ'dōōstrē	f(ə)vālje dēdystri
chiffon	shif'ōñ	jifɔ̃
chignon	shinōñ', shēñ'yōñ	jĩnɔ̃
chose jugée	shōz zhōō'zhā	jɔ̃-z ʒy-ʒē
chronique scandaleuse	kron'ēk skahn'dālērēz'	kronik skãdalē-z
ci-devant	sē devahn'	sivã
coiffeur	kwah'fēr	kwaifœ-r
coiffure	kwah'fūr	kwaify-r
communiqué	kōmū'nikā	komyɔ̃nikē
conclerge	kawñ'siārzh	kōsjerɔ̃
confrère	kōñ'frāt	kōfrē-r
congé	kawñ'zhā	kōʒē
consommé	konsō'mā	kōsome
contretemps	kawñ'tretahn	kō-tretã
convenances	kawñ'venahñs	kōvnd's
cordon bleu	kōr'dawñ blēr	kordɔ̃ blē
corps de ballet	kōr' de bālā	kœ-r de balē
coup-de-main	kōō' de māñ	kudmē
cul-de-sac	kōōl' de sāk	kydsak
curé	kūrā	kyre

UNENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

<i>Ordinary Form.</i>	<i>Anglicised Pronunciation.</i>	<i>Foreign Pronunciation.</i>
D		
début	dā'boō	deby
débutant	dā'boōtahñ	debytd
débutante	dā'boōtahñt	debytd-t
dégagé	dāgah'zhā	degage
de haut en bas	de ōtahñ bah'	de ho tā ba
démenti	dāmahn'tē	demā-ti
dénouement	dānōō'mahn	denumā
déshabillé	dāzahbē'yā	dezabiĵe
dessert	dēsār	deser
détente	dātō'nt	detā-t
deux-temps	dēr tahñ	de tā
distingué	distā'nggā	distē-ge
double entendre	dōōbl ahñtahñ'dr	dubl ātd-dr
douceur	dōō'sōr	dusō-r
doyen	dol'yen	dwajē
duvet	dōō'wā	dyvs

E		
eau sucrée	ō sōō'krā	o sykre
éclaircissement	ēklārsēs'mahn	eklērsismā
édition de luxe	edish'ōn de lōōks	edisjō d(e)lyks
élan	ā'lahñ	elā
embarras	ahñbā'rah	ābara
embonpoint	ahñbawñpwāñ'	ābōpwē
embouchure	ahñbōōshōōr'	ābujy-r
émeute	imū't	eme-t
empressement	ahñprēs'mahn	āpresmā
en	ahñ	ā
enceinte	ahñsānt'	āsē-t
encore	ōngkōr'	āko-r
enfant terrible	ahñ'fahñ tērēbl'	āfā teri-bl
en garçon	ahñ gar'sawñ	ā garsō
ennui	ōn'wō	ānuī
ennuyé	ōnwē'yā	ānuĵe
en passant	ahñ pās'ahñ	ā pasā
ensemble	ahñsahñbl'	āsā-bl
entente cordiale	ōntō'nt kōrdīahl'	ātā-t kordjal
entourage	ōntōōrah'zh	ātura-ʒ
entr'acte	ō'ntrākt	ā-trakt
entrée	ō'ntrā	ā-tre
entremets	ō'ntremā	ā-treme
entre nous	ō'ntre nōō	ā-tre nu
entrepôt	ō'ntrepō	ā-trepo
entresol	ō'ntresōl	ā-tresol
espéçlerie	ēsplā'glerē	espiçglērī

F		
falence	fah'yahñs	fajā's
fainéant	fā'nāahñ	feneā
fait accompli	fāt ahkawñ'plē	fetākōpf
fanfare	fān'fār	fāfa-r
fauteuil	fōtēr'ē	fotō-ĵ
femme de chambre	fām de shahñ'br	fam de fā-br
fête champêtre	fāt shahñpātr'	fēt fāpe-tr
feuilleton	fēr'yetawñ	fōjtō
fiancé(e)	fēahñ'sā	fjā-se
fin-de-siècle	fēñ de syākl'	fē de sjekl
fine champagne	fēñ shahñpāñ'	fīn fāpan
flâneur	fīah'nēr	fīa-nō-r
franc-tireur	frahñ tērēr'	fřā tīrō-r

UNENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

<i>Ordinary Form.</i>	<i>Anglicised Pronunciation.</i>	<i>Foreign Pronunciation.</i>
G		
gamin	gām'ân	gamē
garçon	gā'sawh	garsō
gendarme	zhōn'dārm	žōdarm
gendarmérie	zhōndārm'erē	žōdarmēri
genre	zhahūr	žō'r
gourmand	gōōr'mahn	gurmā
gourmandise	gōōr'mahndēz	gurmādz
gourmet	gōōr'mā	gurmē
grande	grahnd	grū-d
grand seigneur	grahn sēnyēr'	grū sēncē'r
grande toilette	grahnd twahlēt'	grū-d twalet
gratin	grāt'ân	gratē
grisaille	grēzil'	griza-j
gulloche	gēyōsh'	gijof
guilpue	gē'pūr	gipy-r
H		
hauteur	ōtēr'	hotē-r
hors concours	ōtr kawhkcōōr'.	hōr kōku-r
hors de combat	ōrdēkawm'bah	hōr d(ə)kōba
hors-d'œuvre	ōrdēr'vr	ordē-vr
I—K		
ingénue	ân'zhēnōō	ēgeny
insouciance	ānsōōs'yahnē	ēsusjā's
insouciant	ānsōōs'yahn	ēsusjā
instantané	ānstāntah'nā	ēstātane
jeu	zhēr	žō
jeu d'esprit	zhēr dēsprē'	žō dēspri
jeunesse dorée	zhēr'nēs dōr'ā	žōnēs dō-re
jongleur	zhawn'glēr	žō-glō-r
julienne	zhōōlyēn'	žyljen
kümmel	kōōm'el	kūmel
L		
langue-d'oe	lahnge dōk'	lā-gdok
langue-d'oil	lahnge dōil'	lā-gdōil
le roi le veut	le rwah le vēr	le rwa le vō
le roi s'avisera	le rwah sahvē'zerah	le rwa savizera
liaison	liā'zn	ljēzō
lit	lā'nzherō	lē-žri
loch	lētērahtēr'	literatō-r
lough	lōch	lōx
M		
Madelon	mād'elawn	madlō
mademoiselle	mādemwazē'l	madm̄wazel, mamzel
manqué	mahn'kā	mā'ke
mariage de convenance	mā'riahzh de kawh'-venahnē	marja-ž de kōvnd-s
marron glacé	mā'rōn glah'sā	marō glass
Marseillaise	marsclāz	marsejz
masseur	māsēr'	masē-z
mauvaise honte	mōvāz ōnt'	mōvē-z hō-t
mauvais quart d'heure	mō'vā kārder'	mōvē kardē-r
mauvais sujet	mō'vā sōō'shā	move syze
mélange	māl'ahnēsh	melō-ž
menu	mēnōō', mēn'ā	m(e)ny
mésalliance	mēzāl'ahnē	mezāljd-s